

تمرين 1: 0,5

أحسب و بسط : حيث x عدد حقيقي :

$$D = \sin(23\pi - x) + \cos(7\pi + x) + \cos(16\pi - x) \quad C = \tan\left(\frac{19\pi}{6}\right) \quad B = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \quad A = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$G = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad F = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right) \quad E = \sin\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 5\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3\pi + x\right)$$

$$B = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{6\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \quad A = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$C = \tan\left(\frac{19\pi}{6}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{18\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan\left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{6}}{\cos\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$D = \sin(23\pi - x) + \cos(7\pi + x) + \cos(16\pi - x) = \sin(22\pi + \pi - x) + \cos(7\pi + \pi + x) + \cos(16\pi - x) = \sin(\pi - x) + \cos(\pi + x) + \cos(-x)$$

$$D = \sin x - \cos x + \cos x = \sin x$$

$$E = \sin\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 5\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3\pi + x\right) = \sin\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 4\pi + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi - \pi + x\right) = \sin\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi + x\right) = \sin\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi + x\right) = \sin\left(-x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)$$

$$E = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) + \cos\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right) = \cos x + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos x + \sin x$$

$$F = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{5} = \pi - \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{2\pi}{5} + \frac{3\pi}{5} = \pi \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{4\pi}{5} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{5} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{4\pi}{5} = \pi$$

$$F = \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + \cos \left(\pi - \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) + \cos \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{5} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} - \cos \frac{\pi}{5} = 0$$

$$G = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} : \text{حساب}$$

$$G = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^2 = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$G = 2\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times 0 = 2 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

تمرين 2

$$1) \text{ حل في المجال } [0, 3\pi] \text{ المعادلة: } \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x \quad \text{لأن} \quad (-x)$$

$$x = \pi + \frac{+2k\pi}{6} = \frac{+2k\pi}{6} \quad x = \frac{-2k\pi}{6} \quad \sin x = \sin\left(\frac{-2k\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$0 \leq -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi < 3\pi \quad (0 \leq -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi < 3\pi)$$

$$k = 1 \text{ اذن : } \frac{1}{12} \leq k < \frac{19}{12} \quad \frac{1}{6} \leq 2k < \frac{19}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \leq 2k < 3 + \frac{1}{6}$$

ومنه: نعرض k ب 1 فنجد: $x_1 = -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2 \times 1 \times \pi$

$$-\frac{7}{12} \leq k < \frac{11}{12} \quad -\frac{7}{6} \leq 2k < 3 - \frac{7}{6} \quad \text{يعني } 0 \leq \frac{7}{6} + 2k < 3 \leq \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi < 3\pi$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{6}; \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$$

$$\text{اذن : } 0 \leq k \leq 1 \text{ فجده : } x_2 = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

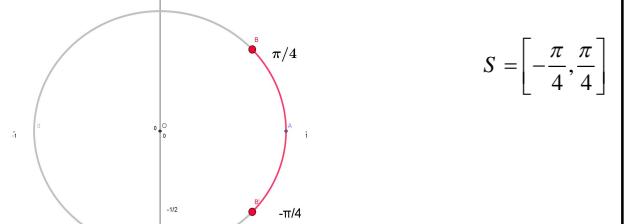
لدينا : $a = 2 > 1$ ومنه : فان المعادلة : $\cos x = 2$ ليس لها حلولا في \mathbb{R} أي : $S = \emptyset$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi; k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

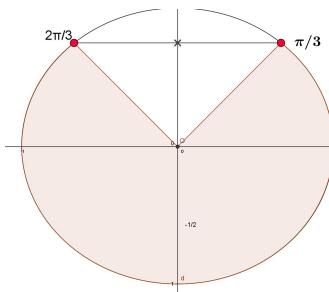
تمرين 3: (ن2+ن2)

$$\sin x \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (2) \text{ حل في } [-\pi, \pi] \text{ المترابحة التالية} \quad \cos x \geq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

الجواب : (1)



$$S = \left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$



(2)

$$S = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \cup \left[\frac{2\pi}{3}, 2\pi \right]$$

تمرين 4: (ن1.5)

$$\text{بين أن : } \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x + 2\sin^2 x = 1 \text{ حيث } x \text{ عدد حقيقي}$$

الجواب :

$$\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x + 2\sin^2 x = (\cos^2 x)^2 - (\sin^2 x)^2 + 2\sin^2 x = (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + 2\sin^2 x = (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \times 1 + 2\sin^2 x = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

تمرين 5: (ن4)

$$\text{حل في } [-\pi, 2\pi] \text{ المعادلة : } \sin x (2\cos x - 1) = 0$$

ومثل الحلول على الدائرة المثلثية

$$2\cos x - 1 = 0 \text{ أو } \sin x = 0 \text{ يعني } \sin x (2\cos x - 1) = 0$$

يعني $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ أو $\sin x = 0$ حيث $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $x = k\pi$ أو $x = \cos^{-1}\frac{\pi}{3}$ أو $x = -\cos^{-1}\frac{\pi}{3}$

نقوم بالتأطير: (أ) $-\pi \leq k\pi \leq 2\pi$ يعني $-1 \leq k \leq 2$ اذن $k = -1$ أو $k = 0$ أو $k = 1$ أو $k = 2$

ومنه: بعوض k بهذه القيم فجده: $x_1 = 0 \times \pi$ أو $x_2 = 1 \times \pi$ أو $x_3 = 2 \times \pi$ أو $x_4 = -\pi$ أو $x_5 = \pi$ أو $x_6 = 2\pi$

التأطير: (ب) $-\frac{2}{3} \leq k < \frac{5}{6}$ يعني $-\frac{4}{3} \leq 2k \leq \frac{5}{3}$ يعني $-1 - \frac{1}{3} \leq 2k \leq 2 - \frac{1}{3}$ يعني $-\frac{1}{3} \leq 2k \leq \frac{5}{3}$ يعني $-\frac{1}{6} \leq k \leq \frac{5}{6}$ يعني $-\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \cos x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$ يعني $-\pi \leq 2k\pi \leq 2\pi$

اذن : $0 \leq k \leq \frac{1}{2}$ فجده : $x_5 = \frac{\pi}{3}$

ج) نقوم بعملية التأطير : $-\pi \leq 2k\pi \leq 2\pi$ يعني $-\frac{\pi}{3} \leq k\pi \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$ يعني $-\frac{1}{3} \leq k \leq \frac{1}{3}$

$x_6 = \frac{-\pi}{3}$ يعني $-\frac{1}{3} \leq k < \frac{7}{6}$ يعني $-\frac{2}{3} \leq 2k < \frac{7}{3}$

وبالتالي : $S = \left\{ -\pi; -\frac{\pi}{3}; 0; \frac{\pi}{3}; \pi; 2\pi \right\}$ انظر الدائرة المثلثية:

