

$$\boxed{\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y} \quad \leftarrow \text{donné}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos(2x) &= \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x \\
 &= \boxed{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) \\
 &= 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x \\
 \Leftrightarrow 2\cos^2 x &= \cos(2x) + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Leftrightarrow \cos^2 x &= \frac{\cos(2x) + 1}{2} \\
 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\cos^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\cos(\alpha) + 1}{2}} &\quad \text{A démontrer}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sin^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\alpha)}{2}} \quad \text{A démontrer}$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 x = \cos(2x) \Leftrightarrow 1 - \cos(2x) = 2\sin^2(x)$$

4. 3. 8 d)

$$1 + \sin x = \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$1 + \sin x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$2 \sin^2 x + \sin x = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sin x = 0 \\ \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = k \cdot \pi \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 + k2\pi \\ x = \pi + k2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$x = \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + k2\pi \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k2\pi$$

$$x = \pi - \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + k2\pi \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = \frac{7\pi}{6} + k2\pi$$