

Correction

Exercice 1 (10 points)

Partie A

1. Calculons I_n :

$$I_n = \frac{1}{n} [\sin nx]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n} \left[\sin n\pi - \sin \left(n \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right] = -\frac{1}{n} \sin \left(n \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

2. On intègre par parties, en posant :

$$u(x) = x \quad \text{et} \quad v'(x) = \cos nx$$

Donc :

$$J_n = \frac{1}{n} [x \sin nx]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin nx dx$$

$$J_n = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\pi}{2} \sin n \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} [\cos nx]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$J_n = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\pi}{2} \sin n \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\cos n \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right]$$

$$J_n = \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin n \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos n \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

3. On obtient :

$$I_1 = -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = -1 \quad I_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi = 0 \quad I_3 = -\frac{1}{3} \sin 3 \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

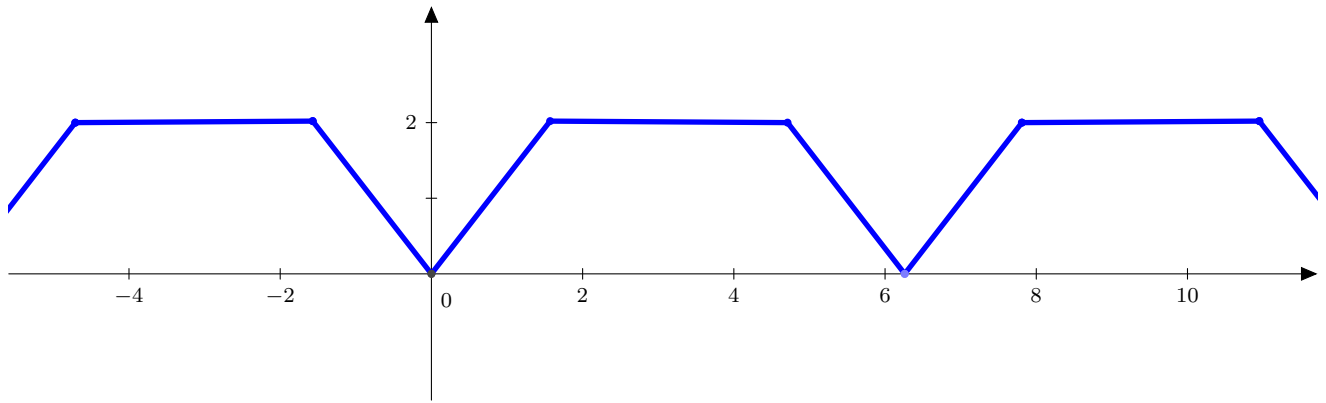
$$J_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$J_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \pi + \frac{1}{4} \cos \pi - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$J_3 = \frac{\pi}{6} \sin 3 \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3 \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{9}$$

Partie B

1. Représentation graphique de la fonction f :



2. (a) Calculons a_0 :

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) dt$$

car f est paire et 2π -périodique; donc :

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2E}{\pi} t dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} E dt \right]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2E}{\pi} \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + E \left[t \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{E \pi^2}{4} + E \frac{\pi}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{E\pi}{4} + \frac{E\pi}{2} \right] = \frac{3E}{4}$$

(b) La fonction f est paire donc pour tout entier $n \geq 1$, on a $b_n = 0$.

(c) Calculons a_n , pour $n \geq 1$:

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \cos ntdt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos ntdt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos ntdt$$

car $t \mapsto f(t) \cos nt$ est paire; donc :

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2E}{\pi} t \cos ntdt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} E \cos ntdt \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{4E}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} t \cos ntdt + \frac{2E}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \cos ntdt = \frac{4E}{\pi^2} J_n + \frac{2E}{\pi} I_n = \frac{2E}{\pi^2} (2J_n + \pi I_n)$$

Calculons a_{4k} :

$$a_{4k} = \frac{2E}{\pi^2} (2J_{4k} + \pi I_{4k}) = 0$$

car $J_{4k} = 0$ et $I_{4k} = 0$; en effet :

$$J_{4k} = \frac{\pi}{8k} \sin 2k\pi + \frac{1}{16k^2} \cos 2k\pi - \frac{1}{16k^2} = 0 + \frac{1}{16k^2} - \frac{1}{16k^2} = 0$$

$$I_{4k} = -\frac{1}{4k} \sin 2k\pi = 0$$

Partie C

1. Calculons a_1 , a_2 et a_3 :

$$a_1 = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}(2J_1 + \pi I_1) = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}(\pi - 2 - \pi) = -\frac{4E}{\pi^2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}(2J_2 + \pi I_2) = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}(-1) = -\frac{2E}{\pi^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}(2J_3 + \pi I_3) = \frac{2E}{\pi^2}\left(-\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{2}{9} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{4E}{9\pi^2}$$

2. Calculons F^2 :

$$F^2 = V_{eff}^2 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f^2(t) dt$$

$$F^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{4E^2}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} t^2 dt + E^2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} dt \right]$$

$$F^2 = \frac{4E^2}{3\pi^3} [t^3]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{E^2}{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{4E^2}{3\pi^3} \frac{\pi^3}{8} + \frac{E^2}{2} = \frac{E^2}{6} + \frac{E^2}{2} = \frac{2E^2}{3}$$

3. Calculons P :

$$P = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2) = \frac{9E^2}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{16E^2}{\pi^4} + \frac{4E^2}{\pi^4} + \frac{16E^2}{81\pi^4} \right) = \frac{9E^2}{16} + \frac{818E^2}{81\pi^4}$$

Calculons $\frac{P}{F^2}$:

$$\frac{P}{F^2} = \frac{3}{2E^2} \left(\frac{9E^2}{16} + \frac{818E^2}{81\pi^4} \right) = \frac{27}{32} + \frac{409}{27\pi^4} \approx 0,999$$