

Exercices complémentaires : Equations trigonométriques

Résoudre les équations suivantes. Exprimer les solutions dans l'intervalle $]-\pi, \pi]$:

1. $2 \sin 2x + 1 = 0$
2. $2 \cos 5x = -\sqrt{3}$
3. $2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2x\right) = \sqrt{3}$
4. $3 \tan \left(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$
5. $\sin 3x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right)$
6. $\sin 4x + \sin x = 0$
7. $\sin \left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$
8. $2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 0$
9. $\sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$
10. $3 \tan \theta = 2 \cos \theta$
11. $\sin \theta + \sin 2\theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 4\theta = 0$
12. $\tan 4\theta = 4 \tan \theta$
13. $\cos x = \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$
14. $\sin \left(3x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - x\right)$
15. $2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$
16. $\sin 2x = \tan x$
17. $\cos 2x = \sin x$
18. $\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} = 3$
19. $\sin 2x \tan x - \tan x - \sin 2x + 1 = 0$
20. $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
21. $2 \sin z + 3 \cos z = 1$