

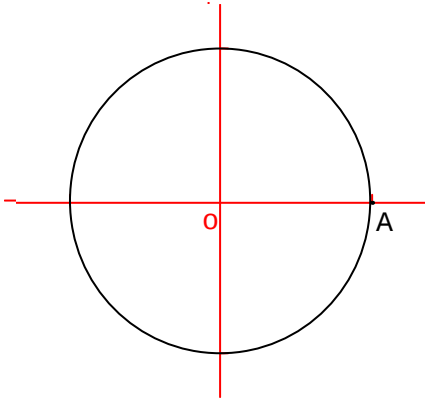
TD N° : EQUATIONS TRIGONOMETRIQUES ET ANGLES REMARQUABLES.

NOM : PRENOM :

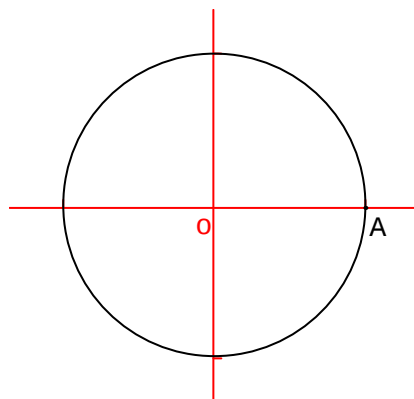
I) Angles remarquables :

Exercice n°1 : Dans chacun des cas suivants, déterminer à l'aide du cercle trigonométrique un réel θ solution du système donné.

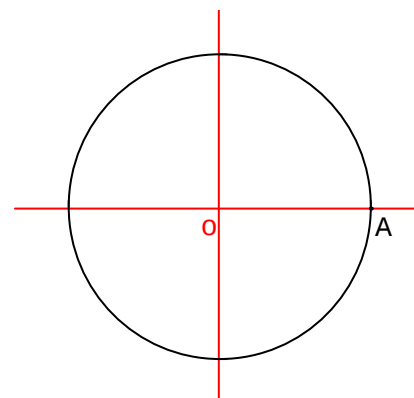
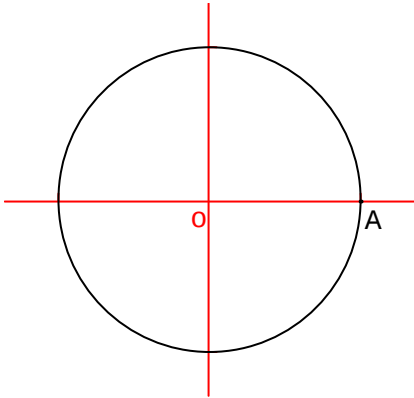
1.a $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



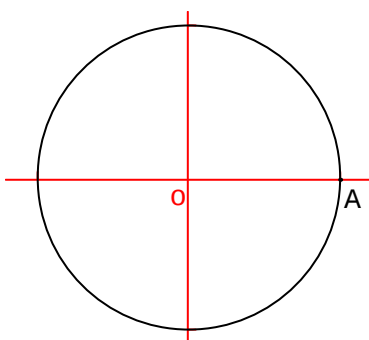
b. $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



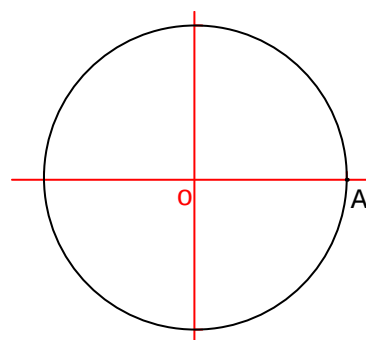
c. $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



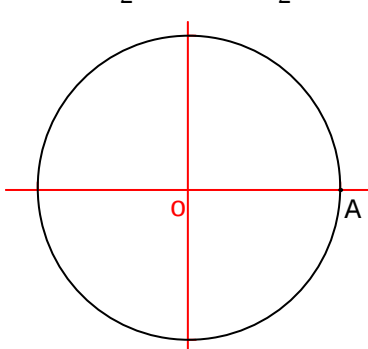
2.a. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



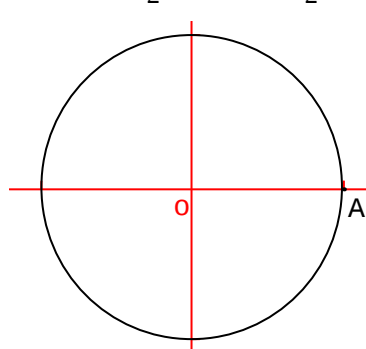
b. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



c. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$

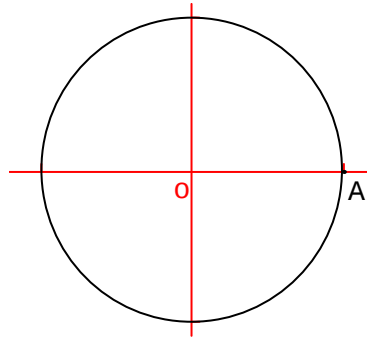
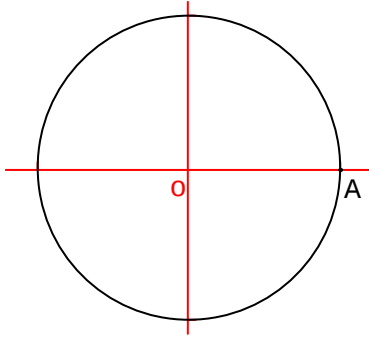


d. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$

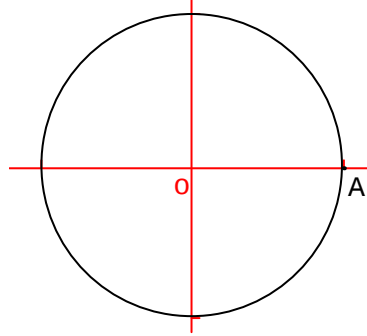
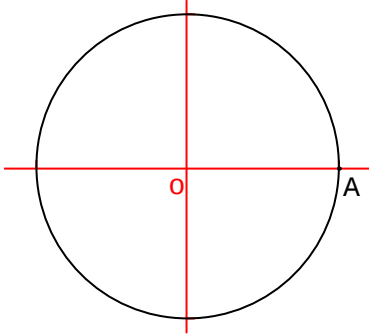


TD N°: EQUATIONS TRIGONOMETRIQUES ET ANGLES REMARQUABLES.

3.a. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$ b. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$



c. $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$ d. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ et $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\theta = \dots\dots\dots k \in \mathbb{Z}$

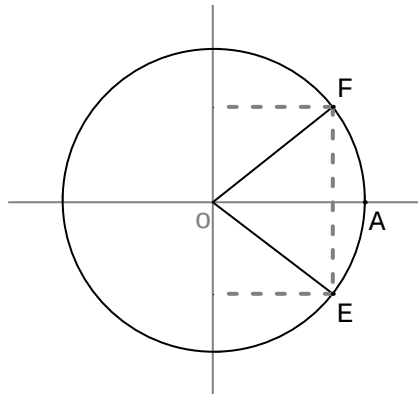


Exercice n°2 : 1. Déterminer l'ensemble des solutions appartenant à l'intervalle $[0; 4\pi]$ de l'équation $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

2. Déterminer l'ensemble des solutions appartenant à l'intervalle $[-\pi; 2\pi]$ de l'équation $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

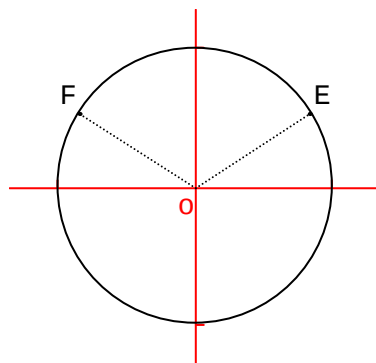
II) Angles associés :

Exercice n°3 : Dans chacun des cas suivants, exprimer à l'aide du cercle trigonométrique les expressions données en fonction de $\cos x$ ou de $\sin x$.



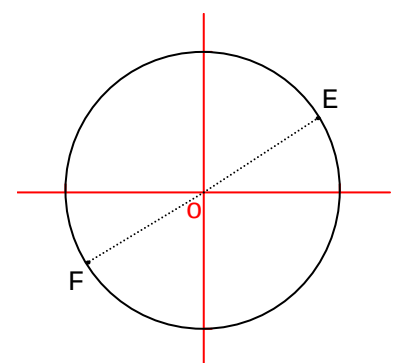
$\cos(-x) =$

$\sin(-x) =$



$\cos(\pi - x) =$

$\sin(\pi - x) =$



$\cos(\pi + x) =$

$\sin(\pi + x) =$