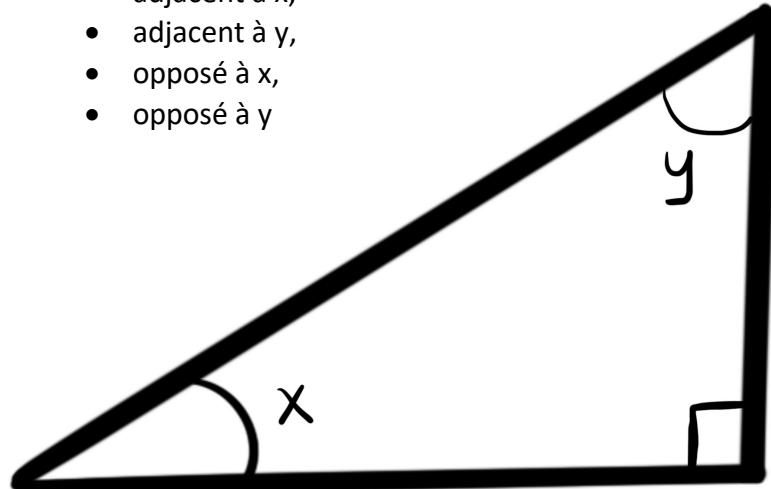


Trigonométrie dans le triangle rectangle

Placer ci-dessous :

- hypoténuse,
- adjacent à x ,
- adjacent à y ,
- opposé à x ,
- opposé à y



Compléter :

- $\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) =$
- $x + y + 90^\circ =$
- $x + y =$

SOH $\sin(x) = \frac{\text{opposé}}{\text{hypothénuse}}$	
CAH $\cos(x) = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypothénuse}}$	
TOA $\tan(x) = \frac{\text{opposé}}{\text{adjacent}}$	

$$\cos(x) = \frac{adj}{hyp}$$

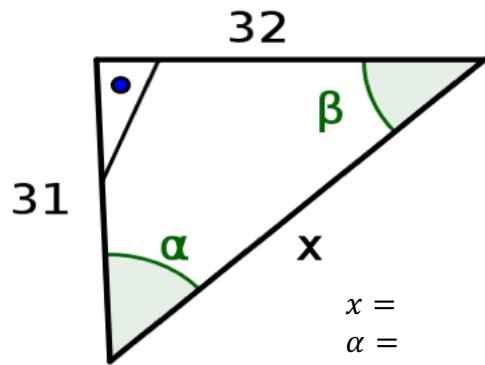
$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{adj}{hyp}\right)$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{opp}{hyp}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{opp}{hyp}\right)$$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{opp}{adj}$$

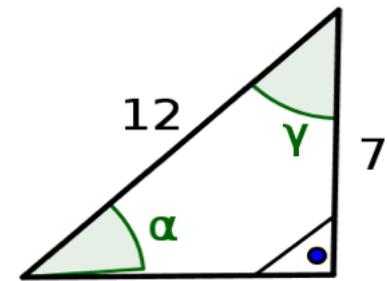
$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{opp}{adj}\right)$$



$$x =$$

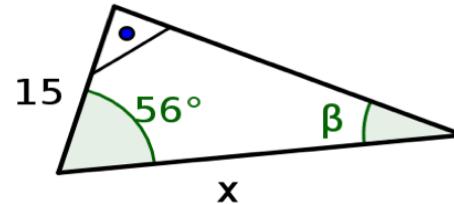
$$\alpha =$$

$$\beta =$$



$$\alpha =$$

$$\gamma =$$



$$x =$$

$$\beta =$$