



1- أختبر معارفي : 6 ن

$$\frac{145\pi}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

$$M \quad \frac{-7\pi}{4} \quad \frac{25\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$.k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2k\pi}{3} \quad A_k \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{-\pi}{3} + 7\pi\right) \quad \sin\frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \sin^4 x - \cos^4 x + 2\cos^2 x = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

13 11 ✓

$$\tan x = 1 \quad \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \cos x = \frac{1}{2} : \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2\cos x + \sqrt{3} \geq 0 \quad [-\pi, 2\pi] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{cm}^2 \quad ABCD \quad \sin : \quad \checkmark$$

$$D\hat{A}B = \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad BC = 3\text{cm} \quad AB = 5\text{cm}$$

2- أتدرب على الاختيار : 2 ن

3	2	1	
$-\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos(3\pi + \alpha) =$
0	-1	1	$\sin 17\pi =$
$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$	$D_f =]-\infty, 2[\cup]2, +\infty[$	$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$	$f(x) = \frac{3x-4}{x-2}$
g	g	g	$g(x) = x^3 + x$
-3	3	3x	$h(x) = 3x - 7$

3- أدمج تعلماتي لحل مسائل توليفية

الإحصاء : 3ن

COURNOT

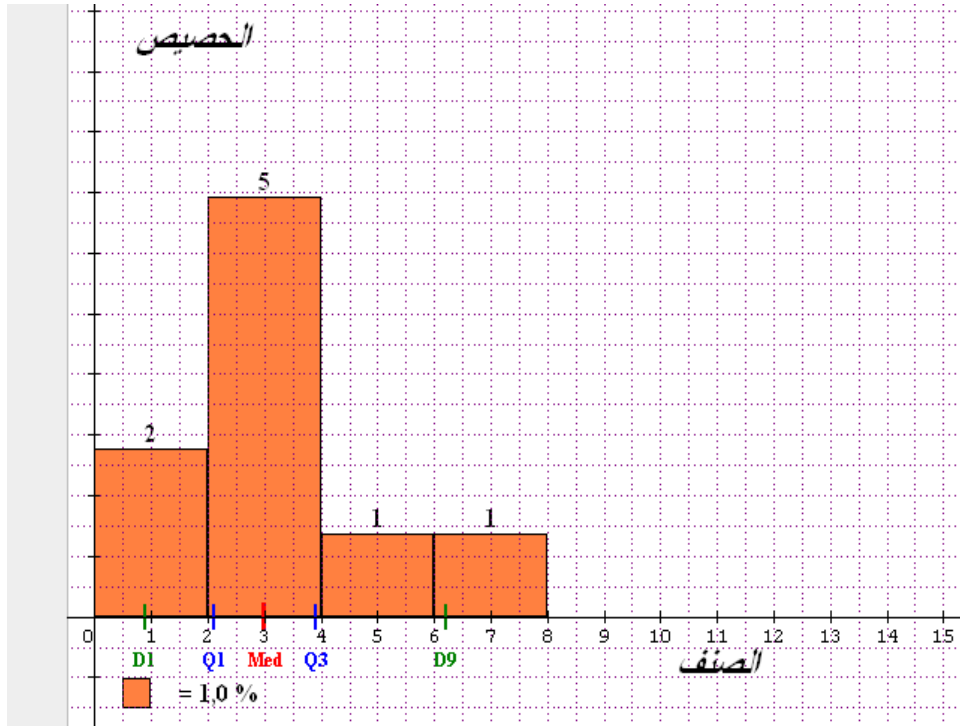
Stasista

statistique

JACOB JACK BERNOULI

()

km



[6,8[[0,2[
			2	
9				

-1
-2
-3

الدوال العددية لمتغير حقيقي : 5ن

$$x \rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c \quad x \rightarrow \frac{a}{x} \quad x \rightarrow ax^2$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$

. Augustin-LouisCauhy

: _____ . <http://fr.wikipedia.org>

$$f(x) = -x^2 + x \quad x \quad f \quad D_f \quad -1$$

$$x \in D_f \quad f(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \quad -2$$

$$(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad f(a) - f(b) = (a - b)(1 - a - b) \quad -3$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right[\quad f \quad -4$$

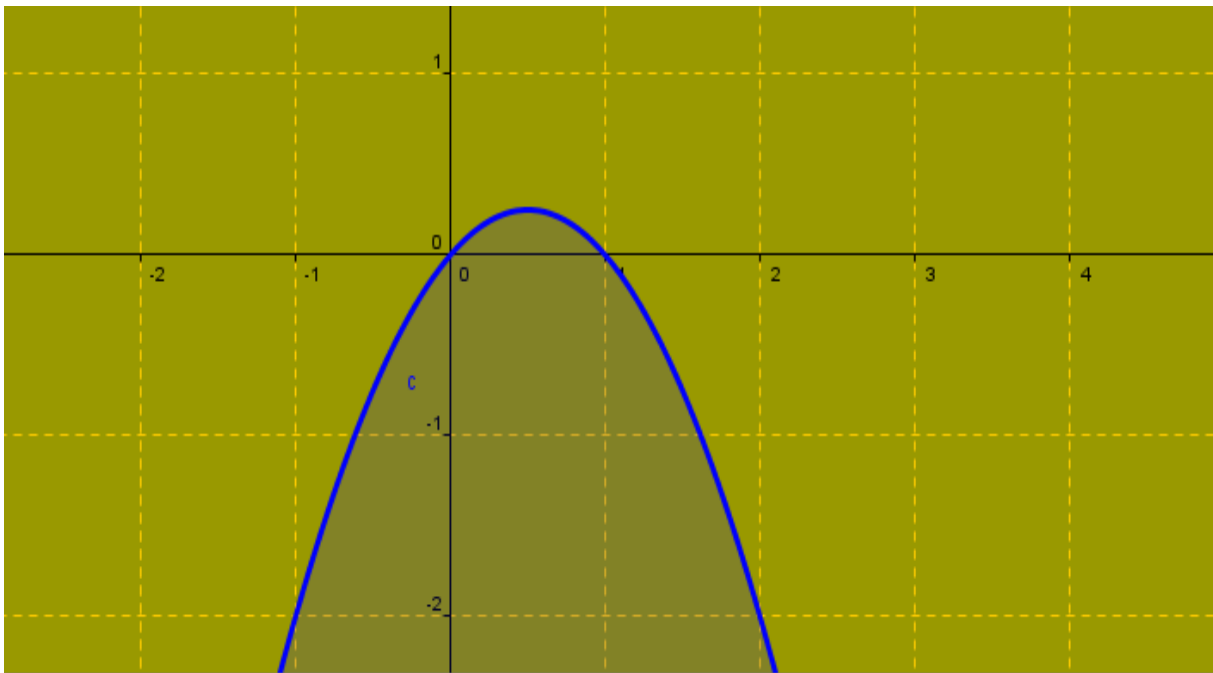
$$\left]-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right] \quad f \quad -5$$

$$f \quad D_f \quad f \quad -6$$

. geogebra f f -7

$$f \quad (C_f) \quad -$$

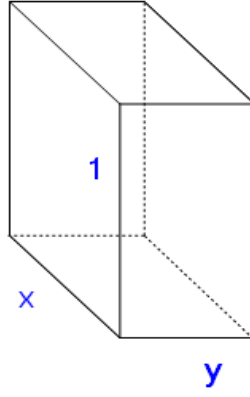
$$f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad -$$



$y \quad x \quad (L)$

-8

.1



$$V = -x^2 + x \quad (L)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad (L)$$

$$: x + y = 1 \quad -$$

$$y \quad x \quad -$$

الحساب المتلثي : 4 ن

. 1009

$$\cos a \cdot \cos b = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)) :$$

(1601-1546) Brahe Tycho

. les mathématiques arabes, Vrin, Paris.

$$\cos a \cdot \cos b = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b))$$

$$\cos^2 a = \frac{1 + \cos 2a}{2} \quad a = b \quad -1$$

$$\cos a = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} \quad a = \frac{\pi}{8} \quad -2$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2} \quad -3$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} - 1 \quad -4$$

$$\tan g \frac{9\pi}{8} \quad \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \quad \cos \frac{7\pi}{8} \quad -5$$

من إعداد الأستاذ : أحمد

حظ سعيد والله الموفق

النابي