

**1.** Développer les expressions suivantes :

$$\text{i) } \cos(4x) = \cos^4(x) - 6\cos^2(x)\sin^2(x) + \sin^4(x)$$

$$\text{ii) } \sin(5x) = 5\cos^4(x)\sin(x) - 10\cos^2(x)\sin^3(x) + \sin^5(x)$$

$$\text{iii) } \cos(5x) = \cos^5(x) - 10\cos^3(x)\sin^2(x) + 5\cos(x)\sin^4(x)$$

$$\text{iv) } \cos(4x) + \cos(5x) \\ = \cos^5(x) + \cos^4(x) - 10\cos^3(x)\sin^2(x) - 6\cos^2(x)\sin^2(x) + 5\cos(x)\sin^4(x) + \sin^4(x)$$

$$\text{v) } \cos(4x)\sin(5x) \\ = 5\cos^8(x)\sin(x) - 40\cos^6(x)\sin^3(x) + 66\cos^4(x)\sin^5(x) - 16\cos^2(x)\sin^7(x) + \sin^9(x)$$

**2.** Linéariser les expressions suivantes :

$$\text{i) } \cos^6x = \frac{1}{32}(10 + 15\cos(2x) + 6\cos(4x) + \cos(6x))$$

$$\text{ii) } \sin^5x = \frac{1}{16}(\sin(5x) - 5\sin(3x) + 10\sin(x))$$

$$\text{iii) } \cos^2x \cdot \sin^3x = \frac{-1}{16}(\sin(5x) - \sin(3x) - 2\sin(x))$$

$$\text{iv) } \cos^3(x)\sin^3(x) = \frac{-1}{64}(\sin(6x) - 3\sin(2x))$$