

$$2 \sin(x) \cos(x) = \cos(x/2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(2x) = \cos(x/2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(2x) = \sin(\pi/2 - x/2) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi - x}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{ou } \left. \begin{aligned} 2x &= \frac{\pi - x}{2} + 2k\pi \\ 2x &= \pi - \left(\frac{\pi - x}{2}\right) + 2k\pi \end{aligned} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 4x = \pi - x + 4k\pi \\ 4x = 2\pi - \pi + x + 4k\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{4k\pi}{5} = \frac{1}{5}\pi(1+4k) \\ \text{ou} \\ x &= \frac{\pi + 4k\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{3}\pi(1+4k) \end{aligned} \right.$$

~~1/5~~ ~~1/3~~ ~~1+4k~~ = $\frac{29}{5}\pi$
 $\frac{49}{3}\pi$

~~10, 25, 35, 45~~

$$\cos(x) = \operatorname{tg}t(x) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \cos x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sin x = \cos^2 x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x = 1 - \sin^2 x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

on pose $y = \sin(x)$

$$y^2 + y - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$\text{ou } y_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 0,618 \quad \text{ou } y_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx -1,618$$

$-1 < \sin x < 1$, donc $\sin x$ ne peut pas être égal à y_2 .

$$\text{Donc } \sin x = 0,618 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \operatorname{Arcsin}(0,618) \approx 38,17^\circ$$