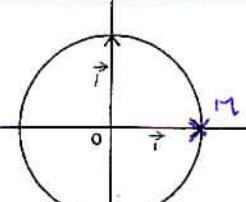
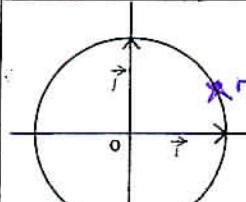
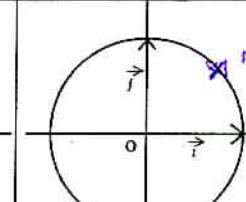
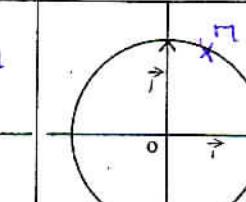
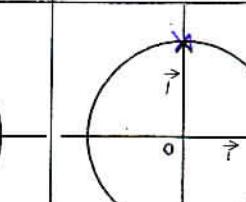
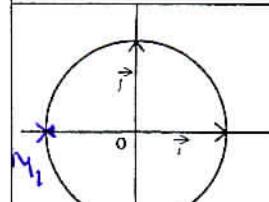
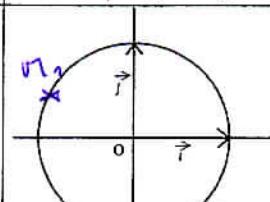
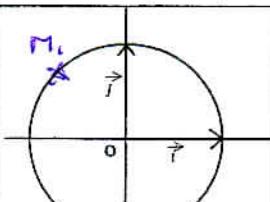
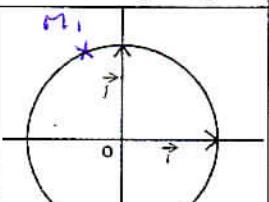
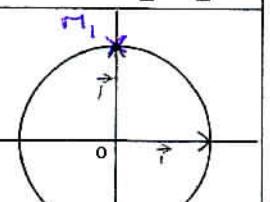


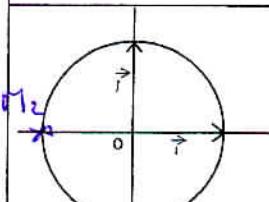
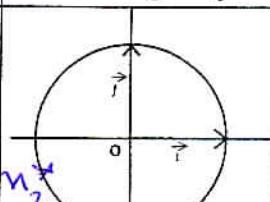
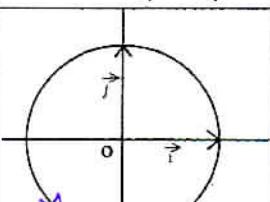
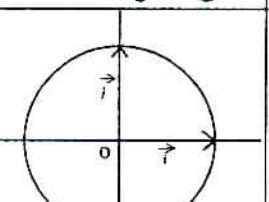
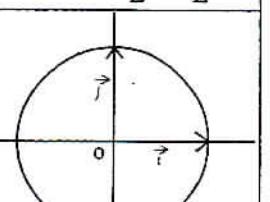
Sur chaque figure, placer le point M représentant le nombre réel  $x'$  indiqué, puis donner la valeur numérique exacte de son abscisse (cos x) et de son ordonnée (sin x) :

$x' = 0$	$x' = \frac{\pi}{6}$	$x' = \frac{\pi}{4}$	$x' = \frac{\pi}{3}$	$x' = \frac{\pi}{2}$
				
$\cos x' = 1$ $\sin x' = 0$	$\cos x' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin x' = \frac{1}{2}$	$\cos x' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\cos x' = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos x' = 0$ $\sin x' = 1$

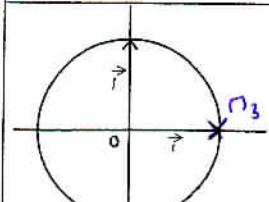
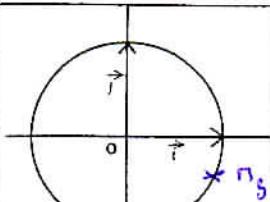
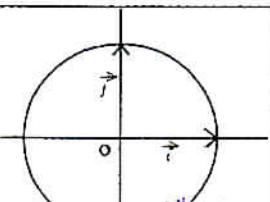
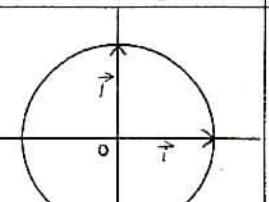
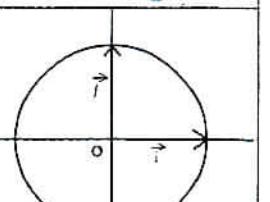
Sur chaque figure, placer le point  $M_1$  représentant le nombre réel  $\pi - x'$ , puis donner la valeur numérique exacte de son abscisse (cos x) et de son ordonnée (sin x) :

$x = \pi - 0 = \pi$	$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$	$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
				
$\cos x = -1$ $\sin x = 0$	$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$	$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos x = 0$ $\sin x = -1$

Sur chaque figure, placer le point  $M_2$  représentant le nombre réel  $\pi + x'$ , puis donner la valeur numérique exacte de son abscisse (cos x) et de son ordonnée (sin x) :

$x = \pi + 0 = \pi$	$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$	$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$	$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$	$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
				
$\cos x = -1$ $\sin x = 0$	$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos x = 0$ $\sin x = -1$

Sur chaque figure, placer le point  $M_3$  représentant le nombre réel  $-x'$ , puis donner la valeur numérique exacte de son abscisse (cos x) et de son ordonnée (sin x) :

$x = -0$	$x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$	$x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$	$x = -\frac{\pi}{3}$	$x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
				
$\cos x = 1$ $\sin x = 0$	$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\cos x = +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos x = 0$ $\sin x = -1$