

## Leçon 32 Inéquations trigonométriques

**Exemple 1 :** Résoudre l'inéquation  $2\sin^2 x + 5\cos x < 4$ . tel que  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

Solution

$$2\sin^2 x + 5\cos x < 4 \Leftrightarrow 2(1 - \cos^2 x) + 5\cos x < 4$$

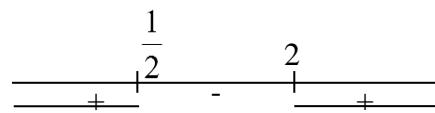
$$\Leftrightarrow 2 - 2\cos^2 x + 5\cos x - 4 < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\cos^2 x - 5\cos x + 2 > 0$$

Posons  $\begin{cases} \cos x = t \\ -1 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$$2\cos^2 x - 5\cos x + 2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow 2t^2 - 5t + 2 > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t - 2)(2t - 1) > 0$$

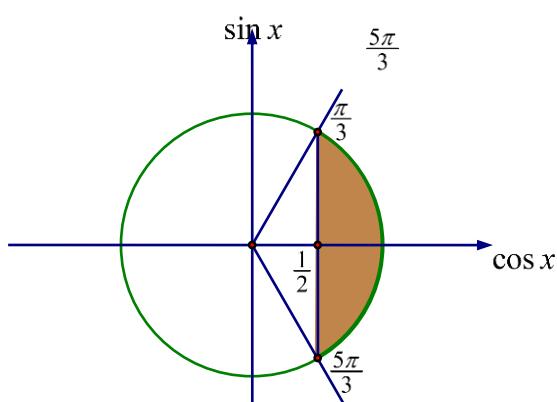


On obtient  $\begin{cases} t > 2 \text{ ne convient pas} \\ -1 \leq t < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\therefore -1 \leq t < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} < x < 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3} \\ 0 \leq x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

On a bien donc  $S = \left[ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right]$



**Exemple 2 :** Résoudre l'inéquation  $\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ . tel que  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

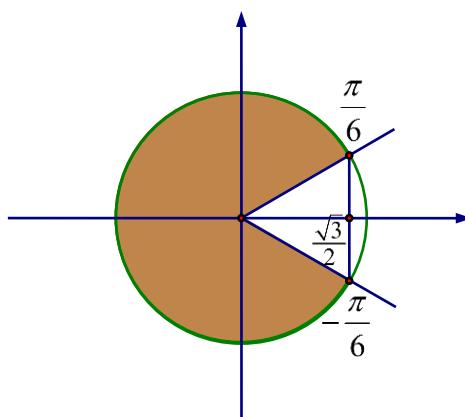
Solution

$$\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2x \leq \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \leq x < 2\pi \\ \frac{\pi}{24} \leq x \leq \frac{5\pi}{24} \end{cases}$$

On obtient donc  $S = \left[ \frac{\pi}{24}, \frac{5\pi}{24} \right]$



**Exemple 3 :** Résoudre l'inéquation  $\sin 2x > \cos x$ . tel que  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

Solution

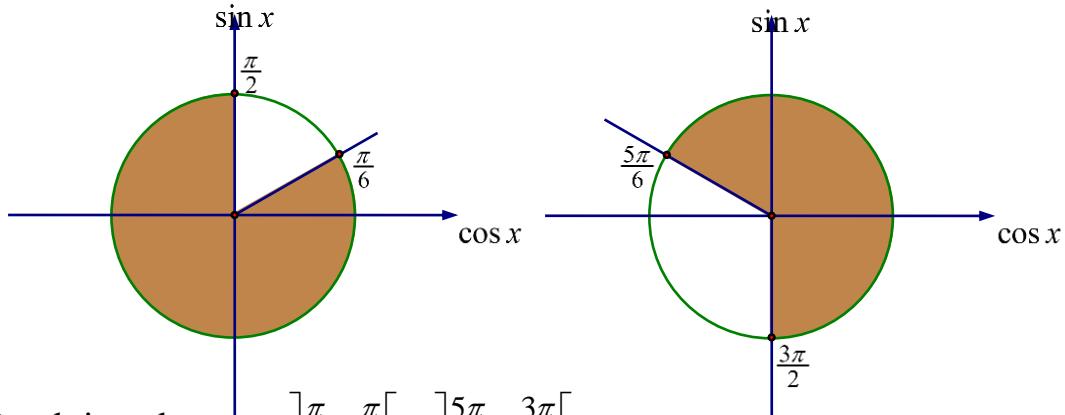
On a :  $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$

$$\sin 2x > \cos x \Leftrightarrow 2\sin x \cos x - \cos x > 0$$

$$\cos x(2\sin x - 1) > 0$$

On résout :  $\begin{cases} \cos x > 0 \\ \sin x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$  ou  $\begin{cases} \cos x < 0 \\ \sin x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos x > 0 \\ \sin x > \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{6} < x < \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cdot \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos x < 0 \\ \sin x < \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} < x < \frac{13\pi}{6} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{6} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$



On obtient donc  $S = \left[ \frac{\pi}{6} ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \cup \left[ \frac{5\pi}{6} ; \frac{3\pi}{2} \right]$

**Exemple 4 :** Résoudre l'inéquation  $\sin x - \cos x < 1$ . tel que  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

Solution

$$\sin x - \cos x < 1 \Leftrightarrow \sin x - 1 \times \cos x < 1$$

$$\text{On sait que : } 1 = \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x - 1 \times \cos x < 1 \Leftrightarrow \sin x - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x < 1$$

$$\sin x - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \cos x < 1$$

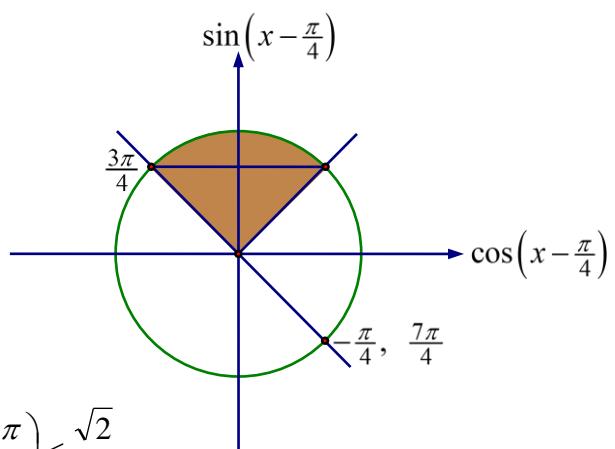
$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x < \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x < \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \Leftrightarrow \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq x - \frac{\pi}{4} < 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi \leq x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 0 \leq x < 2\pi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi \leq x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

On obtient donc  $S = \left[ 0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \cup [\pi ; 2\pi[$



## Exercices

1. Résoudre sur  $[0 ; 2\pi[$ , les inéquations suivantes :
  - a.  $2\cos^2 x + \sqrt{3} \sin x + 1 > 0.$
  - b.  $1 - \sin x > 2\cos^2 x.$
2. Résoudre sur  $[0 ; \pi]$ , les inéquations suivantes :
  - a.  $\sin^2 x + \cos x - 1 < 0.$
  - b.  $0 < \sin x - \cos x < \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$
  - c.  $2\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x + \cos 2x \leq -1.$
3. Résoudre les inéquations suivantes :
  - a.  $\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0 \leq x < 2\pi)$
  - b.  $\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0 \leq x < 2\pi)$
  - c.  $\sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) > \frac{1}{2} (0 \leq x < 2\pi)$
4. Résoudre sur  $[0 ; 2\pi[$ , les inéquations suivantes :
  - a.  $\sin 2x < \sin x$
  - b.  $\sin 2x - \sin x \geq 0.$