

Corrigé



I. (8 points)

1) $f(x) = \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \right)^4 = \frac{e^{i4x} - 4e^{i3x}e^{-ix} + 6e^{i2x}e^{-i2x} - 4e^{ix}e^{-i3x} + e^{-i4x}}{16}$

4 p.

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{i4x} + e^{-i4x}}{2} - 4 \cdot \frac{e^{i2x} + e^{-i2x}}{2} + \frac{6}{2} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{8}$$

2) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : F(x) = \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8}x + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$

4 p.

$$F\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow 0 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{32} + c = -\frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow c = -\frac{3\pi}{32}$$

Donc : $F(x) = \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{3\pi}{32}$

II. (12 points)

5 p.

1) voir cours.

2) $|z| = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$; $|z'| = 4\sqrt{1+1} = 4\sqrt{2}$; $|u| = |zz'| = |z||z'| = 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2}$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ et } \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \arg z = \frac{5\pi}{6} \pmod{2\pi}$$

7 p.

$$\cos \theta' = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ et } \sin \theta' = \frac{-4}{4\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \theta' = \arg z' = -\frac{\pi}{4} \pmod{2\pi}$$

$$\arg u = \arg(zz') = \arg z + \arg z' = \frac{5\pi}{6} + \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{7\pi}{12} \pmod{2\pi}$$

III. (8 points)

1) $z = \frac{(-2-3i)^2(-4+5i+\frac{3}{2}+5i)}{5i} = \frac{(4+12i-9)(-\frac{5}{2}+10i)}{5i}$

2 p.

$$= \frac{(-5+12i) \cdot 5(-\frac{1}{2}+2i) \cdot (-i)}{5i \cdot (-i)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2} - 10i - 6i - 24\right)(-i)$$

$$= -16 + \frac{43}{2}i$$

$$2) \ a) \ \frac{c-a}{b-a} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} - 5i + 2 + 3i}{-4 + 5i + 2 + 3i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 2i}{-2 + 8i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-4i)}{-2(1-4i)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

(4 p.)

Comme $(\overline{AB}, \overline{AC}) = \arg\left(\frac{c-a}{b-a}\right) = \arg\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \pi \pmod{2\pi}$, les points A, B et C sont alignés.

(2 p.)

b) AOBD est un parallélogramme $\Leftrightarrow \overline{AO} = \overline{DB} \Leftrightarrow 0 - a = b - d \Leftrightarrow d = b + a = -6 + 2i$

Donc : D(-6 + 2i)

6 p.

IV. (8 points)

$$1) \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = e^x \cos x + e^x(-\sin x) = e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$$

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

4 p.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{1}{2}f''(x) + f(x) = -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x(\cos x - \sin x) = f'(x)$$

$$2) \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}f''(x) + f(x) \Leftrightarrow f(x) = f'(x) - \frac{1}{2}f''(x)$$

$$\text{Donc : } I = \int_0^{\pi/2} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(f'(x) - \frac{1}{2}f''(x) \right) dx$$

$$= \left[f(x) - \frac{1}{2}f'(x) \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f(0) + \frac{1}{2}f'(0)$$

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-e^{\pi/2}) - e^0 + \frac{1}{2}e^0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{\pi/2} \quad (\approx 1,91)$$

4 p.

V. (8 points)

5 p.

1) voir cours.

3 p.

$$2) \ \forall x \in]-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}[: G(x) = \int_{\pi/3}^x \tan t dt = \int_{\pi/3}^x \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} dt = \left[-\ln|\cos t| \right]_{\pi/3}^x = -\ln|\cos x| + \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

VI. (7 points)

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : I_n = \int_1^e t^n \ln t dt = \left[\frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} \ln t \right]_1^e - \int_1^e \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{n+1} t^{n+1} \ln t \right]_1^e - \frac{1}{n+1} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} t^{n+1} \right]_1^e$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (e^{n+1} - 0) - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \cdot (e^{n+1} - 1)$$

(6 p.)

$$\left\| \begin{array}{l} u(t) = \ln t \Rightarrow u'(t) = \frac{1}{t} \\ v'(t) = t^n \Rightarrow v(t) = \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)e^{n+1} - e^{n+1} + 1}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 + ne^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2}$$

(1 p.)

$$J = I_0 = 1 ; \quad K = I_9 = \frac{1 + 9e^{10}}{100} \quad (\approx 1982,39)$$

7 p.

VII. (9 points)

1) $\vec{u}(-\frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{3}; -\frac{2}{3}), \vec{v}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}; -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}; -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6})$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}} = 1 ; \quad \|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{36} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{2}{36}} = 1 ; \quad \vec{u} \text{ et } \vec{v} \text{ sont unitaires.}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}) + (-\frac{2}{3}) \cdot (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{18} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{18} = 0 ; \quad \vec{u} \text{ et } \vec{v} \text{ sont orthogonaux.}$$

3 p.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) - (-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}) \cdot (-\frac{2}{3}) &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9} = -\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{18} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) - (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) \cdot (-\frac{2}{3}) &= 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}) - (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}) \cdot \frac{1}{3} &= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{18} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{18} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \vec{w} = \vec{u} \wedge \vec{v}, \text{ avec } \vec{w}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; 0; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

2) $\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{1+0+16} = \sqrt{17} ; \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{a} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 + (-\frac{2}{3}) \cdot 4 = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{8}{3} = -2$

4 p.

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{a} = \|\vec{u}\| \cdot \|\vec{a}\| \cdot \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{a}) \Leftrightarrow -2 = 1 \cdot \sqrt{17} \cdot \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{a}) \Leftrightarrow \frac{-2}{\sqrt{17}} = \cos(\vec{u}, \vec{a}) \Leftrightarrow (\vec{u}, \vec{a}) \approx 119,02^\circ$$