

Théorème de Thalès :

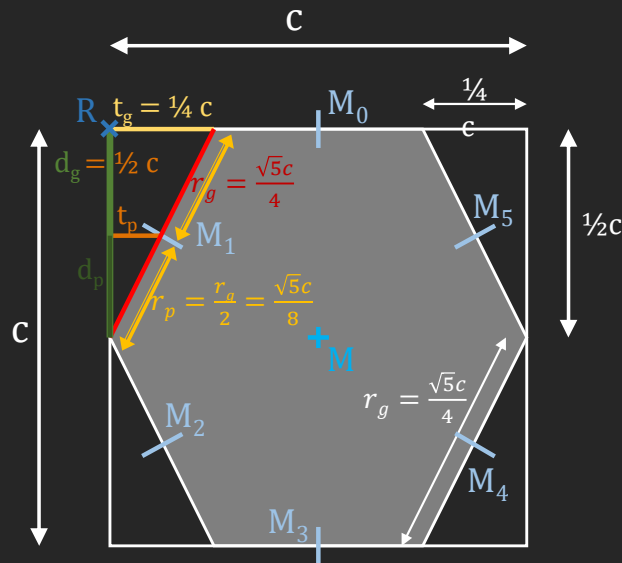
$$\frac{t_p}{t_g} = \frac{r_p}{r_g} = \frac{d_p}{d_g}$$

$$\square \quad t_p = \frac{r_p}{r_g} * t_g = \frac{\frac{r_a}{2}}{r_g} * t_g = \frac{t_a}{2}$$

$$\triangleright \quad t_p = \frac{c}{8}$$

$$\square \quad d_p = \frac{r_p}{r_g} * d_g = \frac{d_a}{2}$$

$$\triangleright \quad d_p = \frac{c}{4}$$



Coordonnées :

$$\checkmark \quad R = (x_r; y_r)$$

$$\checkmark \quad M = (x_r + \frac{c}{2}; y_r + \frac{c}{2})$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_0 = (x_r + \frac{c}{2}; y_r + 0)$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_1 = (x_r + \frac{c}{8}; y_r + \frac{c}{4})$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_2 = (x_r + \frac{c}{8}; y_r + \frac{3c}{4})$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_3 = (x_r + \frac{c}{2}; y_r + c)$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_4 = (x_r + \frac{7c}{8}; y_r + \frac{3c}{4})$$

$$\checkmark \quad M_5 = (x_r + \frac{7c}{8}; y_r + \frac{c}{4})$$