

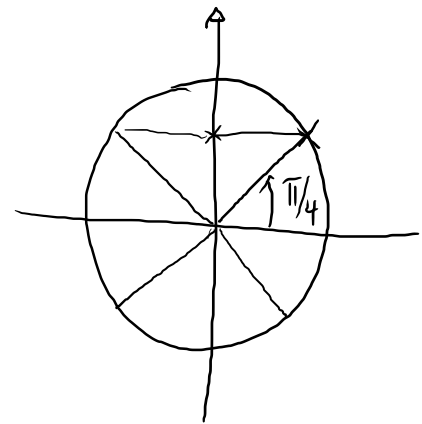
Ex 2.10.7

h) $f(x) = \cos^2(x)$ sur $[0; 2\pi]$

$$f'(x) = 2\cos(x) \cdot (-\sin(x)) = -2\cos(x)\sin(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= +2\sin(x) \cdot \sin(x) - 2\cos(x)\cos(x) = 2\sin^2(x) - 2\underbrace{\cos^2(x)}_{1-\sin^2(x)} \quad (\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1) \\ &= 2\sin^2(x) - 2(1 - \sin^2(x)) = 4\sin^2(x) - 2 \\ &= 2(2\sin^2(x) - 1) \end{aligned}$$

zéros de f'' : $2\sin^2(x) - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin^2(x) = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sin(x) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ou $x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\left(+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$
 ou
 $x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ ou $x = \frac{7\pi}{4}$ $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	2π
f''		-	+	-	+	-
f		\cap	\cup	\cap	\cup	\cap

à calculer dans chaque intervalle

$I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$ $I\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$ $I\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$ $I\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}; \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 \downarrow
 $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$