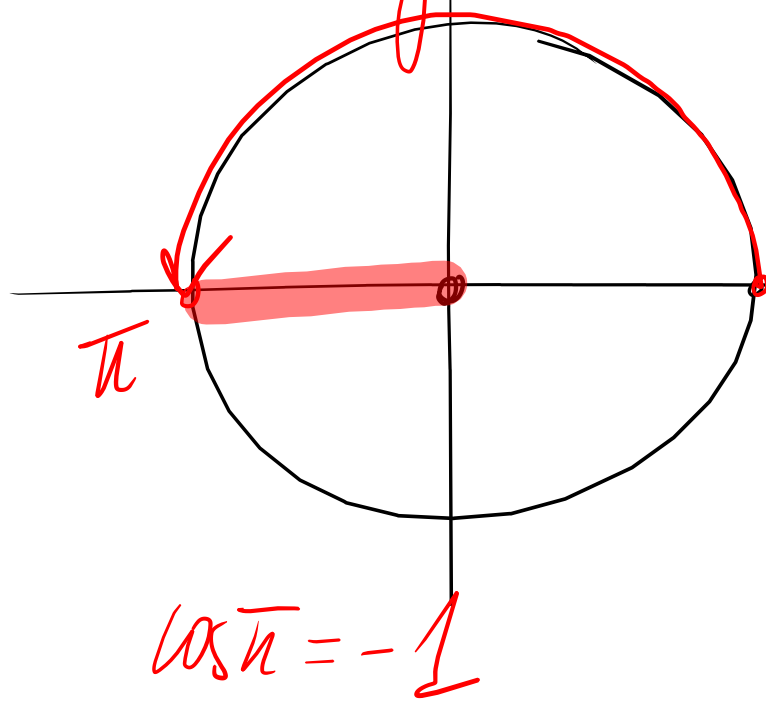
Trigo

$\sin x$

$\cos x$

$\tan x$

Cercle trigo



$\cos \pi = -1$

Dérivée

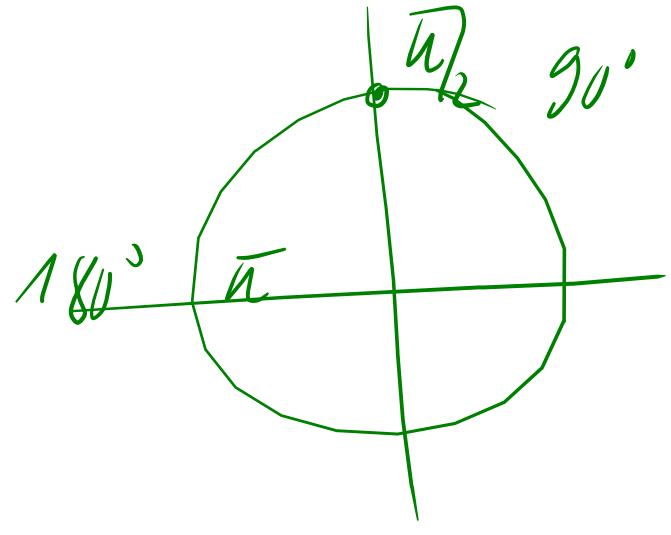
Intégrale

Fonction

Etude

Combi

Proba

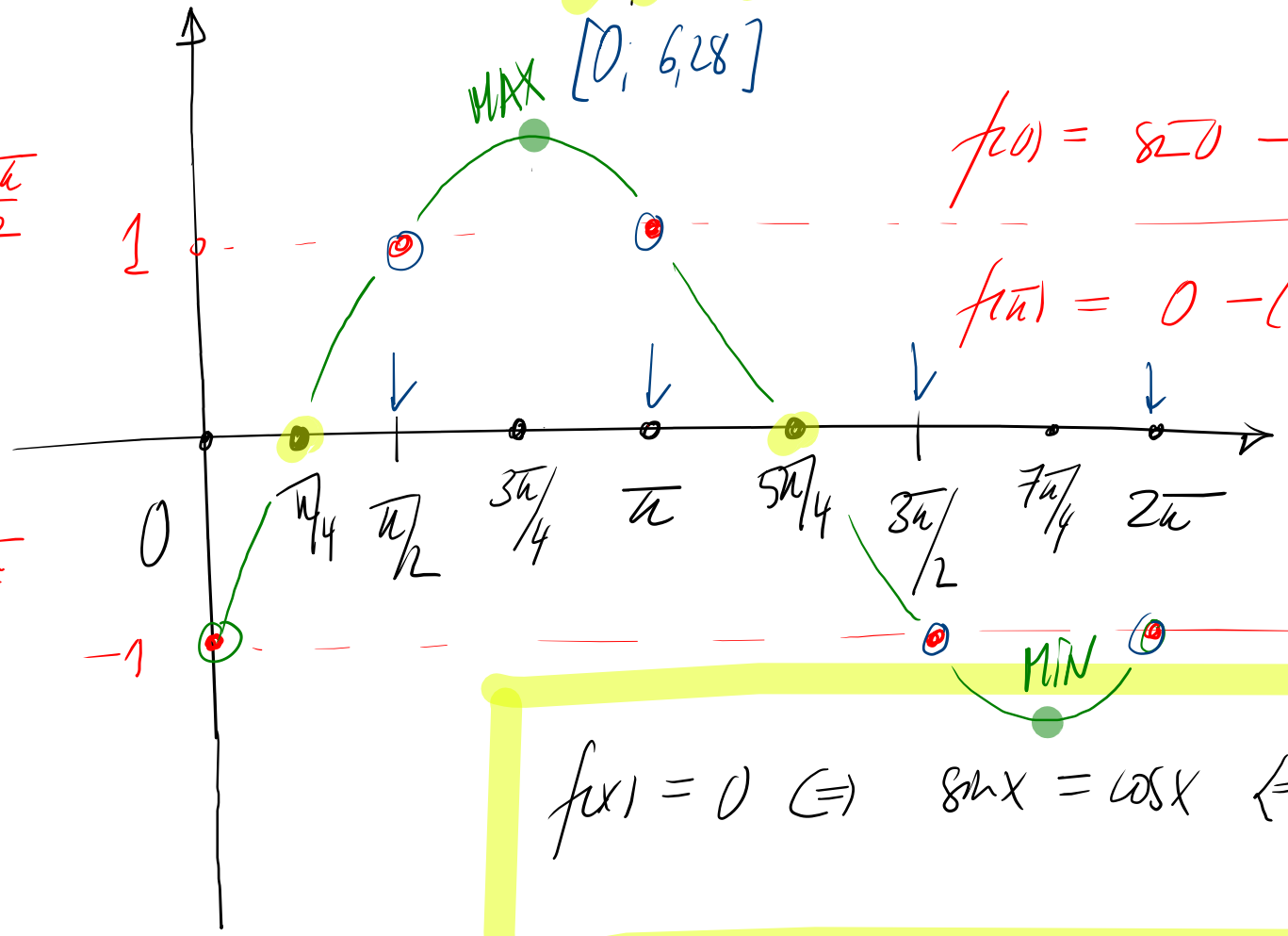


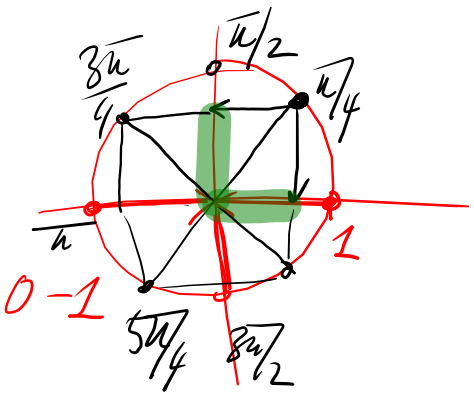
4/1

$f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$

$[0, 2\pi]$

$[0; 6{,}28]$





$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{2} - \cos\frac{\pi}{2}$

$= 1 - 0 = 1$

$f(0) = \sin 0 - \cos 0 = 0 - 1$

$f(\pi) = 0 - (-1) = 1$

$f(2\pi) = f(0) = -1$

$f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\frac{3\pi}{2} - \cos\frac{3\pi}{2}$

$= -1$

$f(x) = 0 \iff \sin x = \cos x \iff \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 1 \iff \tan x = 1$

$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$

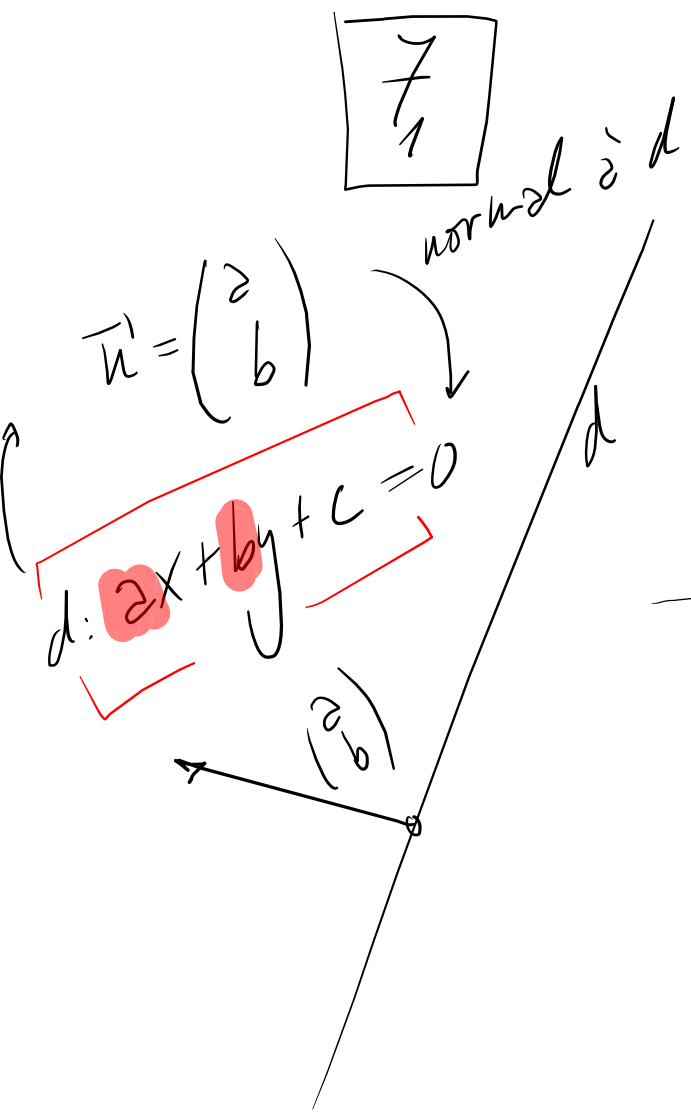
$$f'(x) = (\sin x - \cos x)'$$

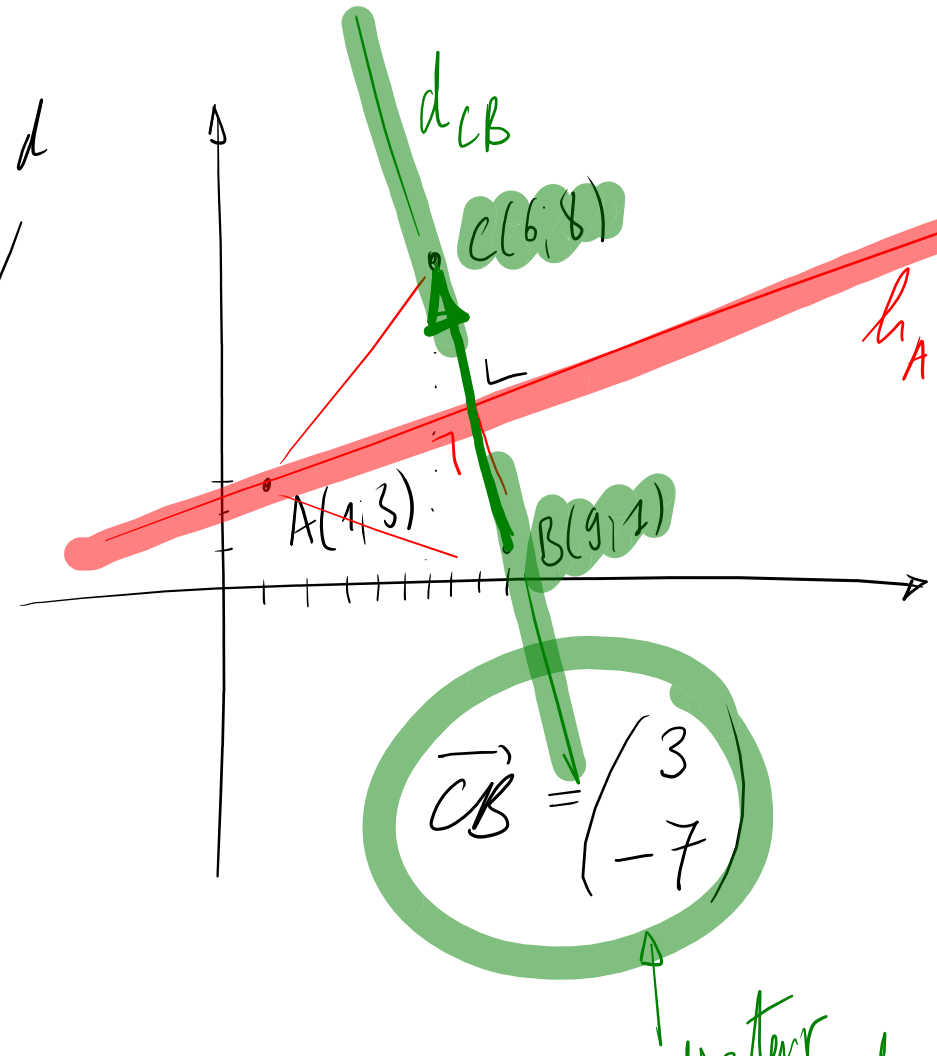
$$= \cos x + \sin x$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

7
1





$h_A \perp d_{BC}$

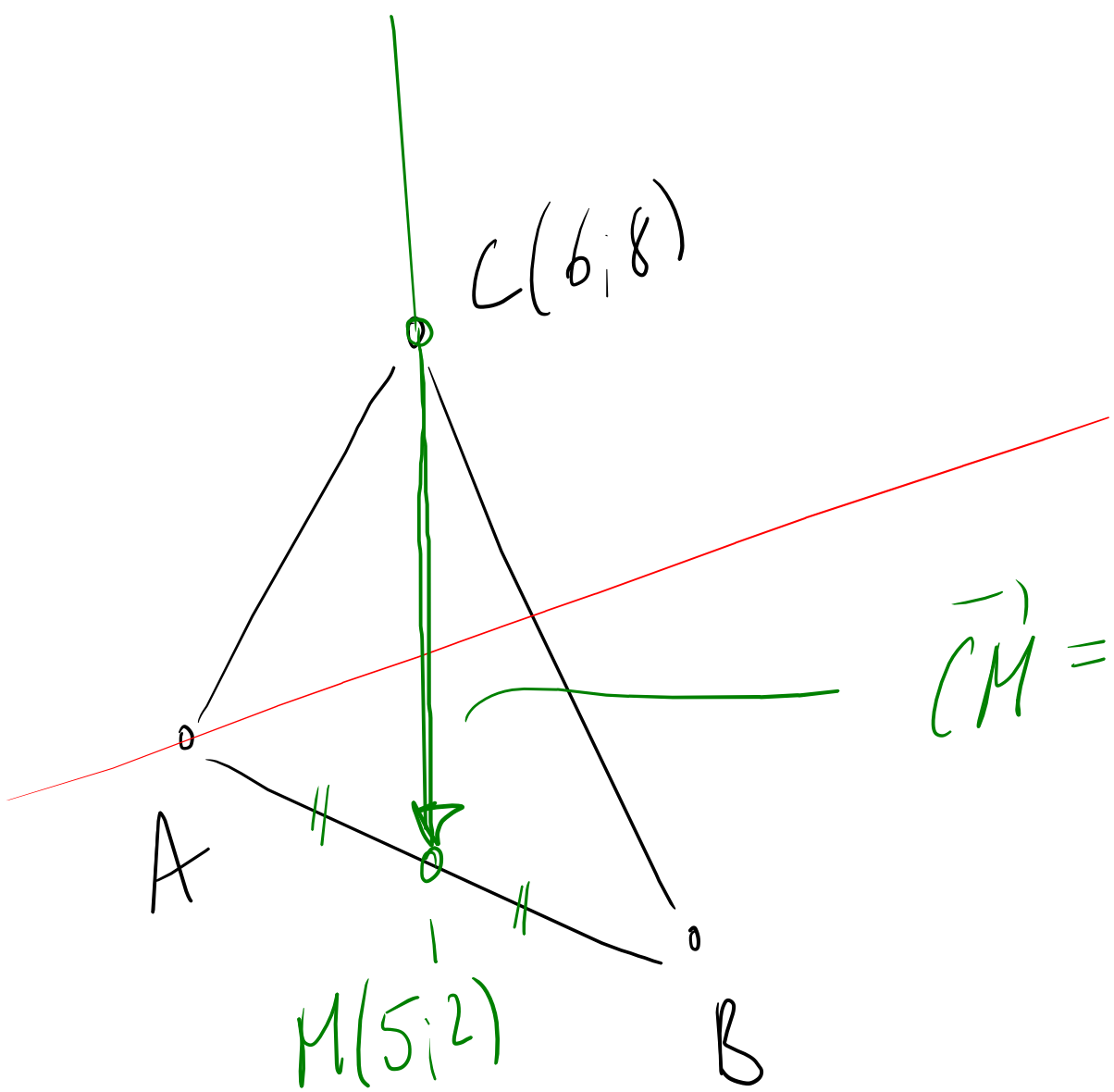
normal de h_A = directeur de d_{BC}

$3x - 7y + 18 = 0$

$h_A: 3x - 7y + k = 0$ par A(1;3)

$3 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot 3 + k = 0$

$k = 18$



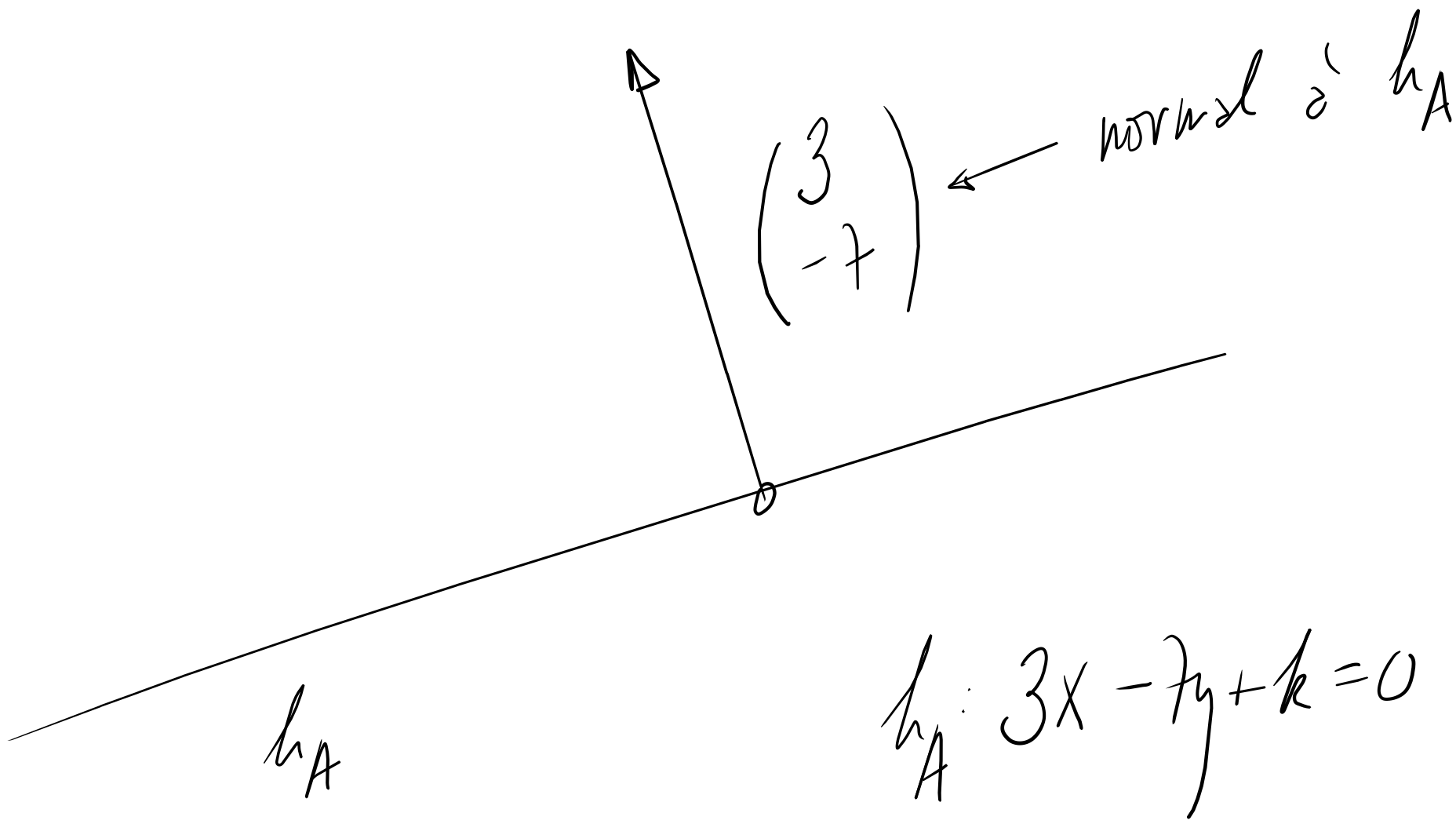
$\vec{CM} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ director

$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ normal

$m_C : 6x - y - 28 = 0$

$6x - y + k = 0 \quad \text{per } (5;2)$

$30 - 2 + k = 0 \quad k = -28$



$h_A : 3x - 7y + k = 0$