

$$\rightarrow a = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}$$

$$b = \sqrt{y^2 - \frac{x^2}{4}}$$

$$1 - a = b$$

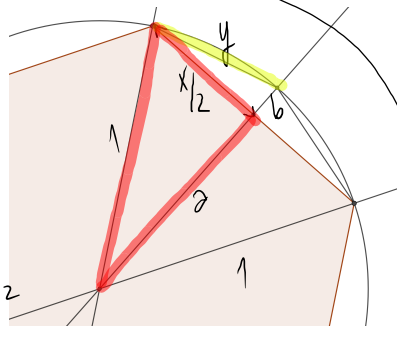
$$1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} = \sqrt{y^2 - \frac{x^2}{4}}$$

$$(A-B)^2 = A^2 - 2AB + B^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}{A^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}}{-2AB} = y^2 - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$2 - \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} = y^2$$

$$2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2} = y^2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2}}$$

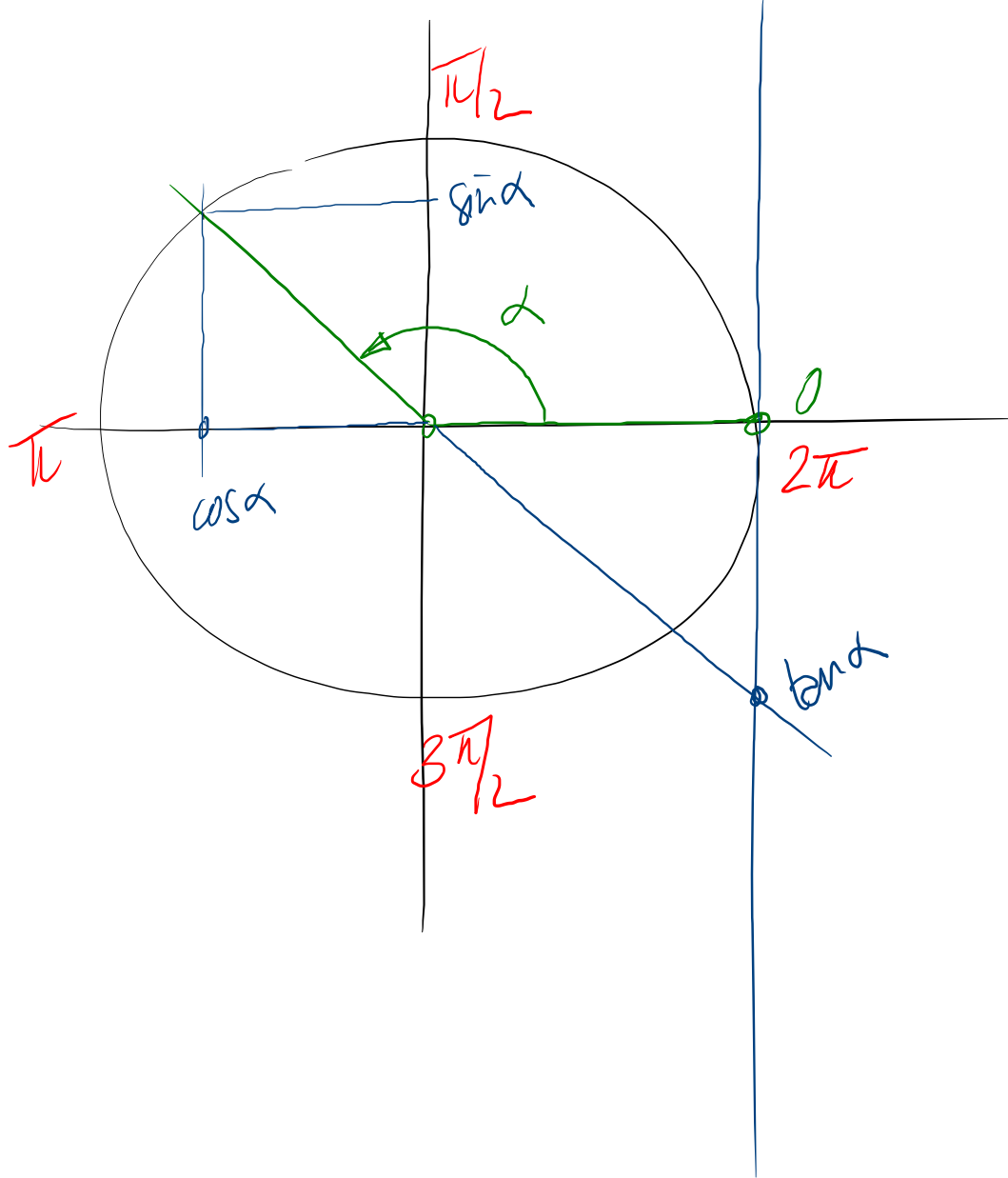


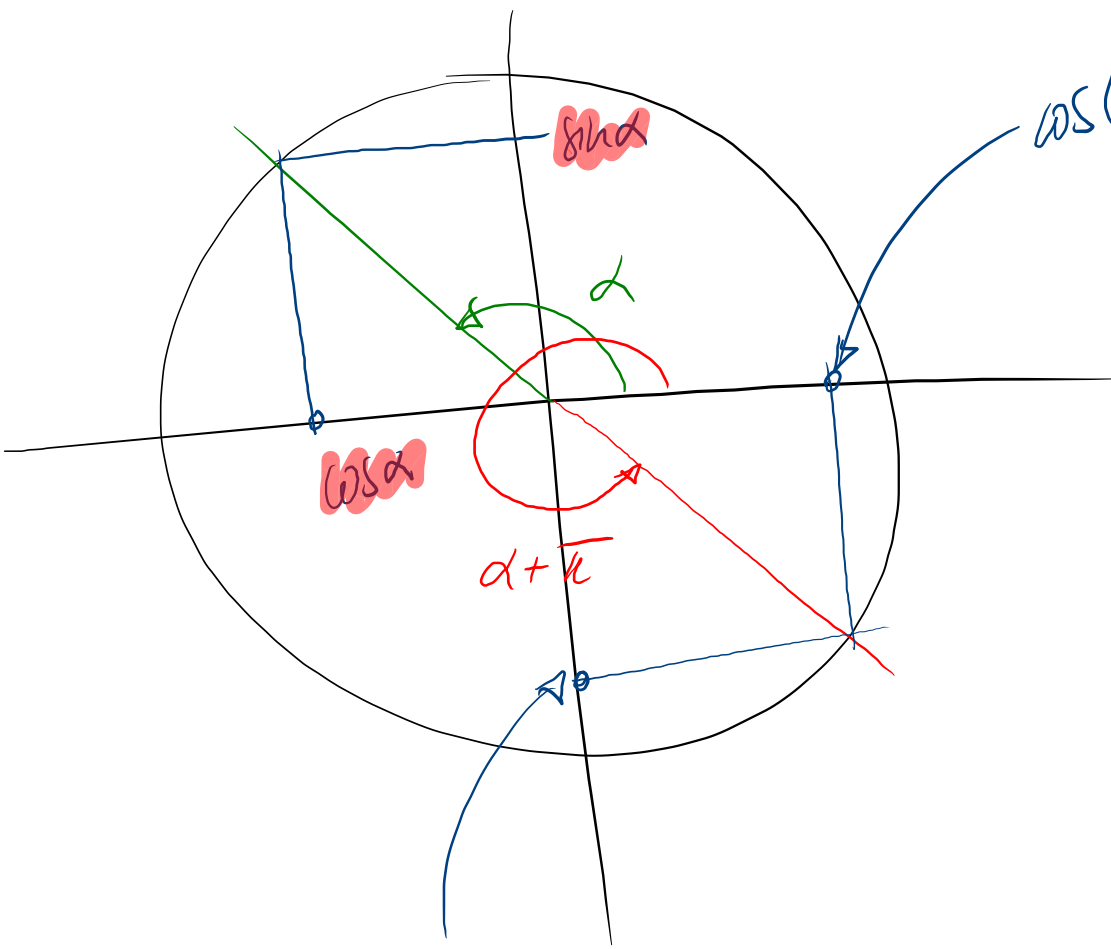
Montrer que $y = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2}}$

$$a + b = 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 - a = b$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} &= 1 \\ b^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} &= y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} = \sqrt{4 \cdot (1 - \frac{x^2}{4})} = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$





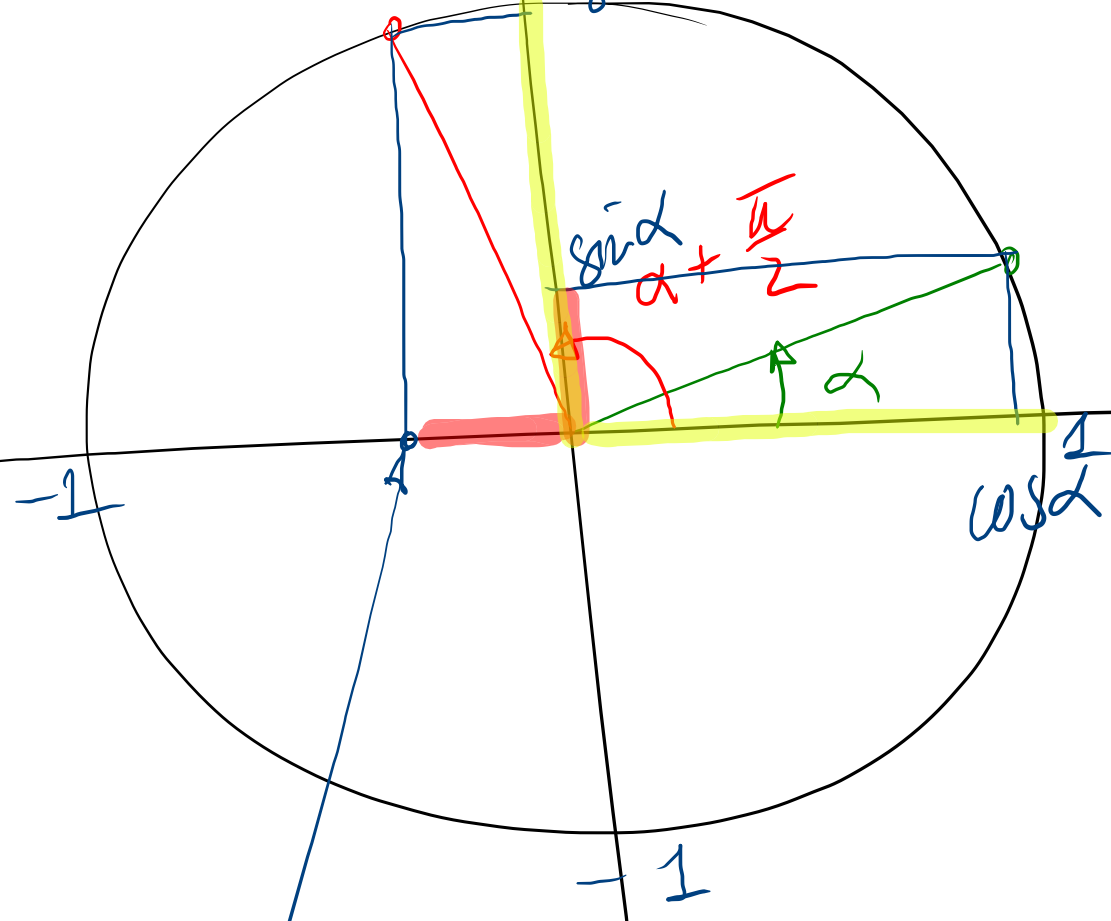
$$\cos(\alpha + \pi) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\alpha + \pi$$

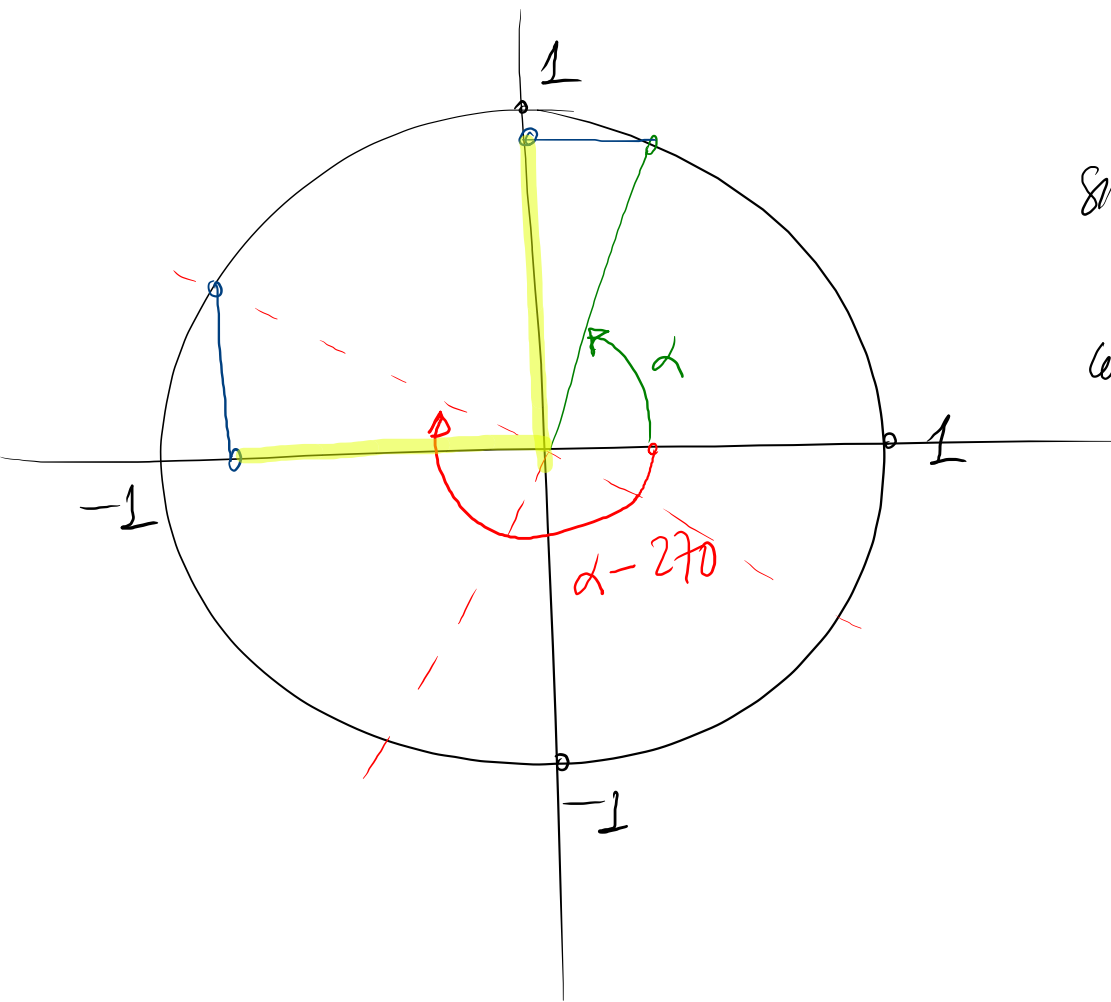
$$\alpha + 180$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \pi) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\alpha$$

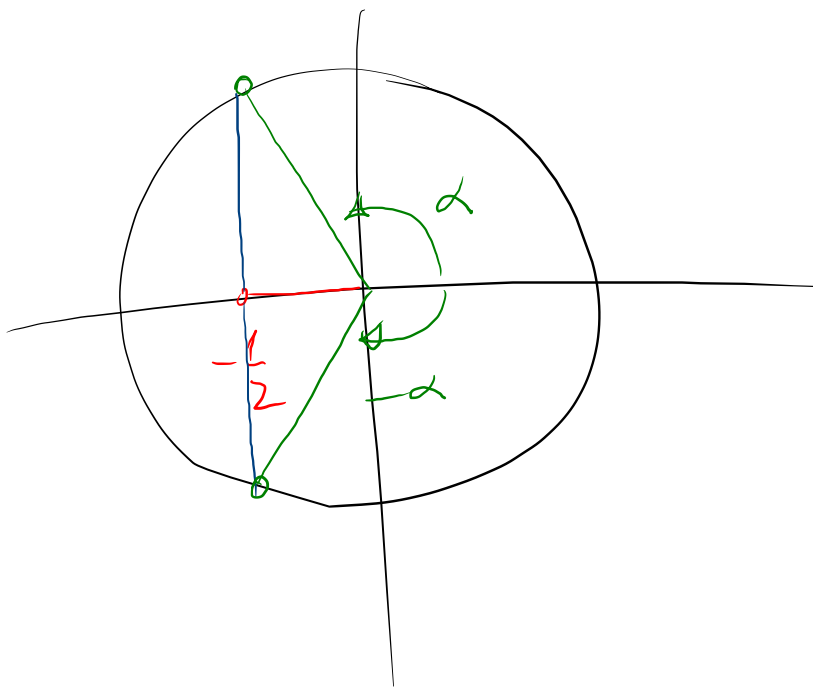


$$\cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin\alpha$$



$$\sin \alpha = -\cos(\alpha - 270)$$

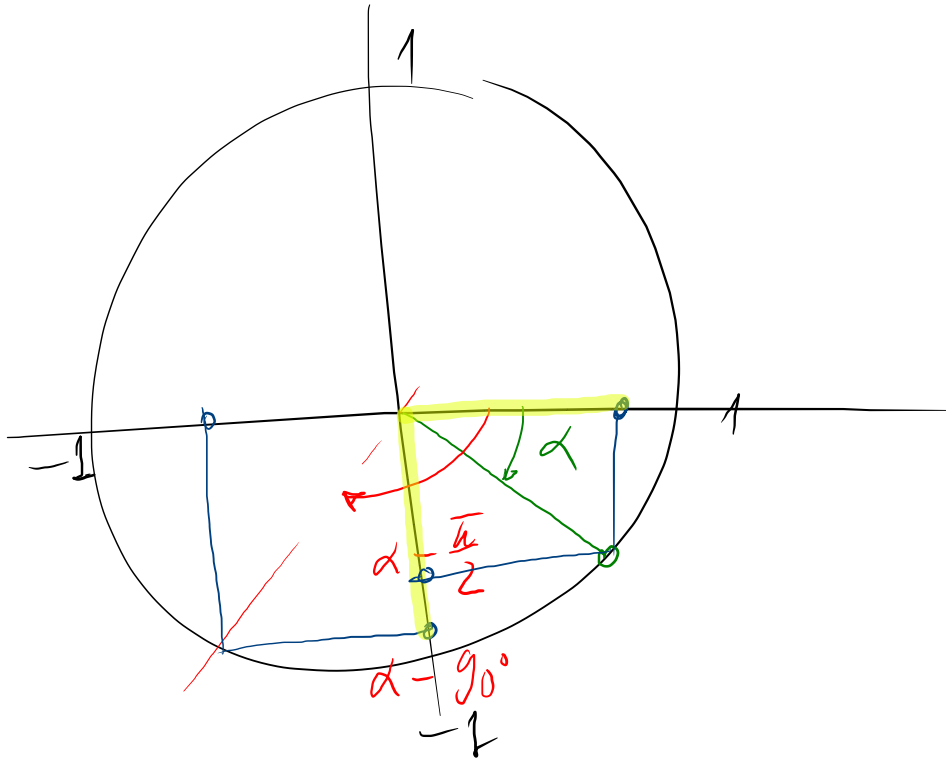
$$\cos(\alpha - 270) = -\sin \alpha$$



$$\alpha = 120^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$$

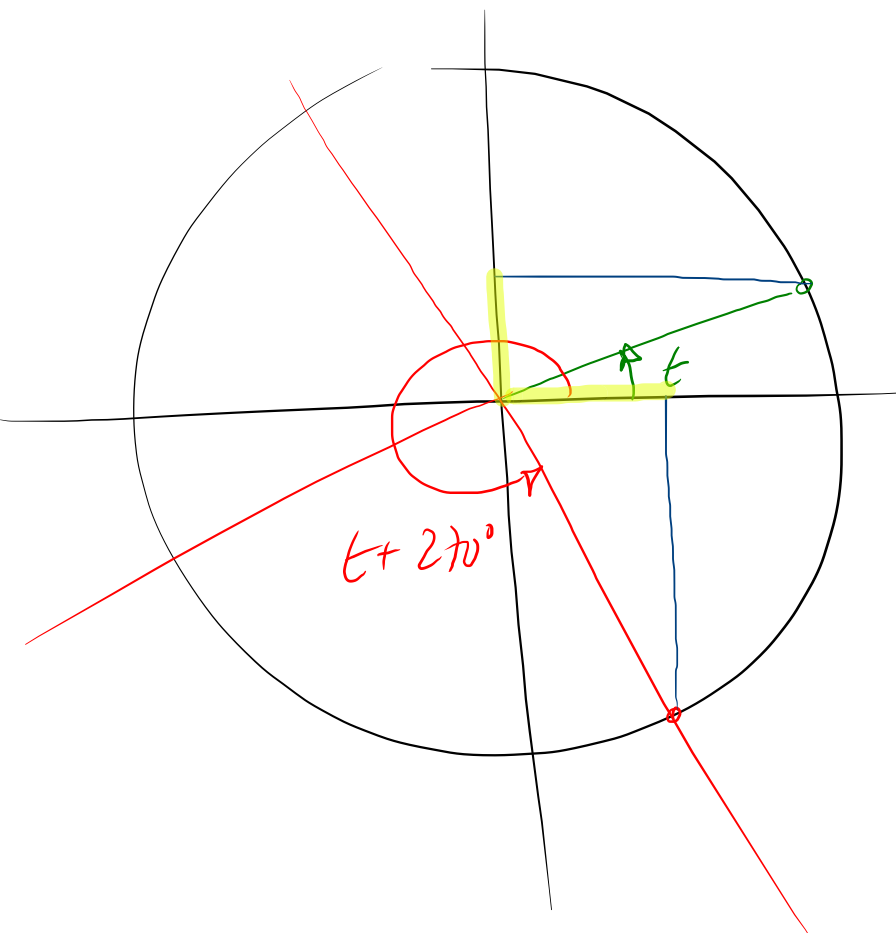
$$\alpha = -120^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



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

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



$$\cos(t + 2\pi) = \sin t$$