

Série 24 - Suite

Le 15/01/2024

Exercice 4

1) a) soit le le rappor l' des

et d'une mesure de

l'angle des

SCAI=B) = R= BC

S(B) = c J AB

= ABVZ = JZ/ AB

= (BA, R)+T(24)

= - 4 4 (14)

= 39 (201)

 $Ac = \frac{Bc}{\sqrt{2}}$

CD= TECB







den Pethode

on wi

- i) ABC prun triangle restaugle, Toule en A stdekers Lived
 - ũ) 300 " 1

" en Berteses

disor

iii) S(A)z c etS(B), c

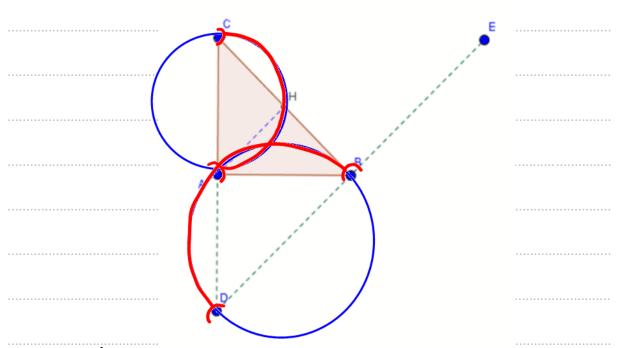
2/ a) Sos(A) = S(S(A)) z S(B)= C 5/ In a S(x; \(\siz\); \(\frac{317}{4}\) donc Sos pr le princ liturée directe de Centre 2, de repent 2 et d'ayle - \(\frac{77}{2}\)





Comme sos(A) = (=) rc = 2 4 (94, 52)= [(21). c/(E)= {NEP; NC=2NA} NEED NCZ=4NAZ (=) TO2 4 TA =0 (=)(nc-2nA)(n2+2nA)=0 6, = 6m } (c,1); (A,-2)] 62 - San { (c,1); (A,4)} Ne(€) €1 - NG. (3NG) =0 a/m (E) = E-6-2]. Darpute DE (F) DACNAGO Lu Centre E-rej. Ou ponna remarque (05(B) -5(C) 2D -) $(\overline{\Lambda}B,\overline{\Lambda}D) = -\frac{\pi}{2}(2\pi)$ Je BD 12B10] du le (CCO). Par prilit 253 = (A12A12) (BD138,D))





3/4/2 Eculure conplexe de Strele le forme 3' = a3 + 6 on a z \(\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \sqrt{2} \right)

Tha S(A) = B = (-1+1) 8A+ b = b=1

Arin 26 = (-14i) + 1 h l'eurlum Complexe de 5. $6/3 = \frac{5}{1-a} = \frac{1}{2-i} = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$





41/ T: him lude indirede to) T(A1 = B

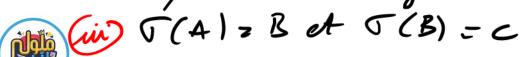
list k' fergont de T: k'z RZ = V2 + 1

=> Tadout un Centre w

Comme TOT (A) = C(B) = C(W, 2) (A) = C

1 DBC 87 un + niangle rectangle et i soule en B et de sen d'mect

DAB fritte, redayle en A et de per indreis





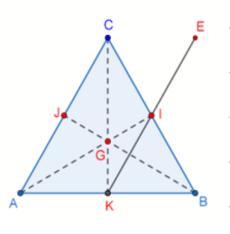
In
$$T(D) = D$$
 et le report x de $T = Gz \pm 1$

I) D: Centre de T
 $f = ppl: G - ban \}(A_1d);(B_1B_2) d + \beta \pm 0$
 $G = GA + GB = 0$
 $G = GA + GB$



Exercice 3

3/9/200 EC \$0 et IG \$0 Son: il existe une unique frui litude directe & f S(E)= I et S(C) = G.



5/ Git k le mports et toure moure de portyle S(E)=T)= $k=\frac{16}{5}=\frac{1}{3}\times\frac{13}{3}=\frac{13}{3}$ $=\frac{13}{3}$ $=\frac{13}{3}$ $=\frac{13}{3}$

$$\mathcal{O} = (\vec{\epsilon}\vec{C},\vec{T}\vec{E})(2\pi) \\
= (\vec{T}\vec{J},\vec{T}\vec{A})(2\pi)$$

$$= (IJ' \cdot IA) (2\pi)$$

$$= (AB, AF) (2\pi) = \% (2\pi)$$



n, cett en

c)
$$(BC, BG) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} (2\pi)$$
BC $\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

Mon 8 ple centre des

$$2(RR,Rn) = 2(RR,Rc) + 2(RR,Rn)(2\pi)$$

$$= 2(ER,Ec) + 2(ER,In)(2\pi)$$

$$S(E) = I$$





$$c'/\{n'\} = (kn) \cap n'$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
S(n) & P_0 = E \\
S(n) & P_1 = I \\
II_n & S'(M_0) \\
S_n & P_0 & P_1 + P_1 & P_2 + \cdots + P_n & P_n \\
S_n & P_0 & P_1 + P_2 & P_2 + \cdots + P_n & P_n \\
S_n & P_0 & P_1 + P_2 & P_2 + \cdots + P_n & P_n \\
S_n & P_0 & P_1 + P_2 & P_1 & P_1 & P_1 \\
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b)
$$-1 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}} = 0$$
 $-1 + \frac{5}{3} + 1$

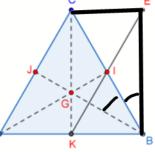
$$\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{39}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{39}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \frac{a\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}.$$

$$C/Sha (BNO,BNn) = \frac{n\pi}{6}(2\pi)$$

$$(BNO,BNn) = \frac{n\pi}{6}(2\pi)$$

$$(BNO,BNn) = 2012\pi (2\pi)$$







$$= 335 \tilde{n} + \frac{\pi}{3} (2\pi)$$

=)
$$(B \vec{n}_0, B\vec{n}_{2012}) = -\frac{2\pi}{3}(2\pi)$$

or
$$(BE, BG) = \frac{\pi}{3}(24)$$

=)
$$(BG_1BB_{2012}) = -\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} (2\pi)$$

$$= (BG,BD_{on}) = \pi(2\pi)$$

Ainsi Non E (BG)

Seue 23 (fuité)

Exercic 10

1/aff er antonin dur [0,7] = devolum V Lu polide de revolution enzendre [ar le retchonide (C) autour de l'are (0,7) Mr V = TU (dx dx = TF(T2)







2/ HArleprini hie de Caret to 1/4 hor 12 to HO)=0 -1 H pr derivable pull

Que por ((1) = 2 H (1/3 ton (2)) ton E) - 10 TC

P(2) 2 & (1 + kn/2)) - 1/1 + 1/3 kn/2)

 $= \frac{\frac{4}{8}(1+\tan^2(\frac{\pi}{2}))}{3} = G'(\pi)$ $\frac{1}{3}(3+ten^{2}(2))$

=1 4(n) , 6(n) + C + 4 = J-1) 1TC or 4(0) = 6(0) =0 =) C=0

Aim G(N) = 2 H (1 tan (2)) +x & J. T. T.

5/ In venfie fue Ce fet \ ralise

we rijection de J. P., P. T. deus 12

For $x \in \mathcal{G}$ - \mathbb{Z} ; \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}



=1 4-1(x1=Hhl+c +=E PL

deply 4-1(0) = H(0) => =1 C=

Sin: Hhle reciproque de le fet

teyente définie proj_Pi 7/2 T

$$= T \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} H(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$=\frac{11^{2}}{3\sqrt{3}}(4.7)$$

