

## Activité - Cercle trigonométrique

En enroulant dans le sens direct

1. Périmètre :  $2\pi \times 1 = 2\pi$ .

2. l'arc  $\widehat{IS}$  mesure  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

l'arc  $\widehat{IK}$  mesure  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

l'arc  $\widehat{IL}$  mesure  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2\pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ .

3.  $\widehat{IOA} = 30^\circ$        $\widehat{IOB} = 45^\circ$        $\widehat{IOC} = 60^\circ$        $\widehat{IOD} = 120^\circ$        $\widehat{IOE} = 135^\circ$

$\widehat{IOF} = 150^\circ$        $\widehat{IOG} = 210^\circ$        $\widehat{IOH} = 225^\circ$        $\widehat{IOM} = 240^\circ$        $\widehat{IOP} = 300^\circ$

$\widehat{IOQ} = 315^\circ$        $\widehat{IOR} = 330^\circ$

4.  $\widehat{IA}$  mesure  $\frac{30}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\widehat{IB}$  mesure  $\frac{45}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\widehat{IC}$  mesure  $\frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\widehat{ID}$  mesure  $\frac{120}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\widehat{IE}$  mesure  $\frac{135}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$\widehat{IF}$  mesure  $\frac{150}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$\widehat{IG}$  mesure  $\frac{210}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

$\widehat{IH}$  mesure  $\frac{225}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\widehat{IN}$  mesure  $\frac{240}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

$\widehat{IP}$  mesure  $\frac{300}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

$\widehat{IQ}$  mesure  $\frac{315}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\widehat{IR}$  mesure  $\frac{330}{360} \times 2\pi = \frac{11\pi}{6}$

Prends le problème à l'envers.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{37\pi}{4} &= \frac{32\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} \\ &= 4 \times 2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{19\pi}{3} &= \frac{18\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= 3 \times 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{29\pi}{6} &= -\frac{24\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ &= -2 \times 2\pi - \frac{5\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{23\pi}{6} &= \frac{24\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= 2 \times 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{41\pi}{2} &= \frac{40\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= 10 \times 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{101\pi}{4} &= -\frac{104\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= -13 \times 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{59\pi}{3} &= \frac{60\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= 10 \times 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{12\pi}{8} &= -\frac{3\pi}{2} \\ &= -2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{57\pi}{12} &= \frac{19\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{16\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= 2 \times 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{31\pi}{2} &= -\frac{32\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= -8 \times 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$