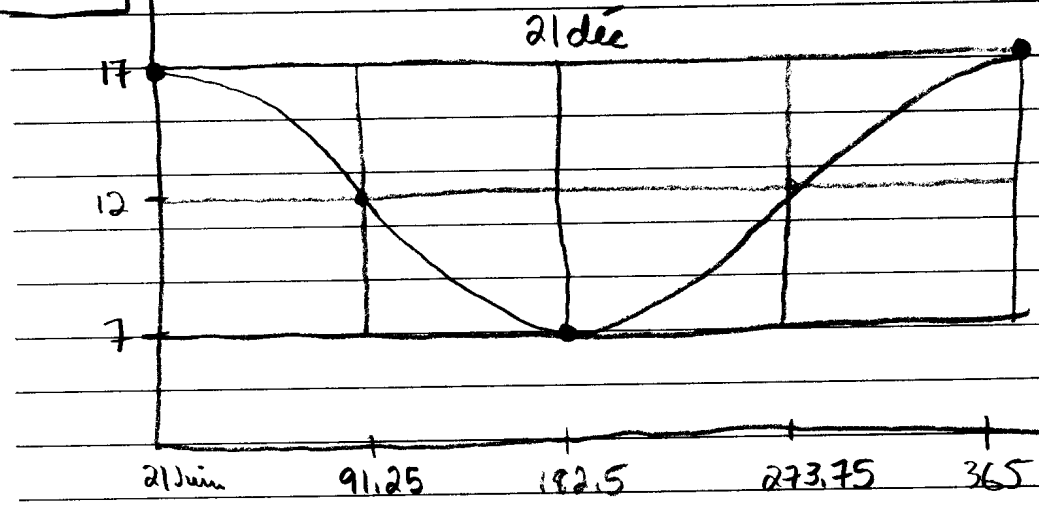
RECHERCHE DE LA RÈGLE 5 CAS

CAS 1



$a = 5$

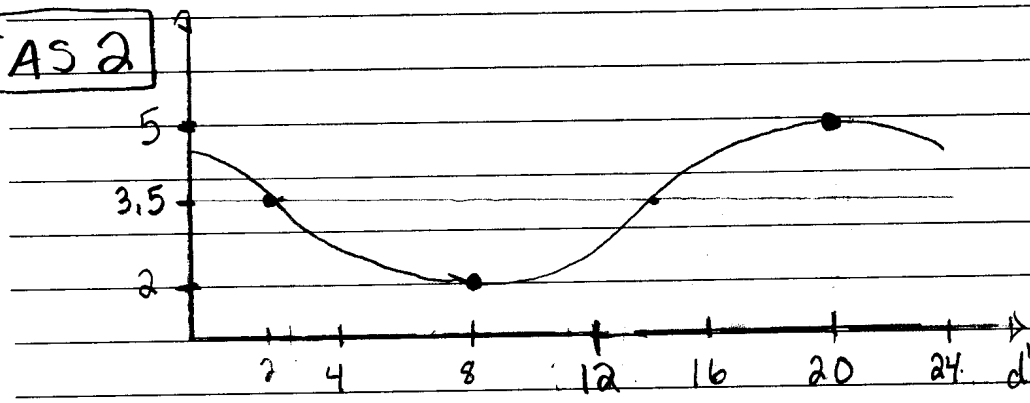
$b = \frac{2\pi}{365}$

$k = 12$

$h = 91,25$

Règle : $f(x) = -5 \sin \frac{2\pi}{365}(x - 91,25) + 12$

CAS 2



$a = 1,5$

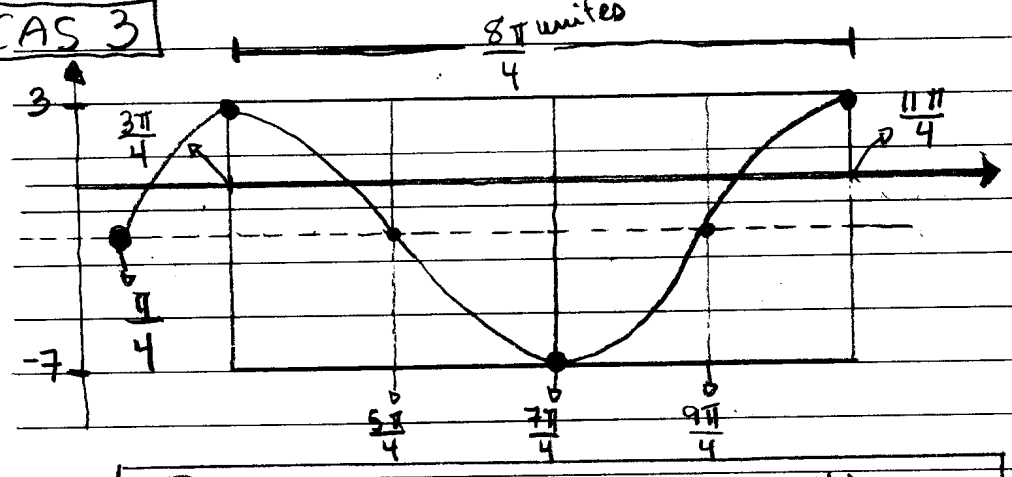
$b = \frac{2\pi}{24} = \frac{\pi}{12}$

$k = 3,5$

$h = 2$

Règle : $f(x) = -1,5 \sin \frac{\pi}{12}(x - 2) + 3,5$

CAS 3



$a = 5$

$b = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{8\pi}{4}} = 1$

$R = -2$

$h = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Règle : $f(x) = 5 \sin(x - \pi/4) - 2$

Hilroy

CAS 4 Pas assez d'informations

CAS 5 Impossible !

no 2 a) $a = 3 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \quad (h,k) = (0{,}75 ; -1)$

$$\boxed{f(x) = 3 \sin \pi (x - 0{,}75) - 1}$$

b) $a = 1 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (h,k) = (\pi, -3)$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -1 \sin \tfrac{1}{4}(x - \pi) - 3}$$

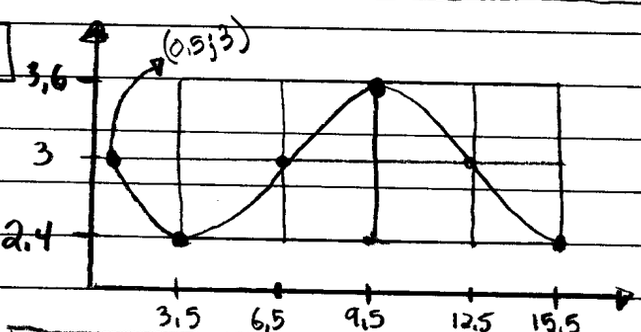
c) $a = 5 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (h,k) = (1,1)$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -5 \sin \tfrac{\pi}{4}(x - 1) + 1}$$

d) $a = 2 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \quad (h,k) = (0,4)$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -2 \sin(2x) + 4}$$

no 3



$a = 0{,}6$

$b = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$(h,k) = (0{,}5 ; 3)$

a) $\boxed{f(x) = -0{,}6 \sin \tfrac{\pi}{6}(x - 0{,}5) + 3}$

b) $x = 13{,}5 \rightarrow f(x) = -0{,}6 \sin \tfrac{\pi}{6}(13{,}5 - 0{,}5) + 3 = \boxed{2{,}7}$