

$$i(t) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

i en A

t en ms

1) Montrons que $i(t+\pi) = i(t) \quad \forall t \in [0; +\infty[$

$$i(t+\pi) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2(t+\pi) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$i(t+\pi) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2t + 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$i(t+\pi) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$i(t+\pi) = i(t)$$

$$\forall t \in [0; +\infty[$$

la fonction i est périodique de période π .

$$2) i'(t) = \sqrt{3} \times 2 \cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$i'(t) = 2\sqrt{3} \cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

3) Pour étudier le signe de la dérivée i' , résolvons sur $[0; \pi]$ l'inéquation

$$\cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) > 0 \quad \text{avec } 0 \leq t \leq \pi$$

Posons $X = 2t + \frac{\pi}{4}$

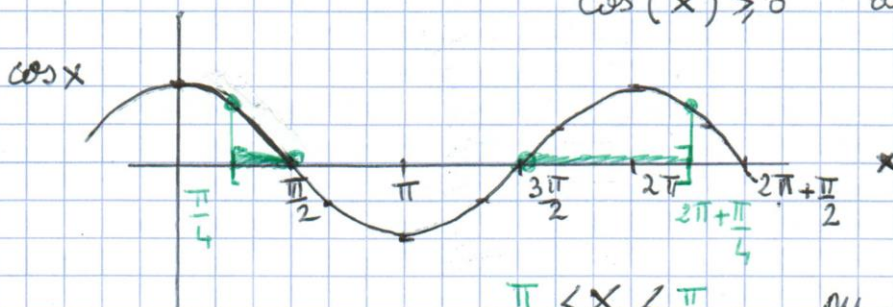
avec

$$0 \leq 2t \leq 2\pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2t + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos(X) > 0$$

$$\text{avec } \frac{\pi}{4} \leq X \leq 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{ou}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq X \leq 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2t + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{ou}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq 2t + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \leq 2t \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{ou}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} \leq 2t \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{ou}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{8} \leq t \leq \pi$$

D'après les variations de i:

t	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{5\pi}{8}$	π
signe de $i'(t)$	+	0	-	+
variations de i		$\nearrow \sqrt{3}$	$\searrow -\sqrt{3}$	$\nearrow \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

$$i(0) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2(0) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \approx 1,225$$

$$i\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sqrt{3} \approx 1,732$$

$$i\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -\sqrt{3} \approx -1,732$$

$$i(\pi) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2(\pi) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \approx 1,225$$

4) A la calculatrice: $X_{\min} = 0$
 $X_{\max} = \pi$
 $X_{\text{grad}} = \pi/8$ $Y_{\min} = -2$
 $Y_{\max} = 2$
 $Y_{\text{grad}} = 0,5$