

Exercise 1

Show that for all real numbers x and y :

$$e^{\frac{x+y}{2}} \leq \frac{e^x + e^y}{2}$$

Exercise 2

Simplify the following expressions :

1. $\cos(\arcsin x)$
2. $\sin(\arccos x)$
3. $\tan(\arcsin x)$
4. $\cos(2 \arctan x)$

Exercise 3

According to the values of x , find the limits of x^n when $n \rightarrow +\infty$

Exercise 4

1. Show that for all $x \in]0, \frac{\pi}{2}[$:

a) $\sin(x) = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}}$

b) $\cos(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}}$

2. $0 < \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) < \frac{\pi}{2}$

3. Solve $\arcsin(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

Exercise 5

Show the following assertions:

1. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : \operatorname{argsh}(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$
2. $\forall x \in]1, +\infty[: \operatorname{argch}(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$
3. $\forall x \in]-1, 1[: \operatorname{argth}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$

Exercise 6

1. Compute: $\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(3)\right)$ and $\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(3)\right)$
2. Show that: $\cosh(a+b) = \cosh(a)\cosh(b) + \sinh(a)\sinh(b)$
3. Deduce the solutions of the equation: $2 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x) = \sqrt{3} \cosh(5x)$