

Exercices : les équations trigonométriques

Exercice 1

Résoudre les équations élémentaires suivantes et donner les valeurs principales.

1) $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

16) $3 \sin 2x = 1$

2) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

17) $\sin 4x + \sin x = 0$

3) $\operatorname{tg} x = -1$

18) $\operatorname{tg}(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \operatorname{tg}(-\frac{2\pi}{3} - 2x)$

4) $2 \sin 2x + 1 = 0$

19) $\cos 2x = -\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$

5) $\operatorname{tg} 4x - \sqrt{3} = 0$

20) $\sin(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin(-\frac{\pi}{6} - x)$

6) $2 \cos^2 x = 1$

21) $\sin 2x = \cos x$

7) $\sin 3x = 5$

22) $\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$

8) $\cos x = -\frac{2}{7}$

23) $\sin(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) = 1$

9) $\sin 3x \operatorname{coséc} 2x = -1$

24) $\operatorname{tg} 2x = \operatorname{cotg} x$

10) $\operatorname{tg} x = -\frac{13}{4}$

25) $\operatorname{tg} 4x \operatorname{cotg} 2x = -1$

11) $2 \cos 5x = -\sqrt{3}$

26) $\operatorname{tg} x = 3 \operatorname{cotg} x$

12) $2 \cos(3x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1 = 0$

27) $\operatorname{tg} 3x + \operatorname{cotg} x = 0$

13) $2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2x) = \sqrt{3}$

28) $\sin 3x = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3} - x)$

14) $3 \operatorname{tg}(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = \sqrt{3}$

29) $\cos 3x + \sin x = 0$

15) $\operatorname{tg}^2 x = 3$

30) $\operatorname{cotg}^2 x = 1$

Exercice 2

Résoudre les équations se ramenant à une équation du second degré et donner les valeurs principales.

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| 1) $2 \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ | 6) $\cos 2x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ |
| 2) $2 \cos^2 x + 5 \cos x + 2 = 0$ | 7) $\operatorname{tg}^2 x - 5 \operatorname{tg} x + 6 = 0$ |
| 3) $12 \cos^2 x - 8 \sin x = 5$ | 8) $3 \operatorname{tg}^2 x - 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x + 3 = 0$ |
| 4) $12 \cos^2 x + 8 \sin^2 x = 11$ | 9) $\operatorname{séc}^2 x - 4 \operatorname{tg} x + 2 = 0$ |
| 5) $2 \cos 2x + 1 + 3 \cos x = 0$ | 10) $3 \operatorname{cotg}^2 x - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cotg} x = 3$ |

Exercice 3

Résoudre les équations suivantes grâce aux formules trigonométriques et donner les valeurs principales.

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| 1) $\sin x + \sin 3x = \cos x$ | 6) $\cos 3x - \cos 5x = \sin 6x + \sin 2x$ |
| 2) $\sin 2x + \sin 4x - \sin 3x = 0$ | 7) $\sin 3x + \sin x = \sin 2x$ |
| 3) $\cos x - \cos 2x + \cos 3x = 0$ | 8) $\sin 2x - 2 \cos^2 x = 0$ |
| 4) $\sin 3x - \sin 2x - 2 \cos \frac{5x}{2} = 0$ | 9) $\cos x + \cos 5x = \cos 3x + \cos 7x$ |
| 5) $\sin x + \sin 3x = 1 + \cos 2x$ | 10) $\sin 4x \cos x = \sin x \cos 4x$ |

Exercice 4

Résoudre les équations homogènes en $\sin x$ et $\cos x$, puis donner les valeurs principales.

- 1) $\sin^4 x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 3 \cos x \sin^3 x = 0$
- 2) $3 \cos^4 x - 3 \cos^2 x \sin^2 x + 2\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos^3 x = 0$
- 3) $\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = \sin^2 x \cos x + \sin x \cos^2 x$
- 4) $4 \sin^4 x = 24 \cos^4 x + 4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$

5) $4 \sin^2 x - 11 \sin x \cos x + 6 \cos^2 x = 0$

6) $2 \cos^2 x - 3 \sin x \cos x = 0$

7) $2 \sin^2 x - 11 \sin x \cos x + 4 = 0$

8) $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = \frac{2}{3}$

9) $\sin^3 x - \sin^2 x \cos x + 3 \sin x \cos^2 x = 0$

10) $\sin^4 x + 2 \cos^4 x - 3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = 0$

Exercice 5

Résoudre les équations linéaires, puis donner les valeurs principales.

1) $\cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x = \sqrt{2}$

6) $3 \cos x + 2 \sin x = 1$

2) $\sqrt{3} \cos x + 3 \sin x = 3$

7) $\sin x - 4 \cos x = 4$

3) $\cos x + \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

8) $\sqrt{3} \sin x + 3 \cos x + \sqrt{6} = 0$

4) $\cos 2x + \sin 2x = \sqrt{2}$

9) $2 \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3 \sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$

5) $3 \cos x + 2 \sin x = 2$

10) $\cos x + \sin x = -1$

Exercices récapitulatifs

1) $\cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x = 1$

7) $2 \cos^3 x - 3 \sin x \cos x = 0$

2) $2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x - 2 = 0$

8) $3 \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - 4 \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = 0$

3) $2 \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x \cos x - 4 \cos^2 x = 0$

9) $\cos 2x + \sin x = 0$

4) $\cos 2x + \sin^2 x = \frac{3}{4}$

10) $\sin 4x + 2 \sin 3x (\cos 3x + \cos x) = 0$

5) $\tan^2 x - \sqrt{3} \tan x = 0$

11) $\sin 2x + \cos 3x = 0$

6) $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 9x - \sin 5x = 0$

12) $\tan(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = 1$

13) $\sin 4x - 4 \sin x \cos^2 x = 0$

22) $\sin^2 x - \cos 2x + 1 = 0$

14) $\sin x \cos 2x \sin 3x = 0$

23) $\cos 2x = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$

15) $\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x = 4 \cos^2 x \sin^2 x$

24) $1 - \cos^2 2x = \sin 2x \cos x$

16) $\cos 2x = -1$

25) $\cos 2x + \sqrt{3} \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{-}$

17) $\cos x + \cos 3x = \sin 6x + \sin 2x$

26) $\cos 2x + \cos 6x = 1 + \cos 8x$

18) $\cos x + \sin x = \sqrt{2}$

27) $3 \sin x + 2 \cos x = 0$

19) $-6 \cos x + 8 \sin x = 3$

28) $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos x$

20) $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\operatorname{tg} 2x + 1}{\operatorname{tg} 2x - 1}$

29) $\sin(4x - \frac{\pi}{5}) \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{15}) = \sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{15}) \cos(4x - \frac{\pi}{5})$

21) $\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \operatorname{tg}^2 2x$

30) $2(1 + \cos 2x) = \sin x$