INTERRO DE COURS – NUMÉRO 4

Exercice 1 – Compléter le formulaire ci-dessous :

$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta =$	$\cos^2\theta =$	$\sin^2\theta =$

x	0	$\dfrac{\pi}{4}$	$\dfrac{\pi}{6}$	$\dfrac{\pi}{3}$	$\dfrac{\pi}{2}$
$\cos(x)$					
$\sin(x)$					
$\tan(x)$					

$\cos(-\theta) =$	$\cos(\pi - \theta) =$	$\cos(\pi + \theta) =$
$\sin(-\theta) =$	$\sin(\pi - \theta) =$	$\sin(\pi + \theta) =$
$\tan(-\theta) =$	$\tan(\pi - \theta) =$	$\tan(\pi + \theta) =$

$\cos\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) =$	$\cos\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) =$
$\sin\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) =$	$\sin\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) =$
$\tan\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) =$	$\tan\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) =$

$\cos(a+b) =$ $\cos(a-b) =$ $\sin(a+b) =$ $\sin(a-b) =$ $\tan(a+b) =$ $\tan(a-b) =$	$\cos 2a =$ $\cos 2a =$ $\cos 2a =$ $\sin 2a =$ $\tan 2a =$	$\cos^2 a =$ $\sin^2 a =$ $\tan^2 a =$

$\cos(a)\cos(b) =$	$\sin(a)\sin(b) =$

Exercice 2 – Résoudre les équations suivantes, d'inconnue $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

1. $\sin(x) = \cos(x)$
2. $\cos(2x) = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
3. $\sqrt{3}\cos(x) - \sin(x) = \sqrt{2}$