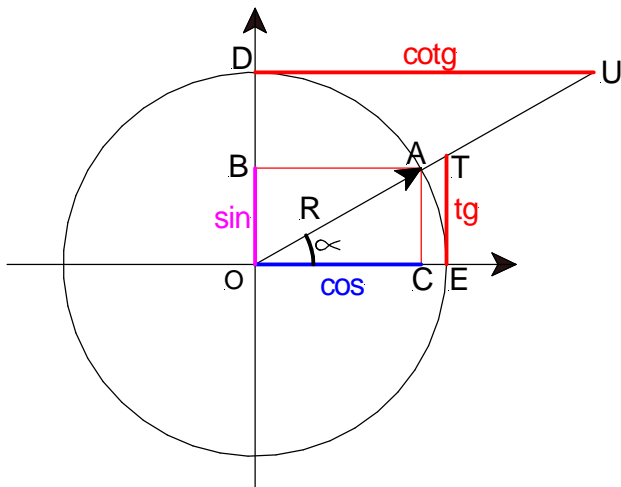


# BASES DE LA TRIGONOMETRIE



R étant le rayon ( $R = OA = OD = OE$ )  
R est l'hypoténuse du triangle OAC

## Définition du sinus :

$OB = AC = R \sin \alpha$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{AC}{R} = \frac{\text{côté opposé}}{\text{hypoténuse}}$$

## Définition du cosinus :

$OC = AB = R \cos \alpha$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{OC}{R} = \frac{\text{côté adjacent}}{\text{hypoténuse}}$$

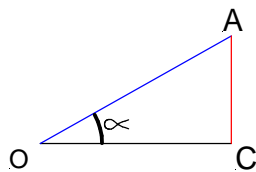
## Définition de la tangente :

$$TE = R \operatorname{tg} \alpha \quad \text{et} \quad DU = R \operatorname{cotg} \alpha \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{OC}{R} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{AC}{OC} = \frac{\text{côté opposé}}{\text{côté adjacent}}$$

$$\text{Par définition: } \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad \text{et} \quad \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}$$

### Avec R = 1 on obtient :

$$AC = \sin \alpha \quad OC = \cos \alpha \quad TE = \operatorname{tg} \alpha \quad DU = \operatorname{cotg} \alpha$$



Le triangle OAC est rectangle en C

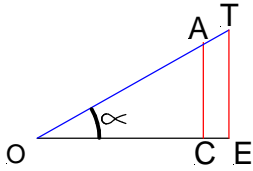
D'après le théorème de Pythagore :  $OA^2 = OC^2 + AC^2$

$$OA^2 = R^2 \quad AC^2 = (R \sin \alpha)^2 = R^2 \sin^2 \alpha \quad OC^2 = (R \cos \alpha)^2 = R^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Donc :} \quad R^2 \sin^2 \alpha + R^2 \cos^2 \alpha &= R^2 \\ R^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) &= R^2 \\ \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1}$$

On peut expliquer la tangente ( $\text{tg } \alpha$ ) et la cotangente ( $\text{cotg } \alpha$ ) par le théorème de Thalès :



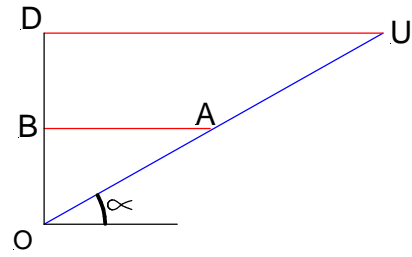
$$R = OE = OA$$

$$\frac{TE}{OE} = \frac{AC}{OC}$$

$$\text{donc : } \frac{TE}{R} = \frac{AC}{OC}$$

$$\frac{TE}{R} = \frac{R \sin \alpha}{R \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$TE = R \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = R \text{tg } \alpha$$



$$R = OD = OU$$

$$\frac{DU}{OD} = \frac{BA}{BO}$$

$$\text{donc : } \frac{DU}{R} = \frac{BA}{BO}$$

$$\frac{DU}{R} = \frac{R \cos \alpha}{R \sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$DU = R \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = R \text{cotg } \alpha = \frac{R}{\text{tg } \alpha}$$