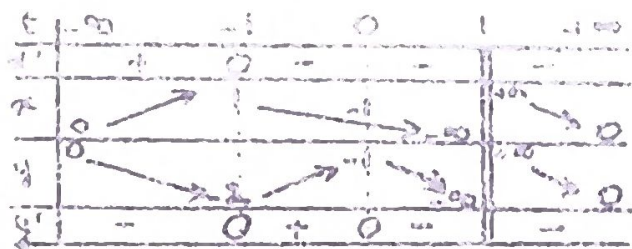


Exercice 1:

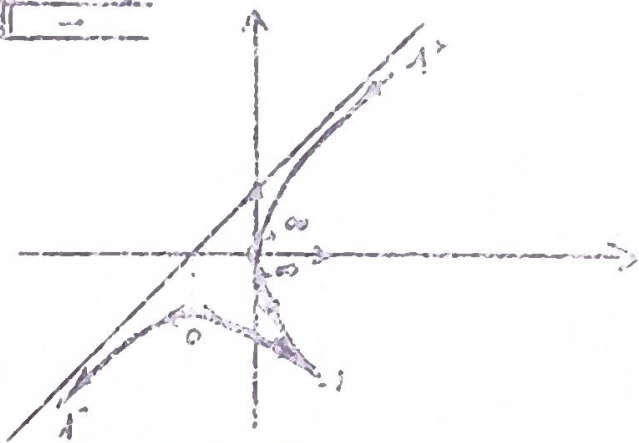
1°) $f(t) = -3 \frac{2t^3 + t^2 + 1}{(t^3 - 1)^2}$

$g'(t) = -3t \frac{t^3 + t + 2}{(t^3 - 1)^2}$



2°) $y - x - 1 = -\frac{(t-1)^2}{t^3 + t + 1} < 0$

$\Rightarrow$ la courbe est toujours en dessous de l'asymptote: $y = x + 1$.



Exercice 2:

1°) $Y - y = -\frac{x}{y}(X - x)$ Equation de la droite $\perp$ à $\vec{OM}$ passant par M

$Y = -\frac{x}{y}X$ Equation de D_H

2°) $\theta' = -\theta$ et ① $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} r' \cos \theta = \cos 2\theta \cdot r \cos \theta \\ r' \sin \theta = -\cos 2\theta \cdot r \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r' = \cos 2\theta \cdot r \\ \theta' = -\theta \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = \frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}x \\ y' = \frac{y-x}{x^2+y^2}y \end{cases}$ ①

2°)

a)

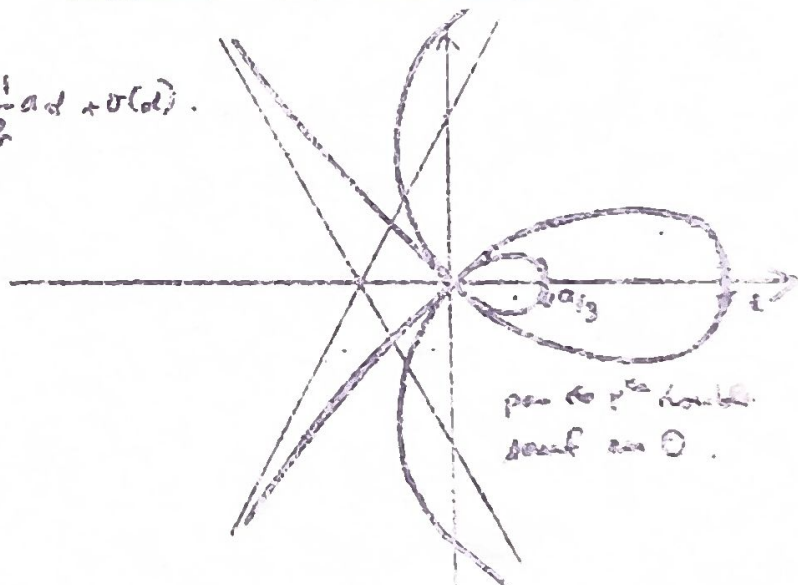
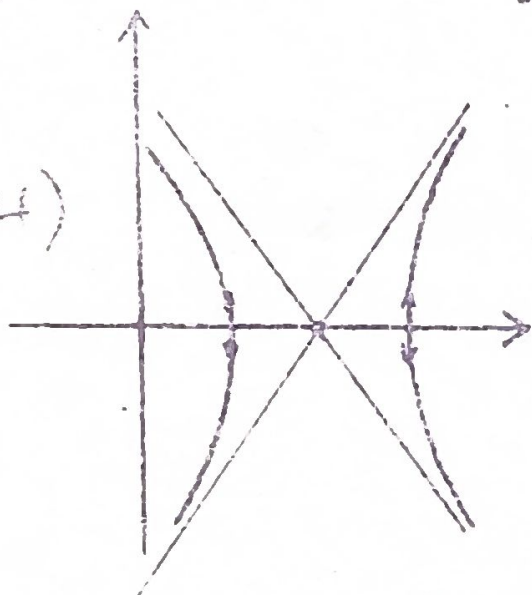
b) $r' = a \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta - 1} \Rightarrow$

θ	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	π
r	$a + 0$	0	-	-	0

avec $d = \theta \cdot \pi/3$

$r \sin d = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a + \frac{11}{13}ad + o(d)$

(H)



3°) Equation du cercle: $r = 2a \cos \theta$

$\Rightarrow r' = 2a \cos \theta' \cos 2\theta'$

$r'(\theta' + \pi) = -r'(\theta')$ et de sur $[\pi]$ et $r'(-\theta') = r'(\theta)$

$\Rightarrow$ étu de sur $[0, \pi/2]$ + sym. / OX.

θ'	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$
r'	+	0	-

p^{te} où les tangentes sont // à l'un des axes:

$x = 2a \cos \theta \cos 2\theta = 2a t(2t-1)$ avec $t = \cos \theta$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$y = 2a \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos 2\theta = \frac{a}{2} \sin 4\theta$

$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos 4\theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \pi/8, 3\pi/8$

$\Rightarrow x' = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -a\sqrt{5} \\ -a\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$ + sym. / OX

$y' = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a\sqrt{5} \\ a\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -a\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$ + sym. / OY

