

Correction du DM5

(1)

Exercice 8

① Pour $x \in \mathbb{R}$: $\operatorname{ch} x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ et $\operatorname{sh} x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

donc $\boxed{\operatorname{ch} x + \operatorname{sh} x = e^x}$ et $\boxed{\operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{sh} x = e^{-x}}$

et donc $\operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{sh}^2 x = (\operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{sh} x) \cdot (\operatorname{ch} x + \operatorname{sh} x)$
 $= e^{-x} \cdot e^x$

ie $\boxed{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{sh}^2 x = 1}$

② Pour $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y) + \operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) &= \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \times \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{2} + \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \times \frac{e^y + e^{-y}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (e^{x+y} - e^{x-y} + e^{y-x} - e^{-x-y} + e^{x+y} + e^{x-y} - e^{y-x} - e^{-x-y}) \\ &= \frac{2}{4} (e^{x+y} - e^{-x-y}) \end{aligned}$$

donc $\boxed{\operatorname{sh}(x+y) = \operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y) + \operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y)}$ (1)

et en remplaçant y par $-y$:

$$\boxed{\operatorname{sh}(x-y) = \operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) - \operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y)}$$
 (2)

De même on trouve :

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$$\boxed{\operatorname{ch}(x+y) = \operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) + \operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y)} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{et } \boxed{\operatorname{ch}(x-y) = \operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) - \operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y)} \quad (4)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (3) + (4) \text{ donne } \boxed{\operatorname{ch}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{ch}(x+y) + \operatorname{ch}(x-y))}$$

$$(3) - (4) \text{ donne } \boxed{\operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(y) = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{ch}(x+y) - \operatorname{ch}(x-y))}$$

$$(1) + (2) \text{ donne } \boxed{\operatorname{sh}(x) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(y) = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{sh}(x+y) + \operatorname{sh}(x-y))}$$

$$\text{Si on pose } \begin{cases} s = x+y \\ t = x-y \end{cases} \text{ i.e. } \begin{cases} x = \frac{s+t}{2} \\ y = \frac{s-t}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{on a } \boxed{\operatorname{ch}(s) + \operatorname{ch}(t) = 2 \operatorname{ch}\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{ch}\left(\frac{s-t}{2}\right)}$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{ch}(s) - \operatorname{ch}(t) = 2 \operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{s-t}{2}\right)}$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{sh}(s) + \operatorname{sh}(t) = 2 \operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{ch}\left(\frac{s-t}{2}\right)}$$

et en remplaçant t par $-t$:

$$\boxed{\operatorname{sh}(s) - \operatorname{sh}(t) = 2 \operatorname{ch}\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{s-t}{2}\right)}$$