

Exercice 1

$$1. \quad 2\vec{EA} + \vec{EC} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow 2\vec{EA} + \vec{EA} + \vec{AC} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow 3\vec{EA} = -\vec{AC} \Leftrightarrow \vec{AE} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{AC}.$$

2.

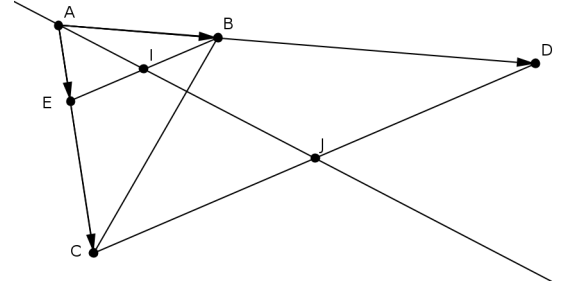
3. I est le milieu de $[EB]$ donc

$$\vec{AI} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AE} + \vec{AB}) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\vec{AC} + \vec{AB}\right) = \frac{1}{6}\vec{AC} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{AB}.$$

 J est le milieu de $[EB]$ donc

$$\vec{AJ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AC} + \vec{AD}) = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AC} + 3\vec{AB}) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{AC} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{AB}.$$

On remarque que $\vec{AJ} = 3\vec{AI}$ donc les vecteurs \vec{AI} et \vec{AJ} sont colinéaires et les points A , I et J sont alignés.



Exercice 2

$$120 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = \frac{2\pi}{3};$$

$$-45 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = -\frac{\pi}{4};$$

$$180 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = \pi;$$

$$240 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = \frac{4\pi}{3};$$

$$-780 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = -\frac{13\pi}{3};$$

$$2 \times \frac{2\pi}{360} = \frac{\pi}{90}.$$

Exercice 3

$$a = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \in]-\pi; \pi] \text{ donc c'est la mesure}$$

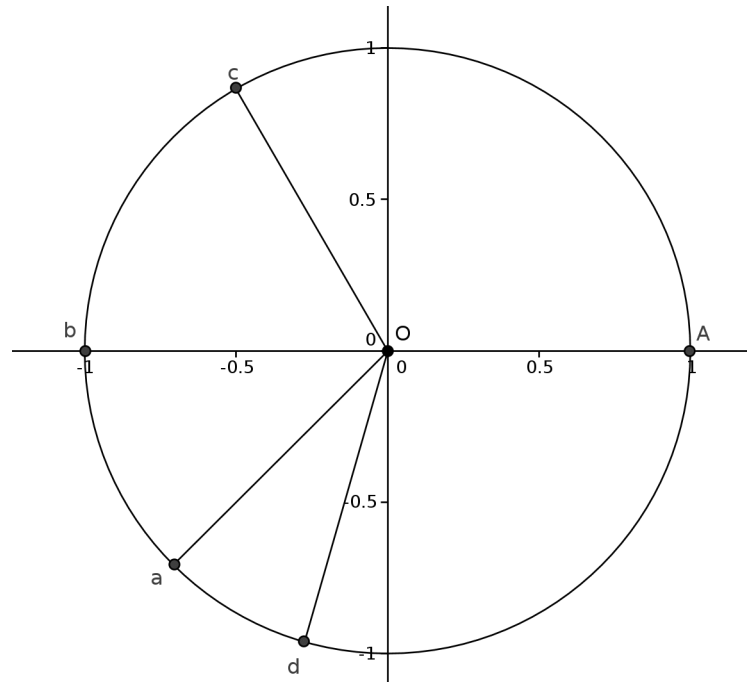
principale.

$b = 75\pi = 37 \times 2\pi + \pi$ donc la mesure principale cherchée est π .

$$c = -\frac{22\pi}{3} = -\frac{24\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} = -4 \times 2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ donc la}$$

mesure principale cherchée est $\frac{2\pi}{3}$.

$17 - 6\pi \approx -1,85 \in]-\pi; \pi] \text{ donc la mesure principale cherchée est } 17 - 6\pi.$



Exercice 4

$$\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \pi\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{23\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{24\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\cos\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{16\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(4\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

$$\tan\frac{15\pi}{4} = \frac{\sin\frac{15\pi}{4}}{\cos\frac{15\pi}{4}} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{16\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{16\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -1$$