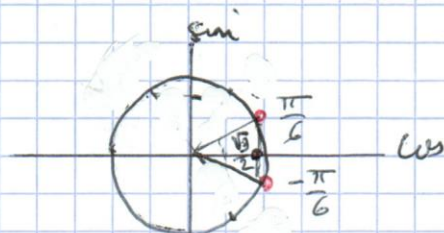


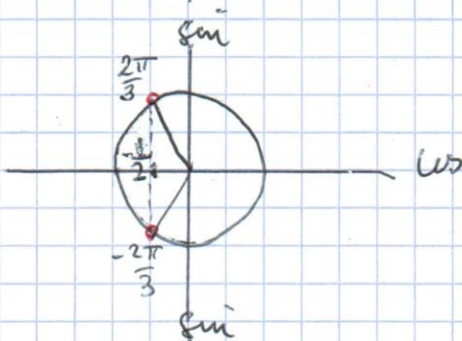
m°26p167

1) a)



$$\cos(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

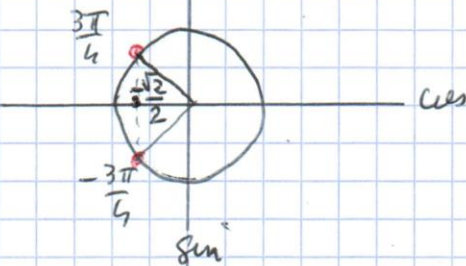
$$\mathcal{S}_{[-\pi; \pi]} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, -\frac{\pi}{6} \right\}$$



$$\cos(x) + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

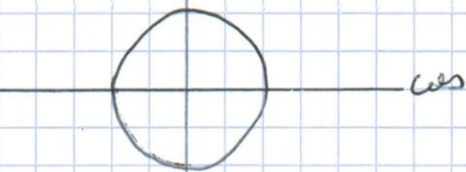
$$\cos(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{[-\pi; \pi]} = \left\{ -\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$$



$$\cos(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{[-\pi; \pi]} = \left\{ -\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$



$$\cos x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \notin [-1; 1]$$

impossible $\mathcal{S} = \emptyset$

