

Concours École 4

Exercice 1 1. $ds = 2 \sin t \cos t dt$, $s = \sin^2 t$

2. $ds = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) d\theta$, $ds = d(A \cos^2 \theta)$; $s = \theta \frac{A \theta}{2}$

Exercice 2 1. Par partielle on trouve $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y$

2. On pose $u = x^2 + y^2$, $z = 2xy$, on trouve $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$

$x'(t) = 3t \sin 2t \cos t$, $y'(t) = 3t \cos 2t \sin t$

$N'(t) = \frac{3t}{2} \sin 2t (\cos t, \sin t)$, $\|N'(t)\| = 0$, $t = 0, \pi/2$

Compte tenu de la courbe de base simple

$L = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{3t}{2} \sin 2t dt = 6A$

2. $T(t) = (-\cos t, \sin t)$ et de plus par $t \neq 0, \pi/2$

$T'(t) = (\sin t, \cos t)$; dérivée par $t \neq 0, \pi/2$

$N(t) = T'(t) / \|T'(t)\| = (\sin t, \cos t)$; dit par $t \neq 0, \pi/2$

B. $K(t) = \|T'(t)\| / \|N'(t)\| = 1 / \frac{3t}{2} \sin 2t$, $t \neq 0, \pi/2$

$R(t) = \frac{3t}{2} \sin 2t$, $t \neq 0, \pi/2$

Exercice 3 1. $T(s) = \theta(s) (-\sin \theta(s), \cos \theta(s))$; $\|T'(s)\| = \kappa(s) = \theta'(s)$

2. $\theta'(s) = 1/R \frac{d\theta}{ds} = \theta_0 + \frac{s-s_0}{R}$; $\alpha(s) = \cos(\theta + \frac{s-s_0}{R})$

$\gamma'(s) = \sin(\theta + \frac{s-s_0}{R})$; $x(s) = r_0 + R \sin(\theta + \frac{s-s_0}{R})$; $y(s) = y_0 - R \cos(\theta + \frac{s-s_0}{R})$

$(x(s) - r_0)^2 + (y(s) - y_0)^2 = R^2$

3. $\theta'(s) = 0 \Rightarrow \theta(s) = \theta_0$; $x'(s) = \cos \theta_0$, $y'(s) = \sin \theta_0$

$x(s) = r_0 + s \cos \theta_0$, $y(s) = y_0 + s \sin \theta_0$ (Eq. paramétrique droite)

Exercice 4 1. $N' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T+B)$; $N'' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T+B) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T'+B')$

$N''' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (N + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N' - \frac{1}{2} N$

En utilisant $T' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N$, il vient $s^2 (s\sqrt{2} T'' + s(s\sqrt{2} T')) + s\sqrt{2} T' + s\sqrt{2} T = 0$

$s\sqrt{2} (s^2 T'' + 3s T' + 2T) = 0$; $s\sqrt{2} (s^2 T'' + s T' + T) = 0$

Par continuité en 0, on a $(s^2 T'' + s T' + T)' = 0$; $s^2 T'' + s T' + T = K$

2. $z'(u) = s y'(s)$; $z''(u) = s(s y')' = s^2 y'' + s y'$

$z''(u) + z(u) = k$ a pour sol. gén. $z(u) = C \cos u + D \sin u + k$

$\eta'_u = \eta'_s s = e^u (C \cos u + D \sin u + K)$

$\eta_u = e^u (A \cos u + B \sin u + K) + E$

Exercice 5 1. Équation des plans tangents

$x = r \cos \theta$	$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$	$-\sin \theta = \frac{dx}{dr}$	$x (\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr} - \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr})$
$y = r \sin \theta$	$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{dy}{dr}$	$x (\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr} + \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr})$
$z = f$	$\frac{df}{dr} = \frac{df}{d\theta} \frac{d\theta}{dr}$	$\frac{df}{d\theta} = -r \frac{df}{dx} + r \frac{df}{dy}$	$-y (\cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr} + \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dr}) + r z'$

2. $x=0, y=0, z = \cos \theta = \theta = \text{cte}$; $r \cos \theta = z = -z$

Sol. gén. $z(r, \theta) = r \sigma(\theta) + z$, $\sigma(\theta)$ est q'q' de θ .