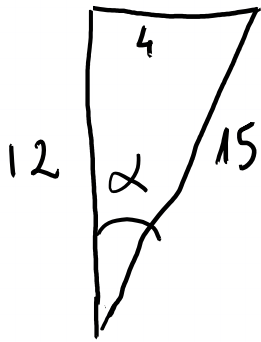


1)

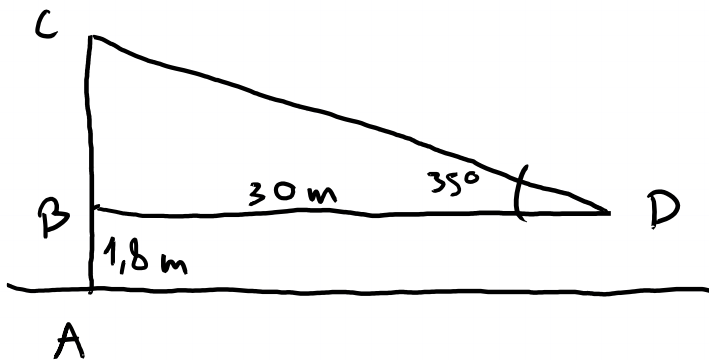


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2)



$$AC = AB + BC ; \quad BC = \text{opposé en } \hat{D}$$

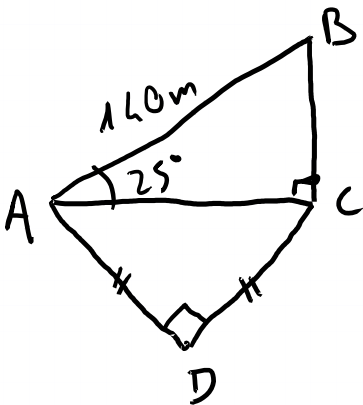
$$BD = \text{adjacent en } \hat{D}$$

$$\text{Donc } \tan \hat{D} = \frac{BC}{BD} \Rightarrow BC = BD \times \tan \hat{D}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = 30 \times \tan 35^\circ = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Alors } AC = 21 + 1,8 = 22,8 \text{ m}$$

3)



Le triangle ADC est rectangle
et isocèle : $\hat{DAC} = \hat{DCA} = 45^\circ$

$$AC = 140 \times \cos 25^\circ = 126,9 \text{ m}$$

$$AD = 126,9 \times \cos 45^\circ = 89,7 \text{ m}$$