

**8.12** Il suffit de vérifier que  $f'(x) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (\sin^6(x) + \cos^6(x) + 3 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x))' \\ &= 6 \sin^5(x) \sin'(x) + 6 \cos^5(x) \cos'(x) + 3 \left( (\sin^2(x))' \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) (\cos^2(x))' \right) \\ &= 6 \sin^5(x) \cos(x) - 6 \cos^5(x) \sin(x) \\ &\quad + 3 (2 \sin(x) \sin'(x) \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) 2 \cos(x) \cos'(x)) \\ &= 6 \sin^5(x) \cos(x) - 6 \sin(x) \cos^5(x) + 6 \sin(x) \cos^3(x) - 6 \sin^3(x) \cos(x) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) (\sin^4(x) - \cos^4(x) + \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) (\sin^4(x) - \sin^2(x) - \cos^4(x) + \cos^2(x)) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) (\sin^2(x) (\sin^2(x) - 1) - \cos^2(x) (\cos^2(x) - 1)) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) (\sin^2(x) (-\cos^2(x)) - \cos^2(x) (-\sin^2(x))) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) (-\sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)) \\ &= 6 \sin(x) \cos(x) \cdot 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$