

## Graphes de fonctions trigonométriques (1)

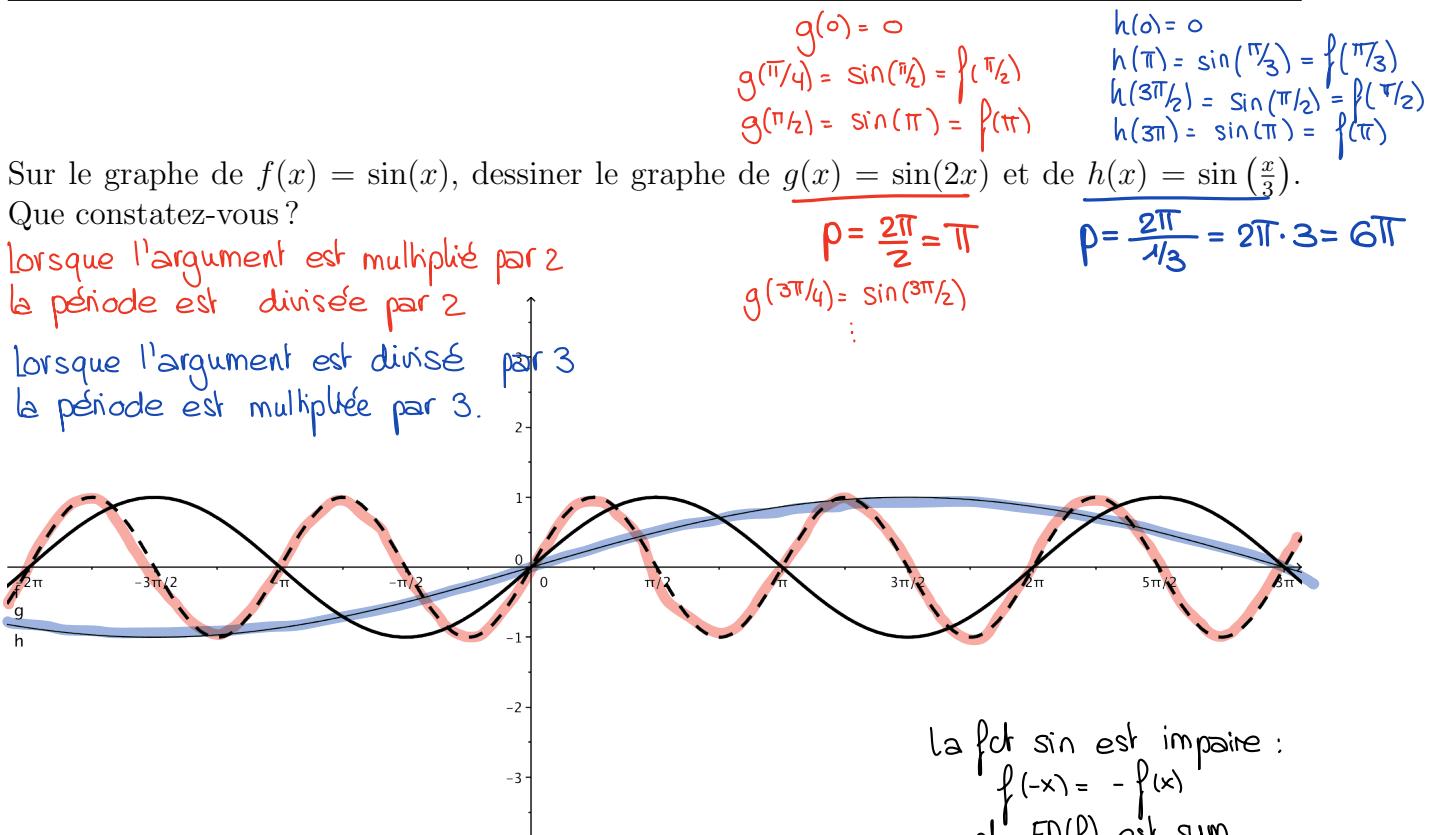


FIGURE 1 – Graphe de  $f(x) = \sin(x)$

Sur le graphe de  $f(x) = \cos(x)$ , dessiner le graphe de  $\underline{g(x) = 3\cos(x)}$  et de  $\underline{h(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)}$ .

Que constatez-vous ?

amplitude = 3

amplitude =  $\frac{1}{2} = |\frac{-1}{2}|$

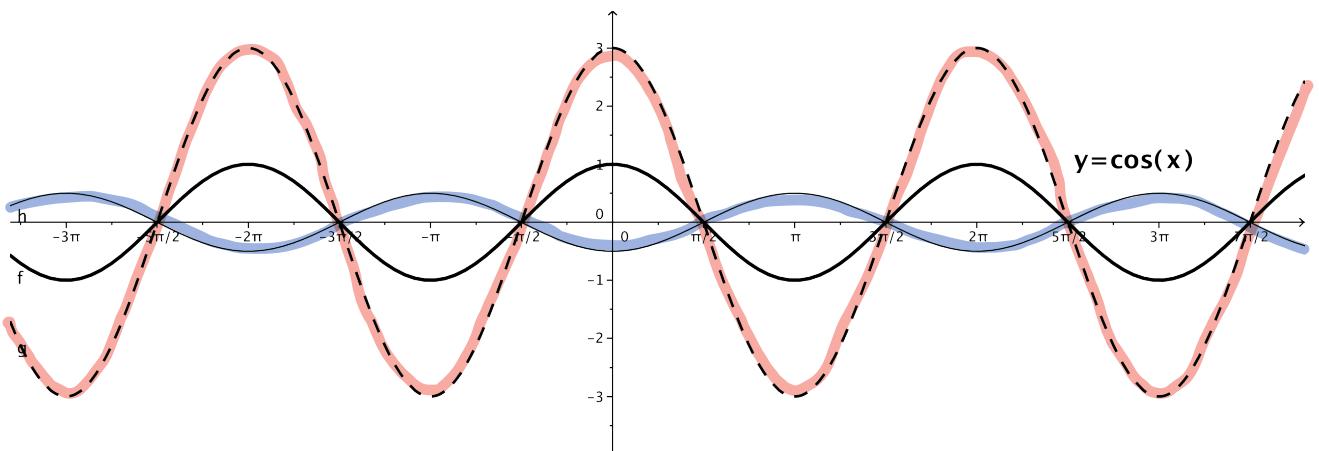


FIGURE 2 – Graphe de  $f(x) = \cos(x)$

Sur le graphe de  $f(x) = \tan(x)$ , dessiner le graphe de  $g(x) = \tan(2x)$  et de  $h(x) = -\tan(x)$ .  
 Que constatez-vous ?

$$P = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

sur  $]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[$  sym. d'axe  $Oy$ .  
 et période  $\pi$

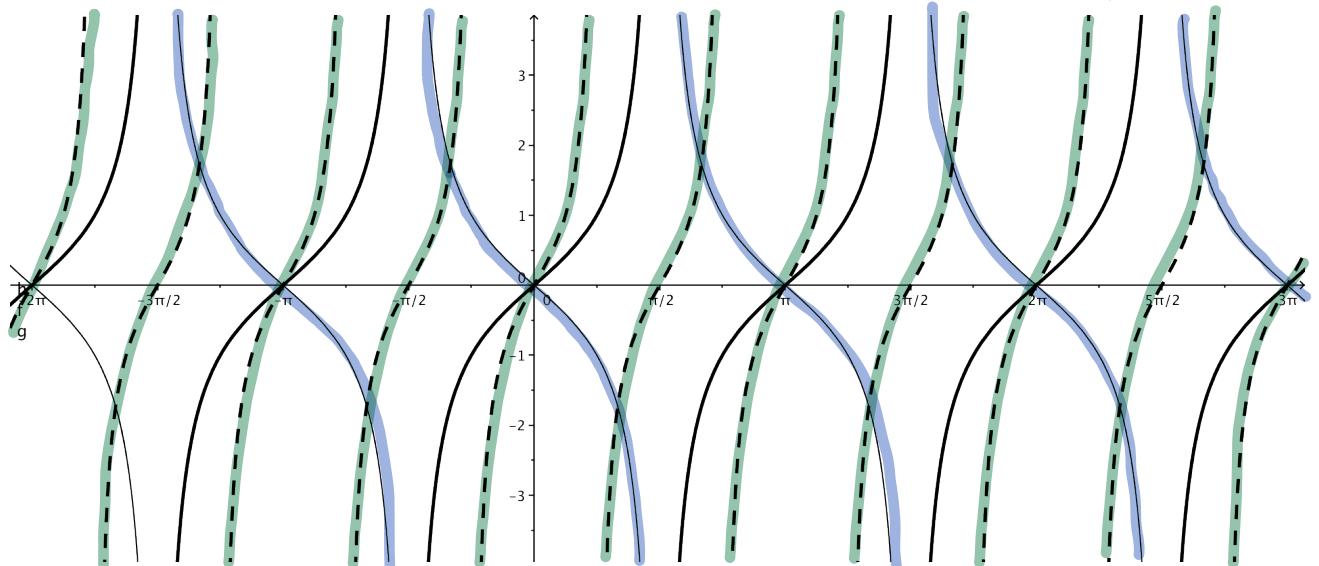


FIGURE 3 – Graphe de  $f(x) = \tan(x)$

Pouvez-vous deviner la période des fonctions suivantes ?

$$1. a(x) = 4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) \quad T = 6\pi$$

$$P = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{6}} = 6\pi$$

$$2. b(x) = -\sin(2x) \quad T = \pi$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$3. c(x) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{5x}{4}\right)}{3} \quad T = \frac{8\pi}{5}\pi$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{5}{4}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8\pi}{5}$$

$$4. d(x) = \sin(-x) \quad T = 2\pi$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

Thm Si  $f(x) = a \cdot \sin(bx+c)$  ou  $f(x) = a \cdot \cos(bx+c)$   
 alors la période  $P = \frac{2\pi}{|b|}$   
 et l'amplitude  $A = |a|$

Si  $f(x) = a \tan(bx+c)$  alors la période  $P = \frac{\pi}{|b|}$

## Graphes de fonctions trigonométriques (2) : corrigé

Les graphes ci-dessous représentent des fonctions trigonométriques. Lesquelles ?

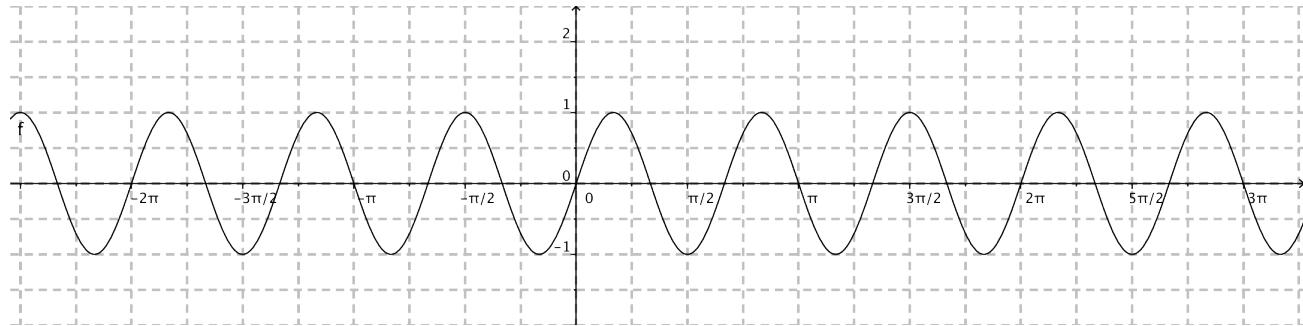


FIGURE 1 – Graphe de  $f_1(x) = \sin(3x)$

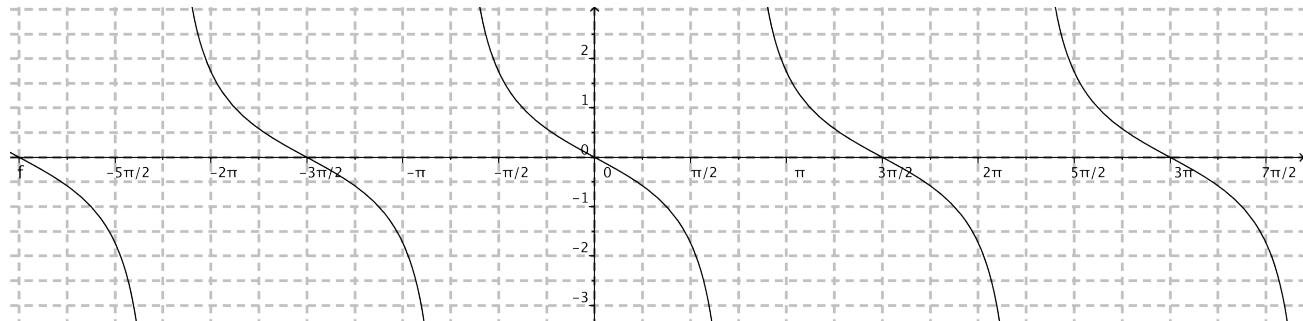


FIGURE 2 – Graphe de  $f_2(x) = -\tan\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$

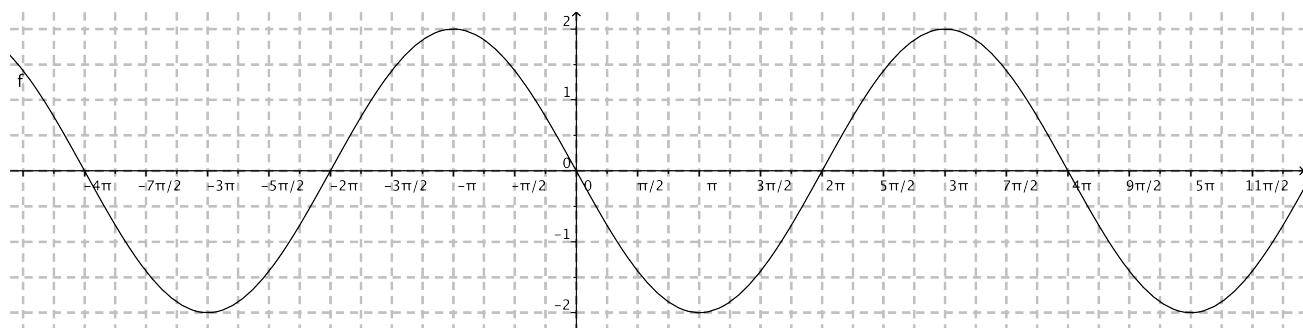


FIGURE 3 – Graphe de  $f_3(x) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

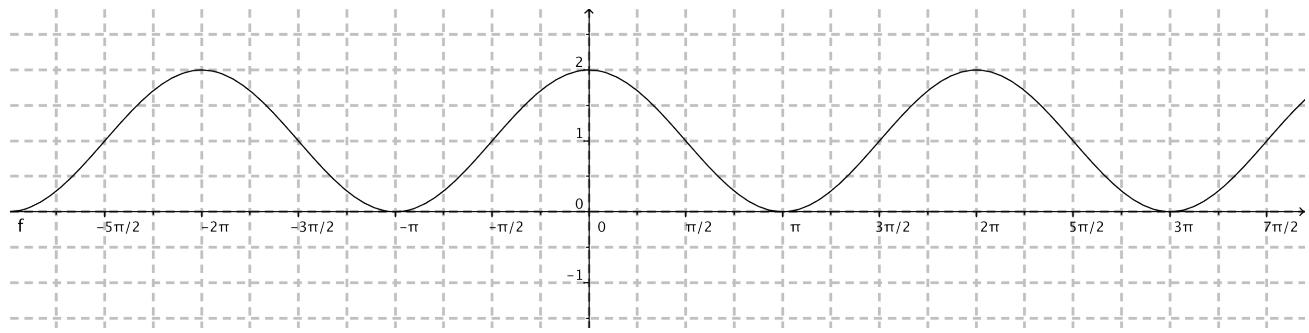


FIGURE 4 – Graphe de  $f_4(x) = \cos(x) + 1$

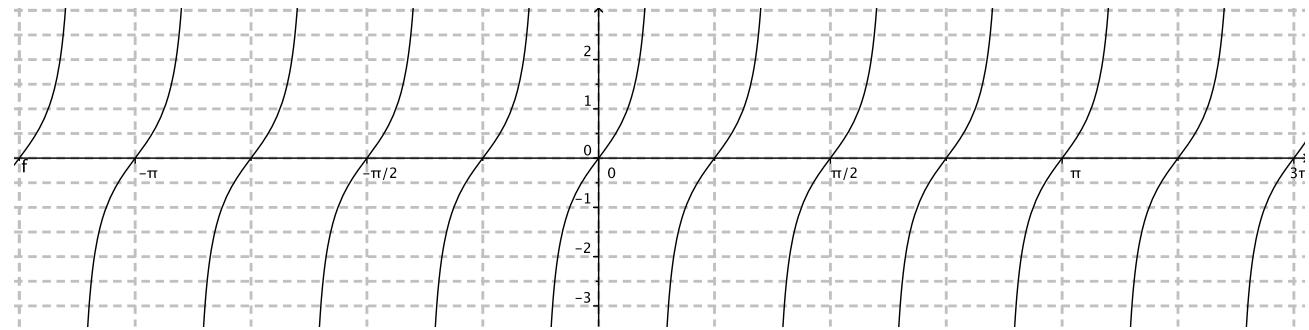


FIGURE 5 – Graphe de  $f_5(x) = \tan(4x)$

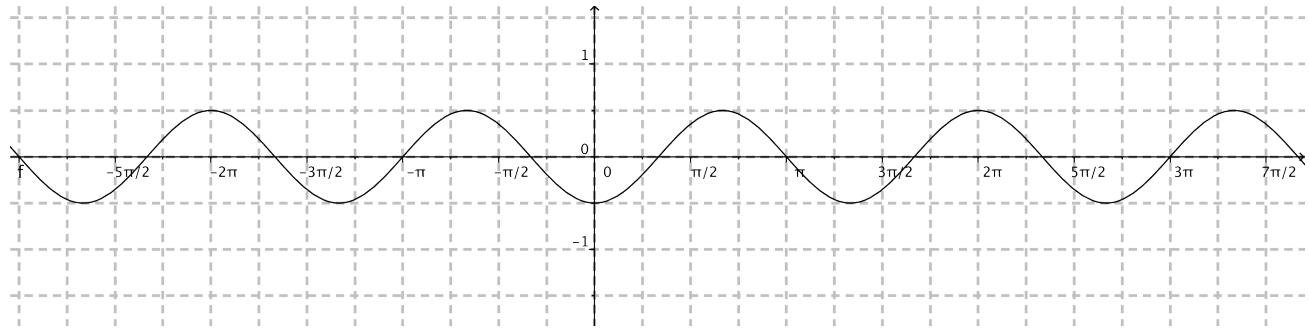


FIGURE 6 – Graphe de  $f_6(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)$