

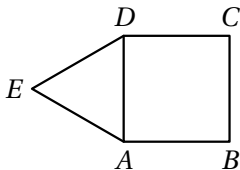
Auto-évaluation ex 4 page 217

Sésamath

Maths 1S



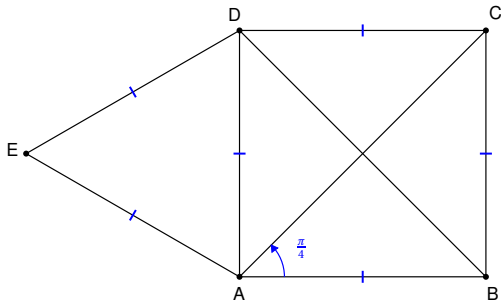
On considère la figure ci-dessous où $ABCD$ est un carré et ADE est équilatéral.



- 1 Donner une mesure en radians des angles orientés suivants.
 - a) $(\vec{AB}; \vec{AC})$
 - b) $(\vec{DB}; \vec{CB})$
 - c) $(\vec{AE}; \vec{AD})$
 - d) $(\vec{CD}; \vec{DE})$

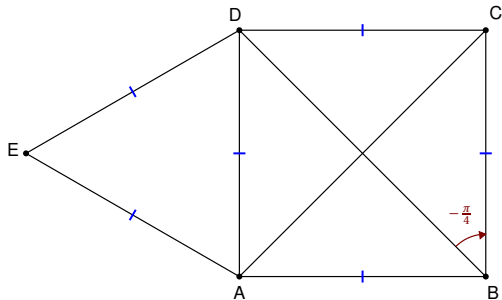
- 2 Donner $\cos(\vec{AB}; \vec{AC})$ et $\sin(\vec{AE}; \vec{AD})$.

1 a)



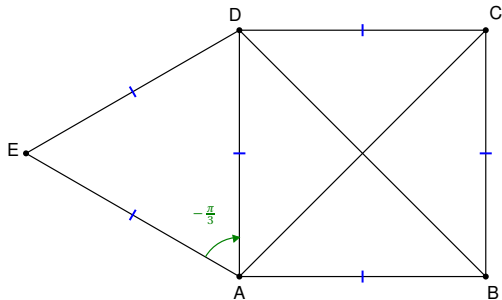
$$(\vec{AB}; \vec{AC}) = \frac{\pi}{4} [2\pi]$$

1 b)



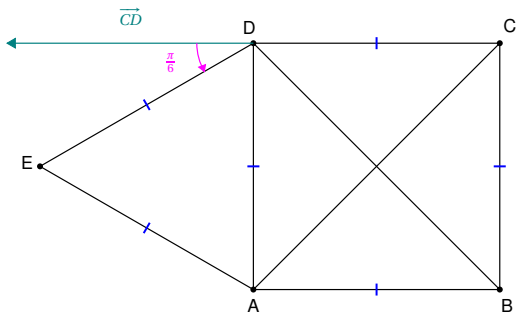
$$(\overrightarrow{DB}; \overrightarrow{CB}) = (\overrightarrow{BD}; \overrightarrow{BC}) = -\frac{\pi}{4} [2\pi]$$

1 c)



$$(\vec{AE}; \vec{AD}) = -\frac{\pi}{3} [2\pi]$$

1 d)



$$(\overrightarrow{CD}; \overrightarrow{DE}) = \frac{\pi}{6} [2\pi]$$

$$2 \quad \cos(\vec{AB}; \vec{AC}) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(\vec{AE}; \vec{AD}) = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$