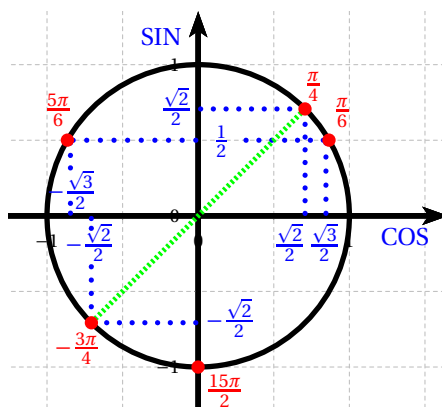


Corrigé du devoir surveillé n°5

Version 1

1.



Par lecture du cercle trigonométrique :

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{15\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

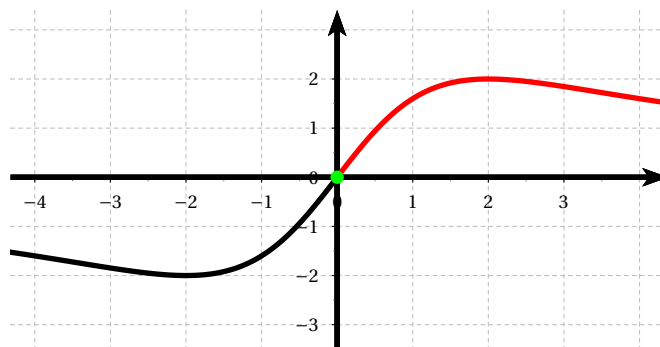
$$\sin \frac{15\pi}{2} = -1$$

2. (a) Pour tout $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

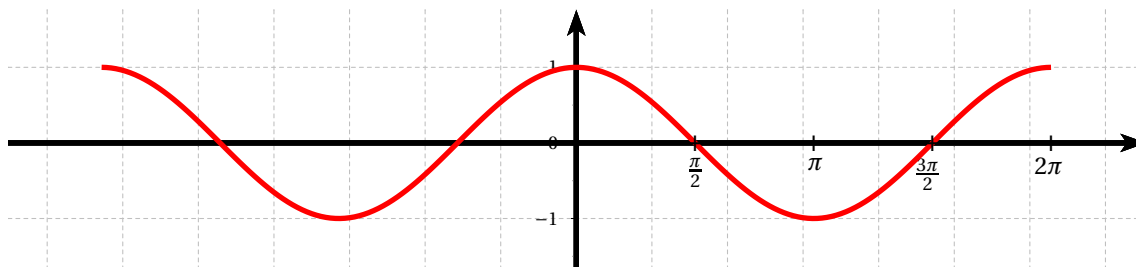
$$f(-x) = \frac{5 \times (-x)}{(-x)^2 + 3} = \frac{-5x}{x^2 + 3} = -f(x),$$

donc f est impaire.

(b)

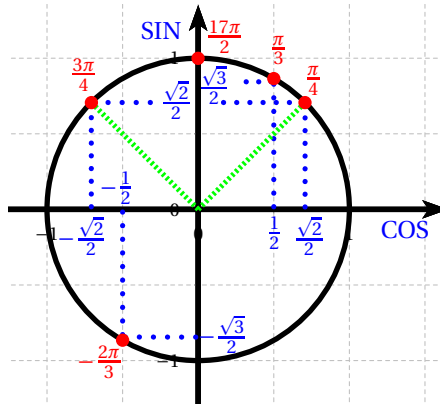


3.



Version 2

1.



Par lecture du cercle trigonométrique :

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{17\pi}{2} = 0$$

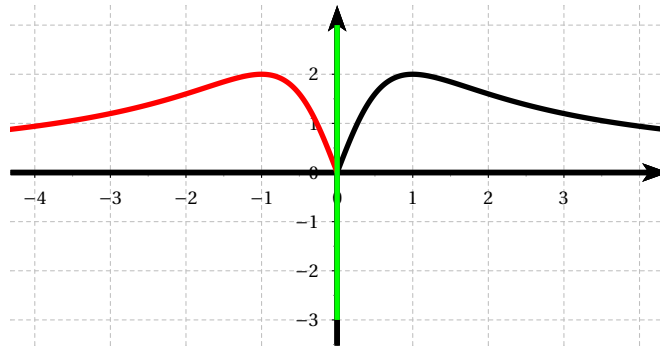
$$\sin \frac{17\pi}{2} = 1$$

2. (a) Pour tout $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$f(-x) = \frac{4 \times |(-x)|}{(-x)^2 + 4} = \frac{4|x|}{x^2 + 1} = f(x),$$

donc f est paire.

(b)



3.

