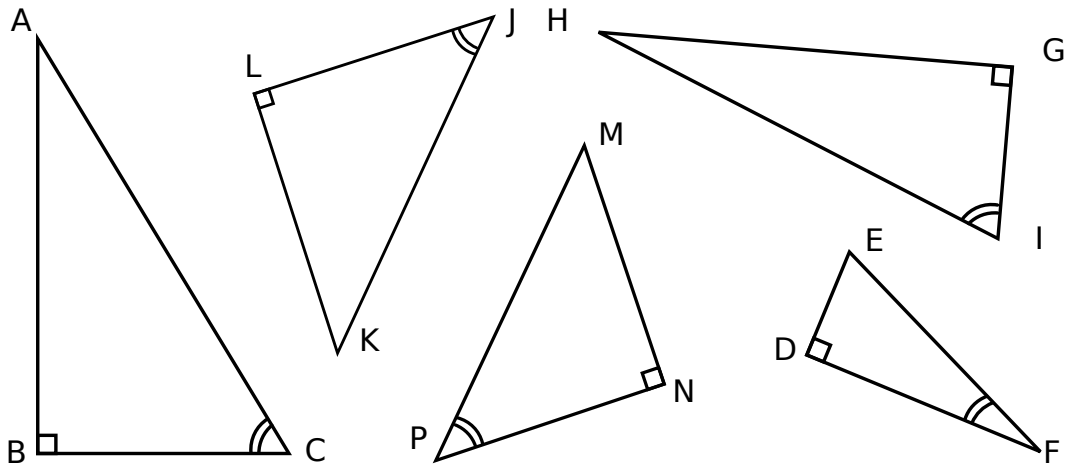
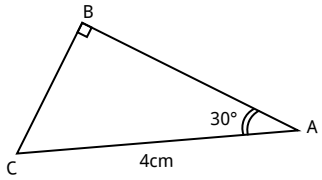
Compléter le tableau suivant en fonction des triangles.

Triangle	Hypoténuse	coté adjacent	coté opposé	angle	$\frac{\text{coté adjacent}}{\text{Hypoténuse}}$	$\frac{\text{coté opposé}}{\text{Hypoténuse}}$
ABC	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...
DEF	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...
GHI	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...
JKL	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...
MNP	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	..... = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...	$\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$ = ...



Exercice 1

Avec la figure suivante, calculer la longueur BA.



Questions à se poser

- On connait

  hypoténuse opposé adjacent angle

- On cherche

  hypoténuse opposé adjacent angle

- On utilise la formule

$$\cos(\widehat{BAC}) = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots} \qquad \sin(\widehat{BAC}) = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots} \qquad \tan(\widehat{BAC}) = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots}$$

Rédaction :

$\cdots\cdots$ est un triangle rectangle en $\cdots$ donc

$$\cdots\cdots(\widehat{BAC}) = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots} \quad \textit{(avec les lettres)}$$

$$\cdots\cdots(\cdots\cdots) = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots} \quad \textit{(avec les chiffres)}$$

$$\cdots\cdots = \frac{\dots\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots\dots} \quad \textit{(avec les chiffres)}$$

$$BA = \cdots\cdots \times \cdots\cdots = \cdots\cdots$$

Donc $BA = \cdots\cdots$