

Exo 31

$$x(t) = \cos^3 t - \cos t$$

$$y(t) = \sin^3 t + \sin t$$

$$f(t) = (x(t), y(t))$$

1)  $f(t+2\pi) = f(t) \rightsquigarrow [-\pi, \pi]$  suffit

$$f(-t) = ?$$

$$x(-t) = x(t)$$

$$y(-t) = -y(t)$$

symétrie  $Ox$

$\rightsquigarrow [0, \pi]$  suffit

$$f(\pi-t) = ?$$

$$x(\pi-t) = (\cos(\pi-t))^3 - \cos(\pi-t)$$

$$= -(\cos t)^3 + \cos t = -x(t)$$

$$y(\pi-t) = (\sin(\pi-t))^3 + \sin(\pi-t)$$

$$= (\sin t)^3 + \sin t = y(t)$$

symétrie  $Oy \rightsquigarrow [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  suffit.

2)

$$x(t) = \cos t (\cos^2 t - 1)$$

$$= \cos t \left( \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos t (\cos 2t - 1)$$

$$y(t) = \sin t (\sin^2 t + 1) = \sin t \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin t (3 - \cos 2t)$$

$$x'(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin t (\cos 2t - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cos t (-2 \sin 2t)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sin t (\cos 2t - 1) - 2 \sin t \cos^2 t$$

$$= -\sin t \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cos^2 t \right)$$

$$= -\sin t (3 \cos^2 t - 1) = \sin t (1 - 3 \cos^2 t)$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cos t (3 - \cos 2t) + \sin t (\sin 2t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos t (3 - \cos 2t) + 2 \sin^2 t \cos t$$

$$= \cos t \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t \right)$$

$$= \cos t (1 + 3 \sin^2 t)$$

pour  $t = k\pi$ ,  $x'(t) = 0$  mais  $y'(t) \neq 0$

$$t = \pm \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + k \cdot 2\pi: y'(t) \neq 0$$

$\rightarrow$  pas de pt sig.

	0	$\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$x'$	0	-	+
$y'$	+	+	0
	$(0,0)$	$(-\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}, \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{3}})$	$(0,2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad \|f'(t)\|^2 &= \sin^2 t (1-3\cos^2 t)^2 + \cos^2 t (1+3\sin^2 t)^2 \\
 &= \sin^2 t (1+9\cos^4 t - 6\cos^2 t) \\
 &\quad + \cos^2 t (1+9\sin^4 t + 6\sin^2 t) \\
 &= (1-\cos^2 t)(1-6\cos^2 t + 9\cos^4 t) \\
 &\quad + \cos^2 t (1+6-6\cos^2 t + 9(1-2\cos^2 t + \cos^4 t)) \\
 &= 1 - 6\cos^2 t + 9\cos^4 t \\
 &\quad - \cos^2 t + 6\cos^4 t - 9\cos^6 t \\
 &\quad 7\cos^2 t - 6\cos^4 t + 9\cos^2 t \\
 &\quad - 18\cos^4 t + 9\cos^6 t \\
 &= 1 + 9\cos^2 t - 9\cos^4 t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1+9\cos^2 t - 9\cos^4 t} dt \approx 2.247$$

longueur totale  $\approx 8.987$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad \vec{T}(t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+9\cos^2 t - 9\cos^4 t}} (\sin t (1-3\cos^2 t), \cos t (1+3\sin^2 t)) \\
 \vec{N}(t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\quad}} (-\cos t (1+3\sin^2 t), \sin t (1-3\cos^2 t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$f''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

orthogonaux!

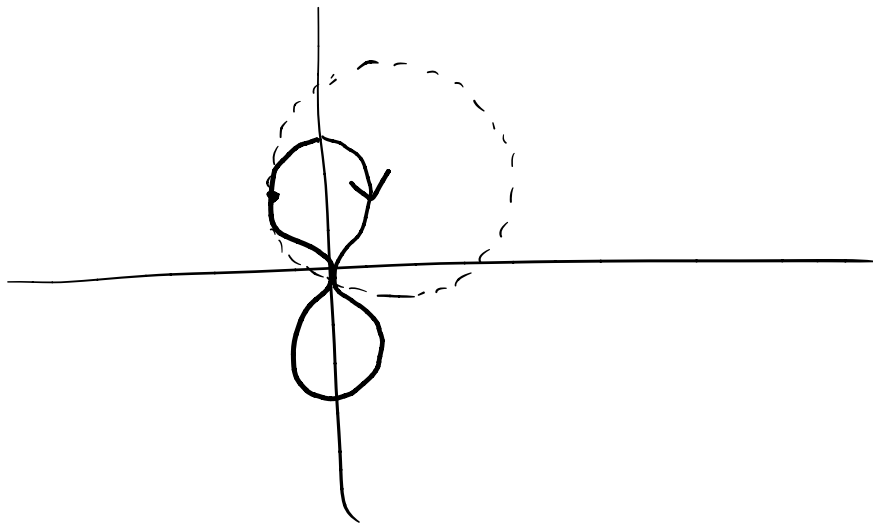
$$\vec{T}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\vec{N}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \left(-\frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$f''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \vec{N}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}\right)^2}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$



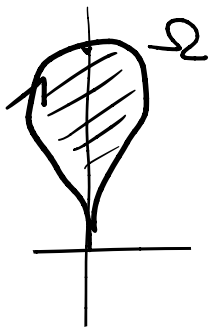
$$\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

6)

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$



$$1 - 3\cos^2 t = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t$$

$$\int_{\Omega} dx \wedge dy = - \int_{\gamma} x dy$$

$$d(x dy) = dx \wedge dy$$

$$x(t) = \cos t (\cos^2 t - 1)$$

$$y'(t) = \cos t (1 + 3\sin^2 t)$$

$$- \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 t (\cos^2 t - 1) (1 + 3\sin^2 t) dt$$

$$= - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos(2t) + 1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(2t) - 1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos^2 2t - 1) (\cos 2t - 5) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi} \left( \frac{1 + \cos 4t}{2} - 1 \right) (\cos 2t - 5) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos 4t - 1) (\cos 2t - 5) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int_0^{\pi} (\cancel{\cos 4t} / \cos 2t - 5 \cancel{\cos 4t} - \cancel{\cos 2t} + 5) dt$$

$$\cos(6t) = \cos(4t + 2t) = \cos 4t \cos 2t - \sin 4t \sin 2t$$

$$\cos(2t) = \cos(4t - 2t) = \cos 4t \cos 2t + \sin 4t \sin 2t$$

$$\cos 4t \cos 2t = \frac{1}{2} (\cos 6t + \cos 2t)$$

integrale nulle sur  $[0, \pi]$

$$\dots = \frac{5\pi}{16} \approx 0.98$$