4.2.12

4.2.13

4.2.15

4.2.17

4.2.18

4.2.20

4.2.24

ExpLog

Applications

2.4.1

2.4.3

2.4.5

2.4.6

Suites

2.4.11

2.3.3

2.3.4

Fonctions

$= \sin(2\theta)$

$A = 2\cos\theta\sin\theta$

$0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\left(2\cdot\cos\theta\cdot\sin\theta\right)' = 2\left[(-\sin\theta)\sin\theta + \cos\theta\cos\theta\right]$$

$(u\cdot v)' = u'v + uv'$

$(2f)' = 2f'$

$$= 2(\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)$$

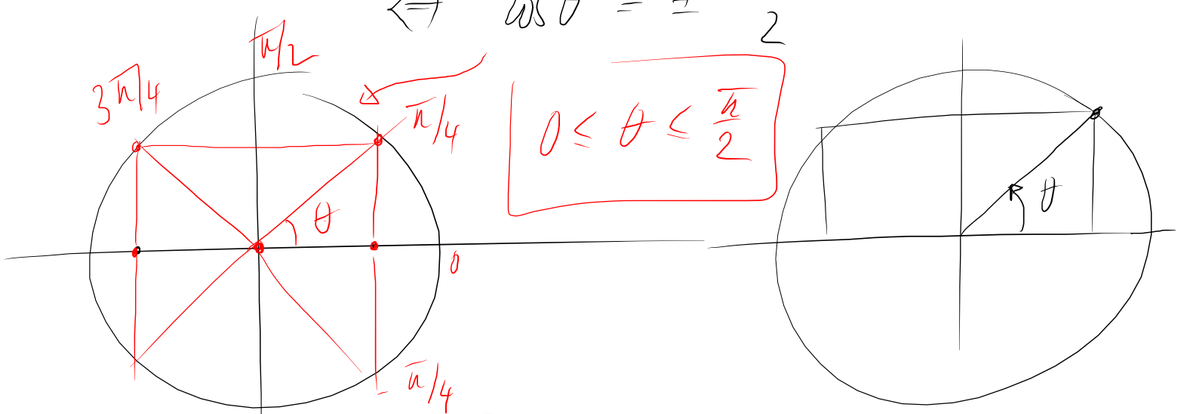
$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$

$$= 2(\cos^2\theta - (1-\cos^2\theta))$$

$$= 2(2\cos^2\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos\theta = \pm\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

Signe de A'