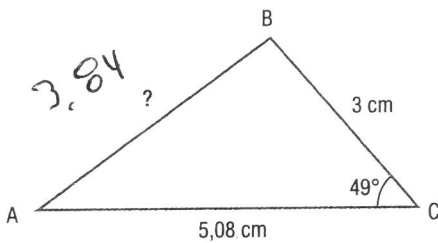


1 Dans chaque cas, calculez la valeur de x.

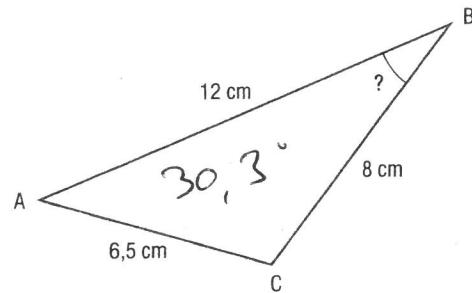
- a) $x^2 = 5^2 + 7^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 7 \cos 40^\circ$ 4,51
 b) $9^2 = 4^2 + 11^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 11 \cos x^\circ$ 50,4°
 c) $8^2 = 4^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 10 \cos x^\circ$ 49,5°
 d) $x^2 = 7,69^2 + 9,27^2 - 2 \times 7,69 \times 9,27 \cos 20^\circ$ 3,33
 e) $x^2 = 2,27^2 + 11,86^2 - 2 \times 2,27 \times 11,86 \cos 118^\circ$ 13,08
 f) $13^2 = 15^2 + 7^2 - 2 \times 15 \times 7 \cos x^\circ$ 60°

2 Calculez la mesure manquante dans chacun des triangles ci-dessous.

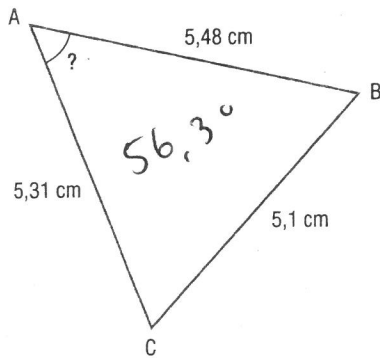
a)



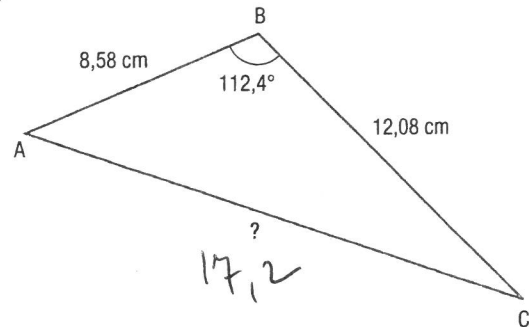
b)



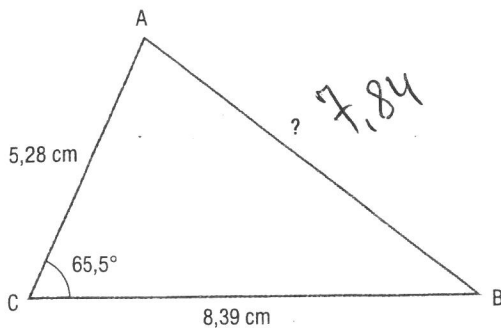
c)



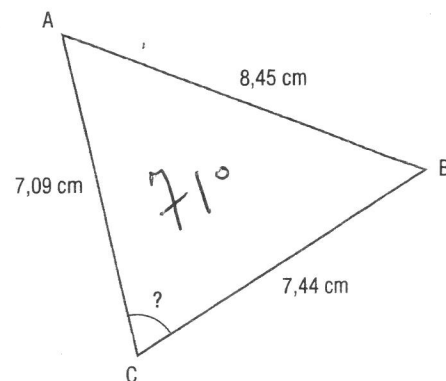
d)



e)

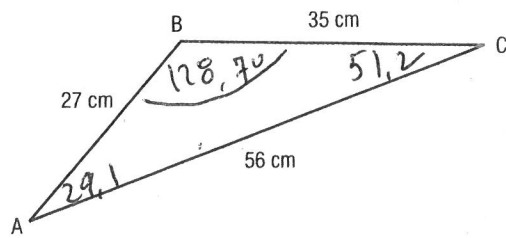


f)

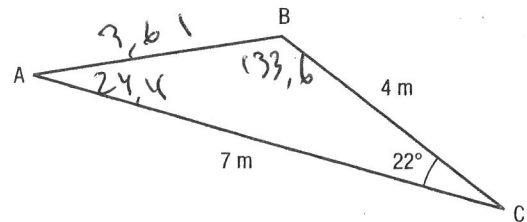


3 Résolvez chacun des triangles ci-dessous.

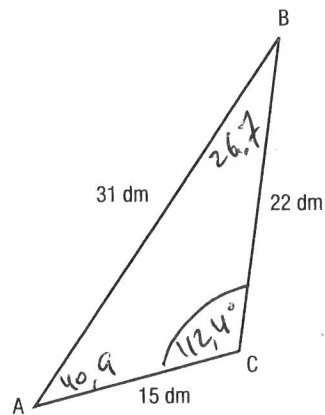
a)



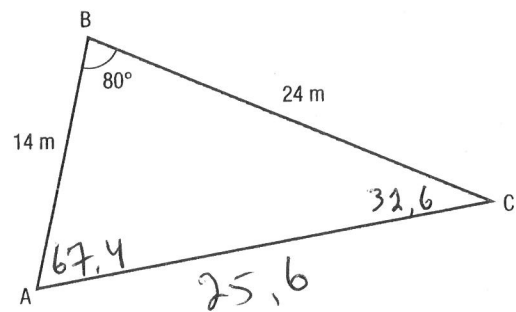
b)



c)

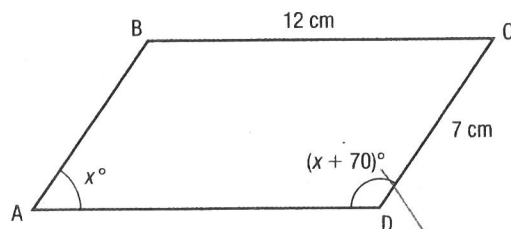


d)

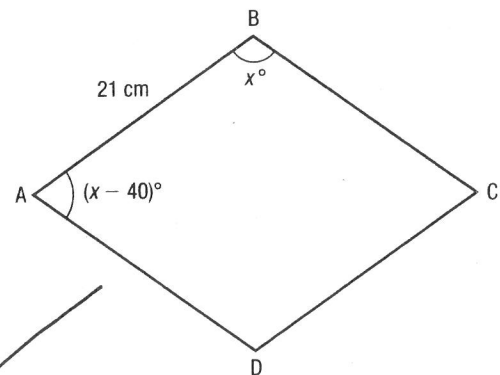


4 Calculez la mesure de chacune des diagonales des quadrilatères ci-dessous.

a) Parallélogramme

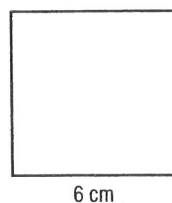


b) Losange

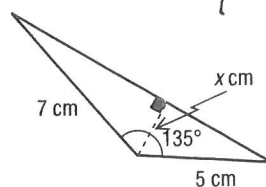


5 Sachant que les deux figures sont équivalentes, déterminez dans chaque cas la valeur de x .

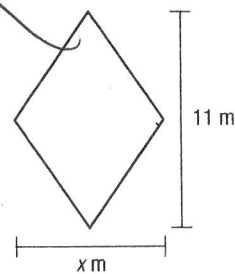
a) Carré



Triangle



b) Losange



Triangle

