

Exercices complémentaires : Fonctions trigonométriques

1. Calculer les limites suivantes :

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 3}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x - 2)}{3x - 6}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sin x}$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{3}}{x^2}$$

$$(g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a + x) - \sin(a - x)}{x}$$

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$$

2. Déterminer le domaine, les zéros et les variations des fonctions suivantes :

$$(a) 2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 3$$

$$(b) \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} - 2 \cot x$$

$$(c) \sin^3 x \cos x$$

$$(d) \left(3 - 4 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \text{ (+période)}$$

$$(e) \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x}$$

Exercices complémentaires : Fonctions trigonométriques - Solutions

1. Calculer les limites suivantes :

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 3} = 0$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x-2)}{3x-6} = \frac{1}{3}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sin x} = 0$
- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = 2$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}} = 2\sqrt{2}$
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{3}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{9}$
- (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+x) - \sin(a-x)}{x} = 2 \cos a$
- (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}} = \sqrt{2}$

2. Déterminer le domaine, les zéros et les variations des fonctions suivantes :

- (a) $2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 3$
 $dom_f : \mathbb{R}$
 zéros : $\{0, 97; 2, 18\} + 2k\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
 $f'(x) = 2 \cos x(2 \sin x + 1)$

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| x | $-\pi$ | $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ | $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | π |
| $\cos x$ | - | - | 0 | + | + | - |
| $2 \sin x + 1$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f'(x)$ | - | 0 | + | - | + | - |
| $f(x)$ | ↘ | m $(-\frac{5\pi}{6}, -\frac{7}{2})$ | ↗ | M $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -3)$ | ↘ | ↗ m $(-\frac{\pi}{6}, -\frac{7}{2})$ |
| | | | | | ↗ M $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$ | ↘ |

- (b) $\frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} - 2 \cot x$
 $dom_f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi | k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 zéros : $\left\{-\frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right\} + 2k\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{4 \sin^2 x - 3}{\sin^4 x}$

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--|------------------|---|--|--|-------|
| x | $-\pi$ | $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$ | $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ | π |
| $4 \sin^2 x - 3$ | 0 | - | + | 0 | - | + | - |
| $\sin^4 x$ | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| $f'(x)$ | # | - | + | - | + | - | + |
| $f(x)$ | AV | ↘ | ↗ | M $(-\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9})$ | ↘ | ↗ | AV |
| | | m $(-\frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9})$ | | | m $(\frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9})$ | M $(\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9})$ | |

(c) $\sin^3 x \cos x$

$dom_f : \mathbb{R}$

zéros : $\left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

$f'(x) = \sin^2 x (4 \cos^2 x - 1)$

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|--|------------|
| x | $-\pi$ | $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$ | $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ | π |
| $\sin^2 x$ | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| $4 \cos^2 x - 1$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + | 0 | - |
| $f'(x)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $f(x)$ | TH | M | m | TH | M | m | TH |
| | $(-\pi, 0)$ | $\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)$ | $(-\frac{\pi}{3}, 0)$ | $(0, 0)$ | $(\frac{\pi}{3}, 0)$ | $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)$ | $(\pi, 0)$ |
| | | (1) | | | (1) | (2) | |

(d) $\left(3 - 4 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)^2$ (+période)

$dom_f : \mathbb{R}$

T : 2π (résolution de l'équation $\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = \cos^2 \frac{x+T}{2}$)

zéros : $\left\{ -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3} \right\} + 2k\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$

$f'(x) = 4 \left(3 - 4 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) \sin x$

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| x | $-\pi$ | $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | π |
| $\sin x$ | 0 | - | - | + | + |
| $(3 - 4 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2})$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |
| $f'(x)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $f(x)$ | M | m | M | m | M |
| | $(-\pi, 9)$ | $(-\frac{\pi}{3}, 0)$ | $(0, 1)$ | $(\frac{\pi}{3}, 0)$ | $(\pi, 9)$ |

(e) $\frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x}$

$dom_f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

zéros : $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \right\} + k\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$

$f'(x) = \cos x + \sin x$

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| x | $-\pi$ | $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ | $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ | π |
| $f'(x)$ | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| $f(x)$ | m | M | M | m |
| | | $(-\frac{\pi}{4}, -\sqrt{2})$ | $(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2})$ | |