

$$\frac{3 \sin x}{2 + \cos x} = f(x) = \frac{u}{v}$$

ÉTUDE SUR  
 $[0; 2\pi]$

$$1.1 \quad f'(x) = \frac{(3 \sin x)' \cdot (2 + \cos x) - 3 \sin x \cdot (2 + \cos x)'}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos x (2 + \cos x) - 3 \sin x \cdot (-\sin x)}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos x + 3 \cos^2 x + 3 \sin^2 x}{(2 + \cos x)^2} = \frac{6 \cos x + 3(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos x + 3}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$$

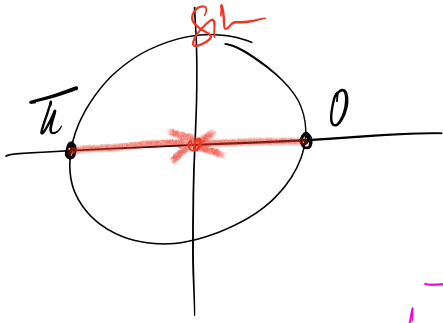
$$1.2 \quad D_f \quad f(x) = \frac{3 \sin x}{2 + \cos x}$$

On a un problème si  $\boxed{2 + \cos x = 0} \Leftrightarrow \cos x = -2$   
 (division par 0)

$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$  (jamais de div. par 0)

$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(-2)$  impossible

Zeros:  $3\sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x = 0$  sur  $[0; 2\pi]$



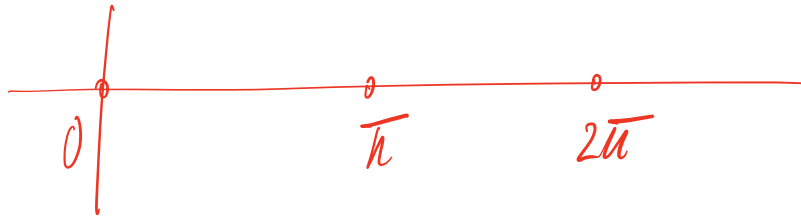
$$x = 0 + k \cdot 2\pi$$

$$x = \pi + k \cdot 2\pi$$

Fondement:

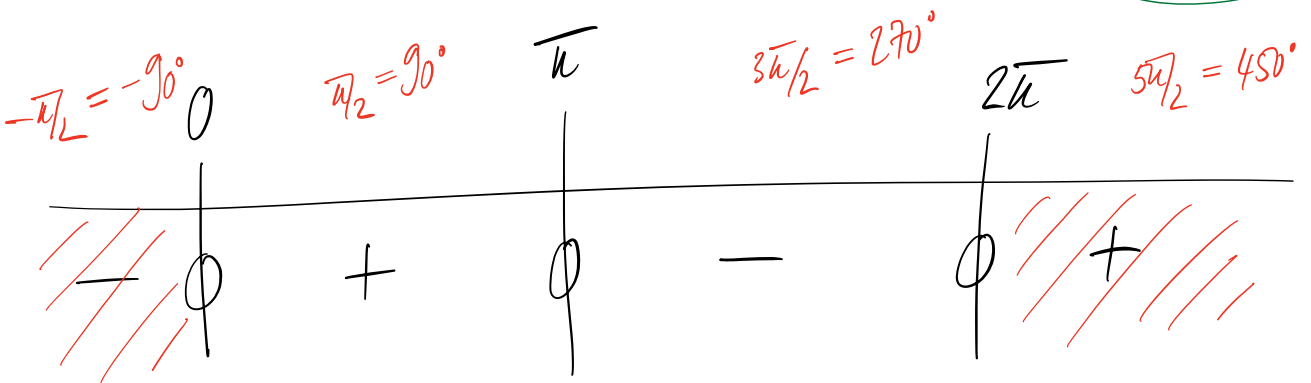
$$x = 0 \mid x = \pi \mid x = 2\pi$$

$$\alpha_{\text{deg}} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{rad}}}{\pi} \cdot 180^\circ$$



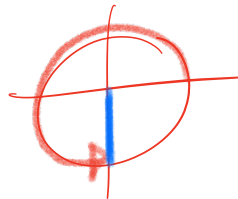
$$f(x) = \frac{3\sin x}{2 + \cos x}$$

Signe:



$$f\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3 \cdot (-1)}{2 + 0} = -1,5$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2} = 1,5$$



$$f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3 \cdot (-1)}{2} = -1,5$$

$$f\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2} = 1,5$$

croissance:  $f'(x) = \frac{3 + 6\cos x}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$

$D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}$  car  $2 + \cos x \neq 0$  si  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{3 + 6\cos x = 0}$

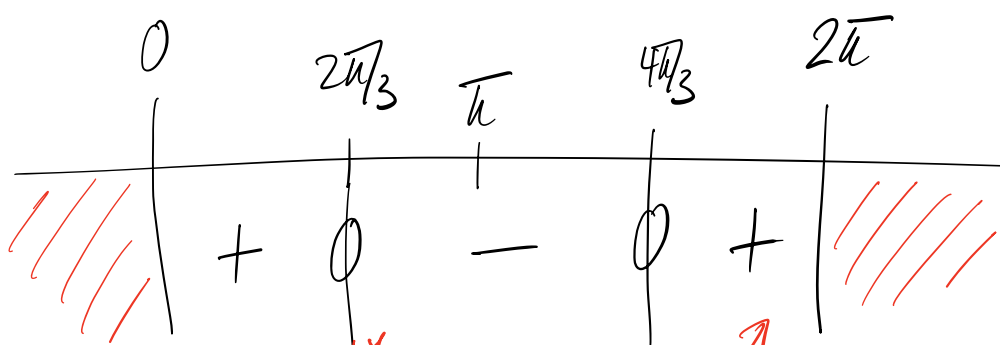
$\Leftrightarrow 6\cos x = -3$

$\Leftrightarrow \cos x = -\frac{3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 120^\circ$

$x = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad (\pm 120^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ)$

$x = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad / \quad x = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$



$f'(x) = \frac{3 + 6\cos x}{(2 + \cos x)^2}$

$f'(0) = \frac{9}{9} = 1 > 0$

$f'(\pi) = \frac{-3}{1} < 0$

$f'(2\pi) = f'(0)$

$f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{3 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}}{2 + \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}} \simeq 1,732$

$f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{3 \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}}{2 + \cos \frac{4\pi}{3}} \simeq -1,732$

$$\text{MAX} \left( \frac{2\pi}{3}; 1.732 \right)$$

$$\text{MIN} \left( \frac{4\pi}{3}; -1.732 \right)$$

