

Exercice

Résoudre dans $\mathbb{R}$ les équations suivantes puis donner les solutions appartenant à l'intervalle $[0; 2\pi]$

1. $\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6} - 2x\right) = \cos\left(4x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$

3. $2\cos^2 x - 1 = 0$

4. $2\cos^2 x - (2 + \sqrt{3})\cos x + \sqrt{3} = 0$

Correction :

$$1. \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Or, } \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ 2x = \pi + 2k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2k\pi}{2} \\ \text{ou} \\ x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2k\pi}{2} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Donc dans I, } S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{4}; \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$2. \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6} - 2x\right) = \cos\left(4x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{5\pi}{6} - 2x = 4x - \frac{\pi}{5} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} - 2x = -(4x - \frac{\pi}{5}) + 2k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -6x = \frac{-5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{5} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ 2x = \frac{-5\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{5} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -6x = \frac{-31\pi}{30} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ 2x = \frac{-19\pi}{30} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{31\pi}{180} - \frac{k\pi}{3} \\ \text{ou} \\ x = \frac{-19\pi}{60} + k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Donc dans I, } S = \left\{ \frac{31\pi}{180}; \frac{91\pi}{180}; \frac{151\pi}{180}; \frac{211\pi}{180}; \frac{271\pi}{180}; \frac{331\pi}{180}; \frac{41\pi}{60}; \frac{101\pi}{60} \right\}$$

$$3. 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 0 * (\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1)(\sqrt{2} \cos x + 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{ou} \\ \cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cos x = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \text{ou} \\ \cos x = \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = -\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

Donc dans I, $S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{7\pi}{4}; \frac{3\pi}{4}; \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$

$$4. 2 \cos^2 x - (2 + \sqrt{3}) \cos x + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

On pose $X = \cos x$

$$2X^2 - (2 + \sqrt{3})X + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Delta = (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 - 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 4\sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 - 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4\sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\Delta = (2 - \sqrt{3})^2$$

$$2 - \sqrt{3} \geq 0 \text{ donc } \sqrt{\Delta} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} = 1$$

$$X_2 = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3} - 2 + \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos x = 1 = \cos 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

Donc, dans I, $S = \left\{ 0; \frac{\pi}{6}; \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$