

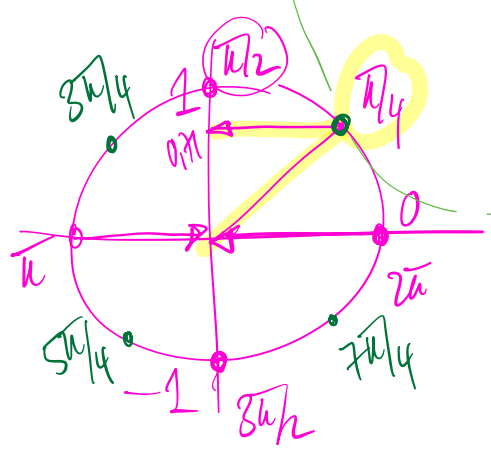
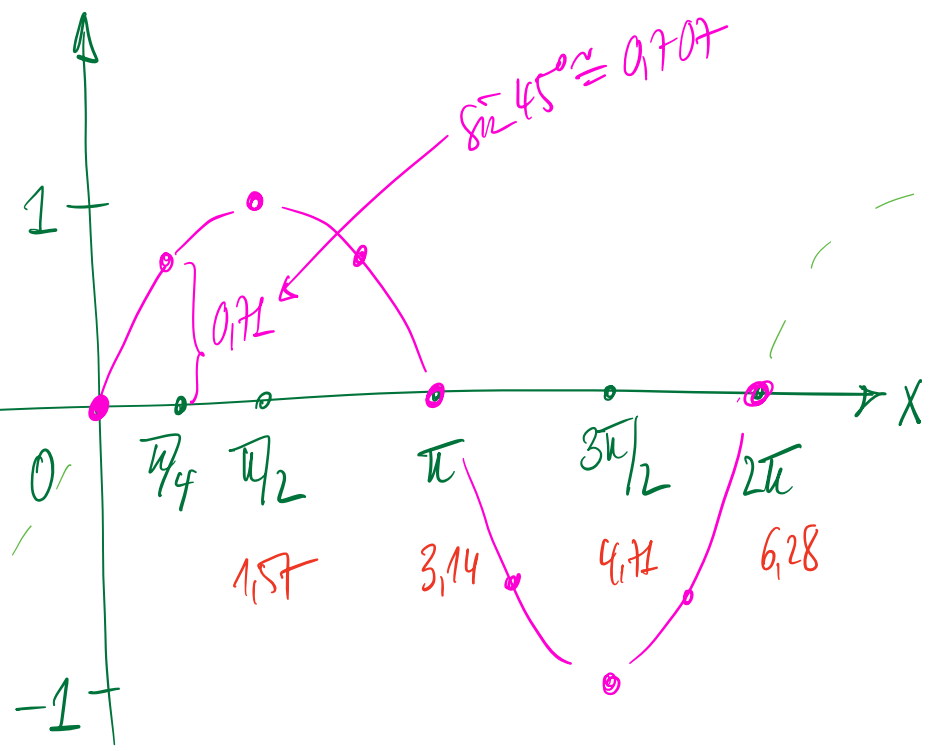
CERCLE TRIGO

$$\alpha_{rad} = \frac{\alpha_{deg}}{180^\circ} \cdot \pi$$

$$\frac{90^\circ}{180^\circ} \cdot \pi = \frac{1}{2} \pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Dessiner la fonction  $\sin x$  sur  $[0; 2\pi]$ .

- $\sin 0 = 0 \checkmark$
- $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$
- $\sin \pi = 0$
- $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$



$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{(\sin x)' \cos x - \sin x (\cos x)'}{\cos^2 x}$$

$(\sin(3x^2+5x))' =$

$\cos(3x^2+5x) \cdot (3x^2+5x)' =$

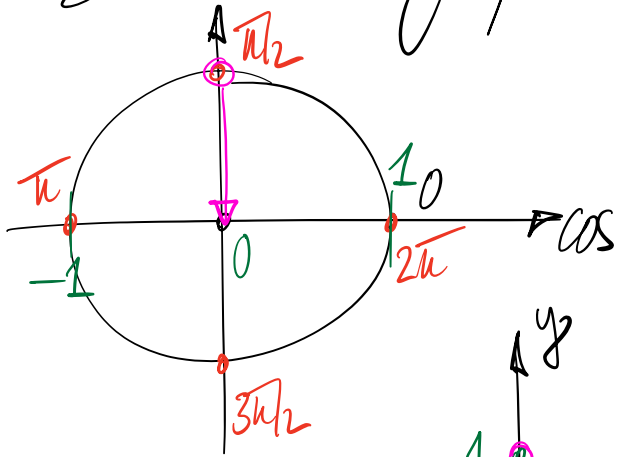
$$\cos(3x^2+5x) \cdot (6x+5)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{3}{x^2} = \frac{x^4 - 9}{3x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{x^4-9}{3x^2}\right)' &= \frac{(x^4-9)' \cdot 3x^2 - (x^4-9)(3x^2)'}{(3x^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{4x^3 \cdot 3x^2 - (x^4-9)6x}{9x^4} \\
&= \frac{12x^5 - 6x^5 + 54x}{9x^4} \\
&= \frac{6x^5 + 54x}{9x^4} = \frac{2x^5 + 18x}{3x^4} \\
&= \frac{x(2x^4 + 18)}{3x^4} = \frac{2x^4 + 18}{3x^3} = \frac{2x^4}{3x^3} + \frac{18}{3x^3} \\
&= \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{6}{x^3} = \frac{2x}{3} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{3}{x^2}\right)' &= \left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right)' - \left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right)' = \frac{2x}{3} - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot x^{-3} \\
&= \frac{(x^2)'}{3} - 3\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = \frac{2x}{3} - 3 \cdot (x^{-2})'
\end{aligned}$$

Dessiner le graphe de  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  sur  $[0; 2\pi]$



$$\cos 0 = 1 \quad \cos \pi = -1$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \quad \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos 2\pi = 1$$

