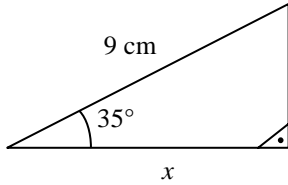


SERIE 15
Trigonométrie du triangle rectangle

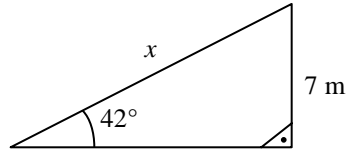
Calculatrice autorisée

Exemples :

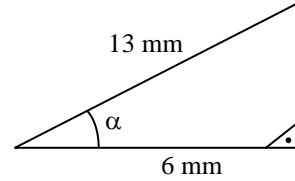
a)



b)



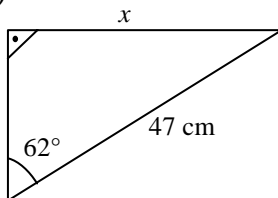
c)



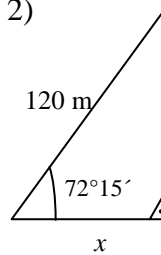
Exercice 1 :

Déterminer l'inconnue x dans les triangles suivants :

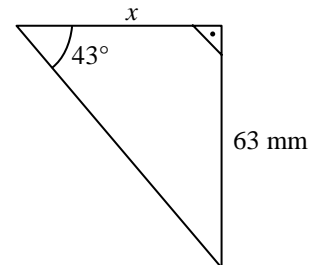
1)



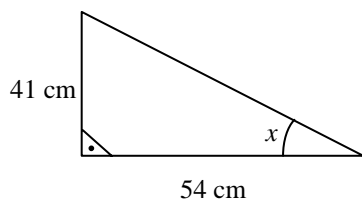
2)



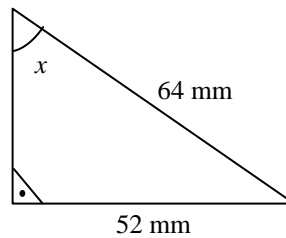
3)



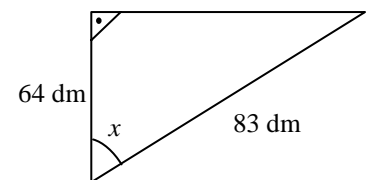
4)



5)

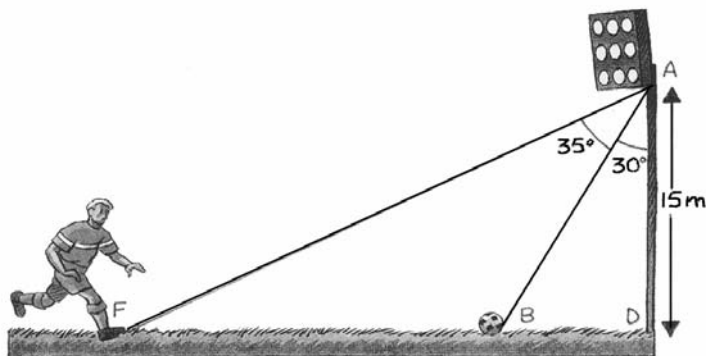


6)



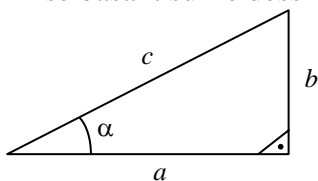
Exercice 2 :

Calculer la distance entre le footballeur et le ballon sur le dessin ci-dessous.



Exercice 3 :

En se basant sur le dessin ci-dessous on demande de démontrer les trois propriétés suivantes :



$$\sin(\alpha)^2 + \cos(\alpha)^2 = 1$$

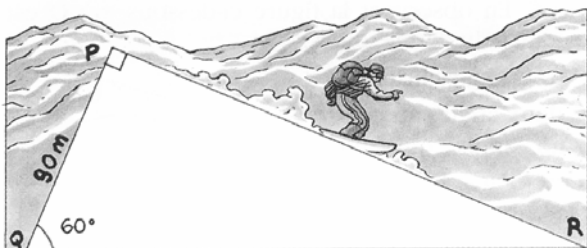
$$\frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} = \tan(\alpha)$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \cos(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

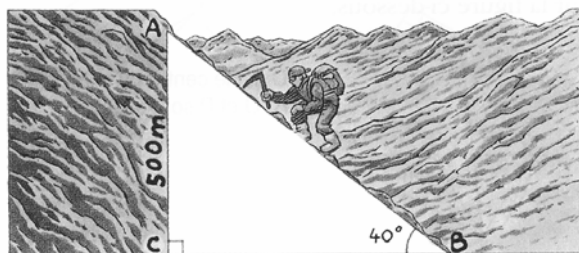
Exercice 4 :

Déterminer dans chacun des cas suivants la mesure demandée.

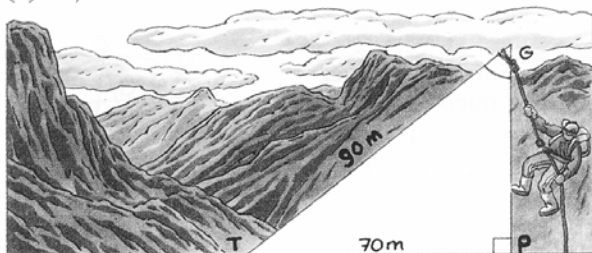
(1) PR ;



(3) BA.



(2) \hat{G} ;



Réponses :

Ex 1 : 1) $x=41,50 \text{ cm}$; 2) $x=36,58 \text{ m}$; 3) $x=67,56 \text{ mm}$; 4) $x=37,2^\circ$; 5) $x=54,3^\circ$; 6) $x=39,5^\circ$

Ex 2 : 23,51 m

Ex 3 : Indication : utiliser les définitions de sin, cos et tan.

Ex 4 : 1) 155.88 m ; 2) 51,06° ; 3) 777,86 m