

Correction exercice 1 :

$$f(x) = \cos(3x) \cos^3(x).$$

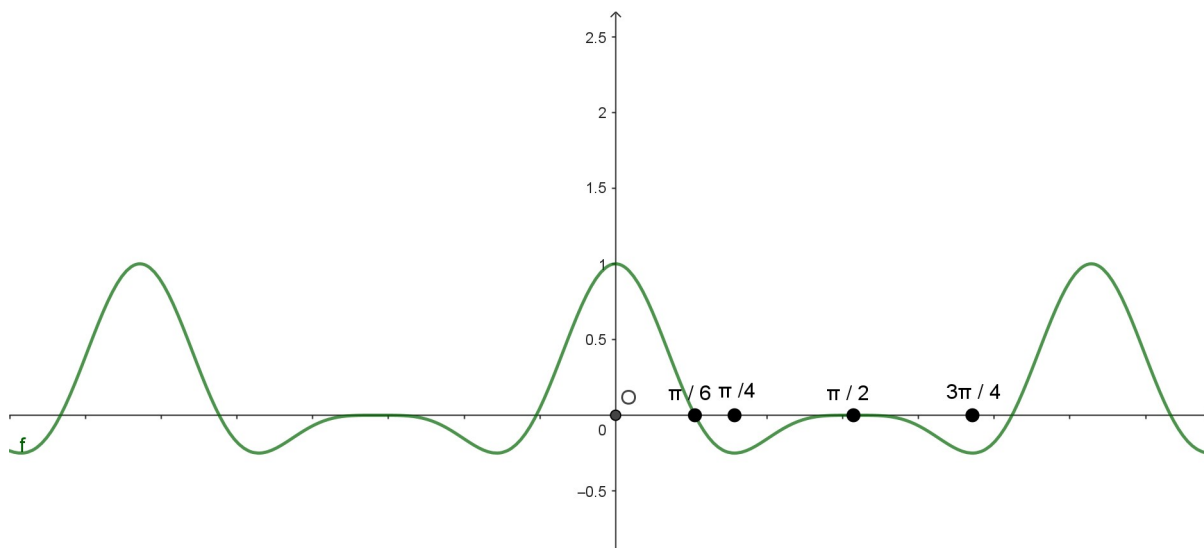
1.

$$f'(x) = -3 \sin(3x) \cos^3(x) - 3 \cos^2(x) \sin(x) \cos(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \cos^2(x) (\sin(3x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) \cos(3x)) = -3 \cos^2(x) \sin(4x).$$

$f(x+\pi) = f(x)$ et f est paire, on peut donc étudier f sur $[0, \pi]$.

x	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$
$f'(x)$	0	-	0	-
$f(x)$				



2.

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

$$\cos^3(x) = \frac{e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix} + 3e^{2ix}e^{-ix} + 3e^{-2ix}e^{ix}}{8}$$

$$\cos^3(x) = \frac{e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix}}{8} + 3 \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{8}$$

$$\text{donc } \cos^3(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cos(3x) + \frac{3}{4} \cos(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cos^2(3x) + \frac{3}{4} \cos(3x) \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(6x) = 2 \cos^2(3x) - 1 \text{ donc } \cos^2(3x) = \frac{1 + \cos(6x)}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8} \cos(6x) + \frac{3}{4} \cos(3x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{or } \cos(6x) \cos(3x) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(4x) + \cos(2x)) \text{ donc}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8} \cos(6x) + \frac{3}{8} \cos(4x) + \frac{3}{8} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{8}$$

3.

L'aire A est donnée en u.a (unité d'aire) par la formule :

$$A = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos(6x) dx + \frac{3}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos(4x) dx + \frac{3}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos(2x) dx + \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} dx$$

$$A = \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{\sin(6x)}{6} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} + \frac{3}{8} \left[\frac{\sin(4x)}{4} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} + \frac{3}{8} \left[\frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} + \frac{\pi}{48}$$

$$A = 0 + \frac{3}{32} x \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{16} x \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{48}$$

$$A = \frac{3(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{32} + \frac{\pi}{48} = (9\frac{\sqrt{3}}{64} + \frac{\pi}{48}) \text{ u.a}$$

D'après 1/ 1u.a = 9 cm² donc

$$A = \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{64} + \frac{9\pi}{48} \text{ cm}^2.$$