

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2r$$

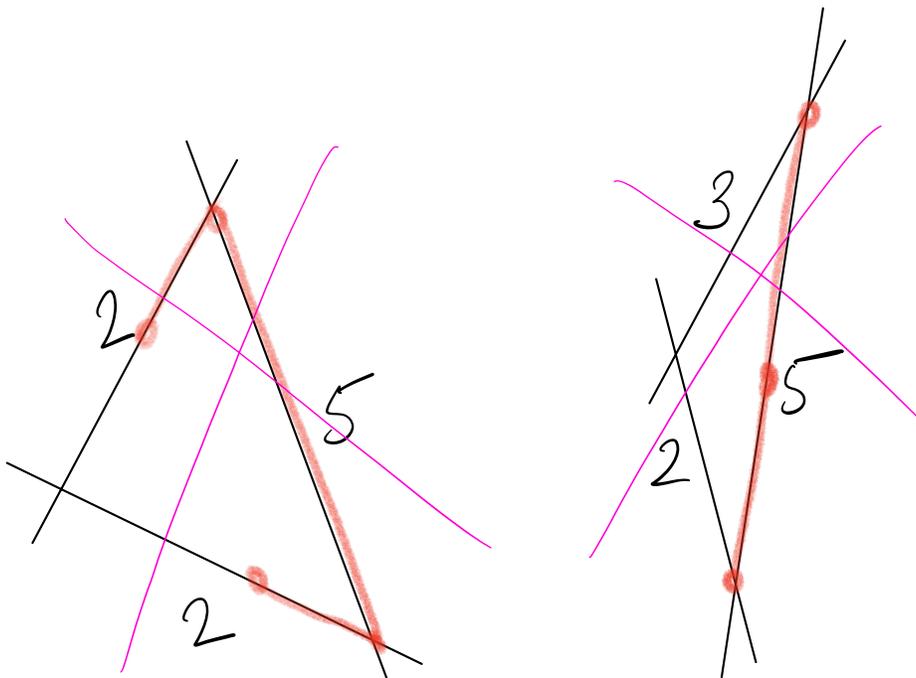
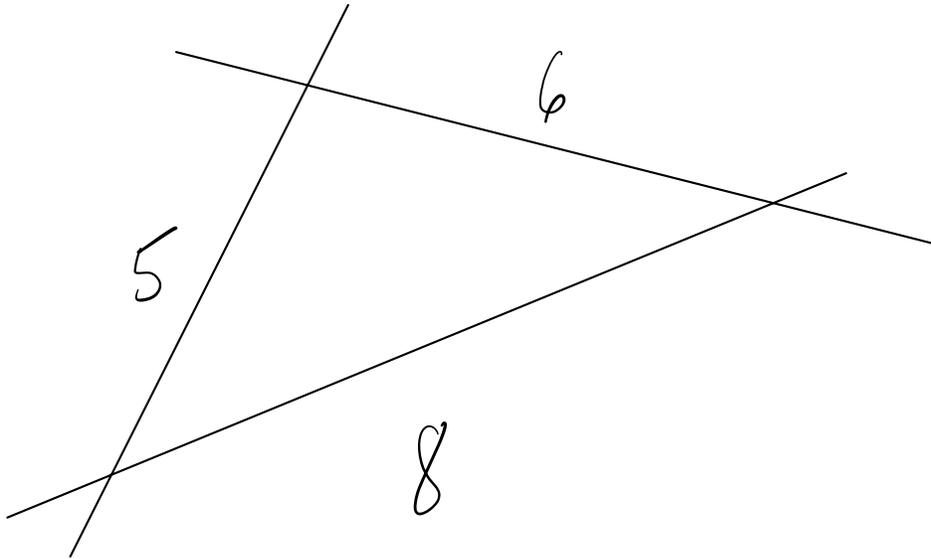
Thm des sin

Thm des cos

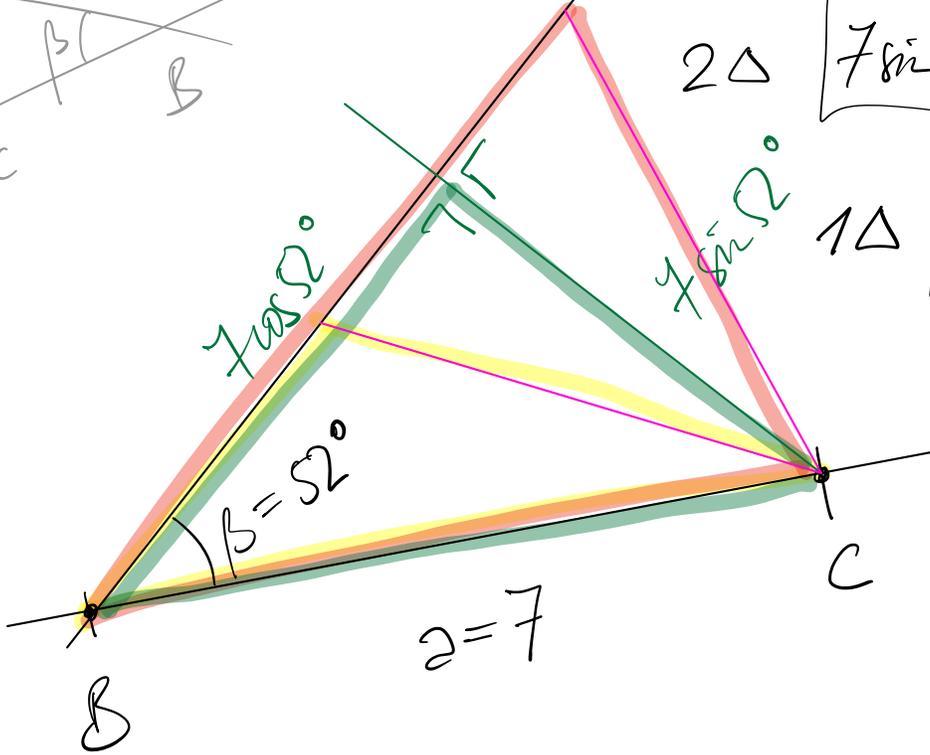
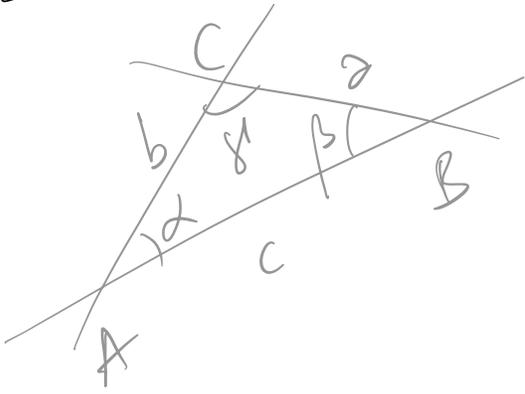
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$$



4.4.1



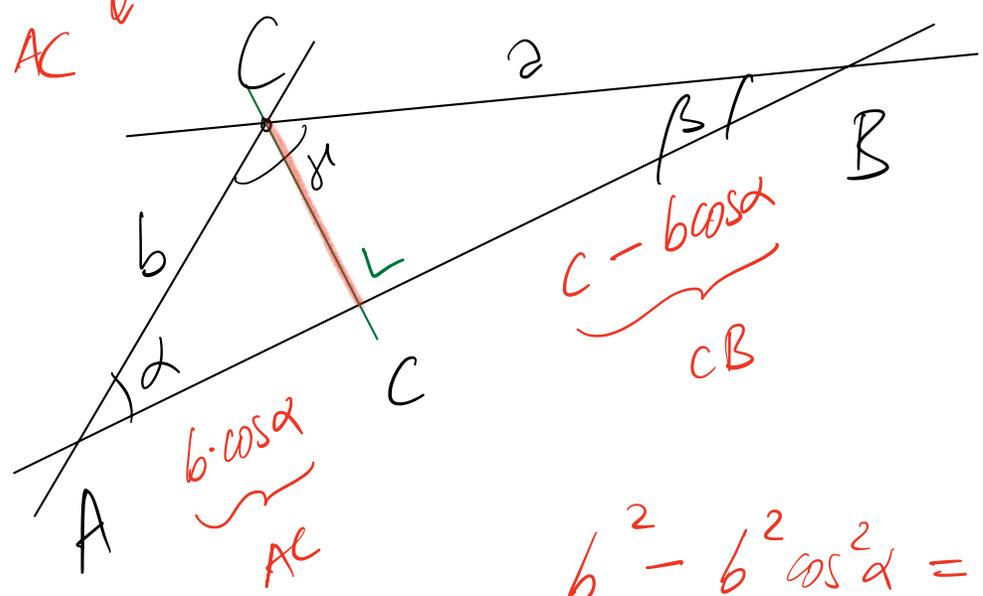
1 Δ $b = 7 \cdot \sin(52)$

2 Δ $7 \sin 52^\circ < b < 7$

1 Δ $b \geq 7$

Théorème du cosinus

$\cos \alpha = \frac{AC}{b}$
 $b \cos \alpha = AC$

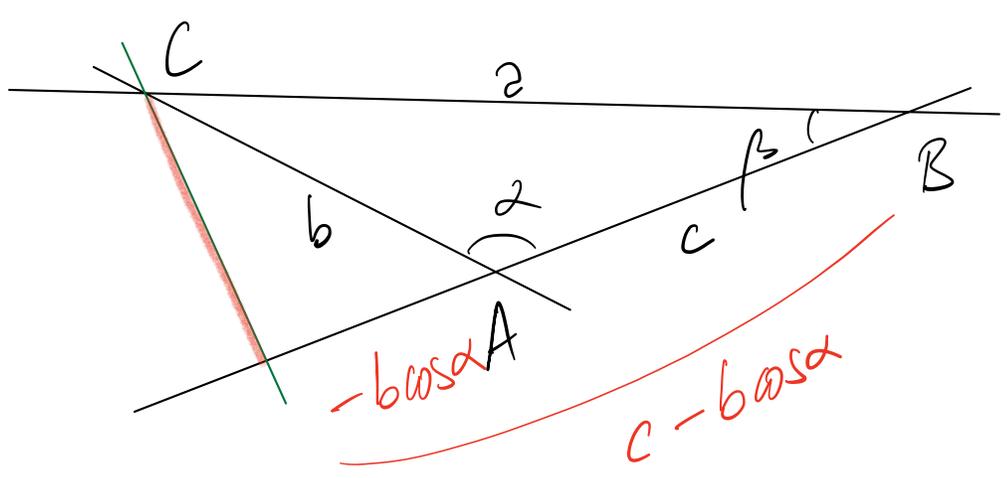


$$b^2 - b^2 \cos^2 \alpha = a^2 - (c - b \cos \alpha)^2$$

$$b^2 - b^2 \cos^2 \alpha = a^2 - (c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha + b^2 \cos^2 \alpha)$$

$$b^2 - \cancel{b^2 \cos^2 \alpha} = a^2 - c^2 + 2bc \cos \alpha - \cancel{b^2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha = a^2 \quad \text{CQFD}$$

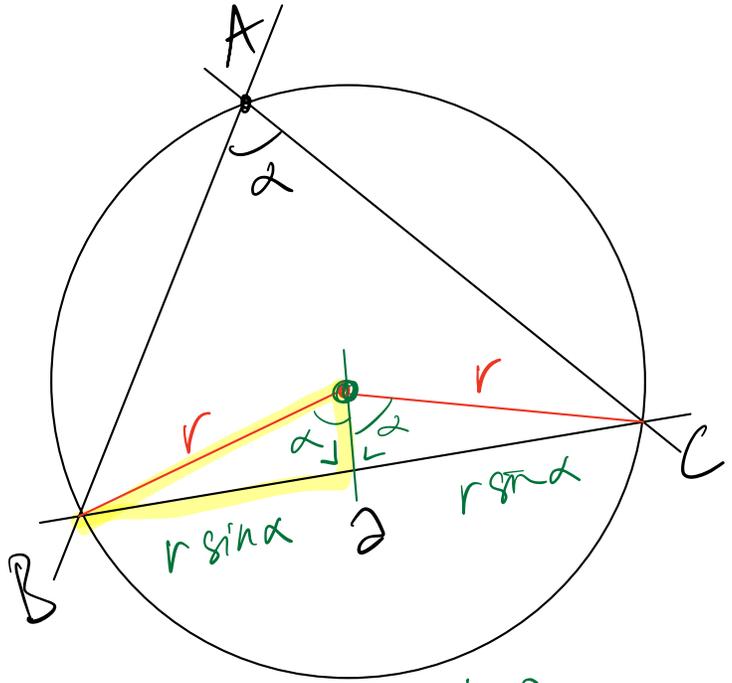


Même égalité $\rightarrow b^2 - (-b \cos \alpha)^2 = a^2 - (c - b \cos \alpha)^2$

Théorème du sinus

$$a = 2r \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = 2r$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1/2 \cdot a}{r}$$