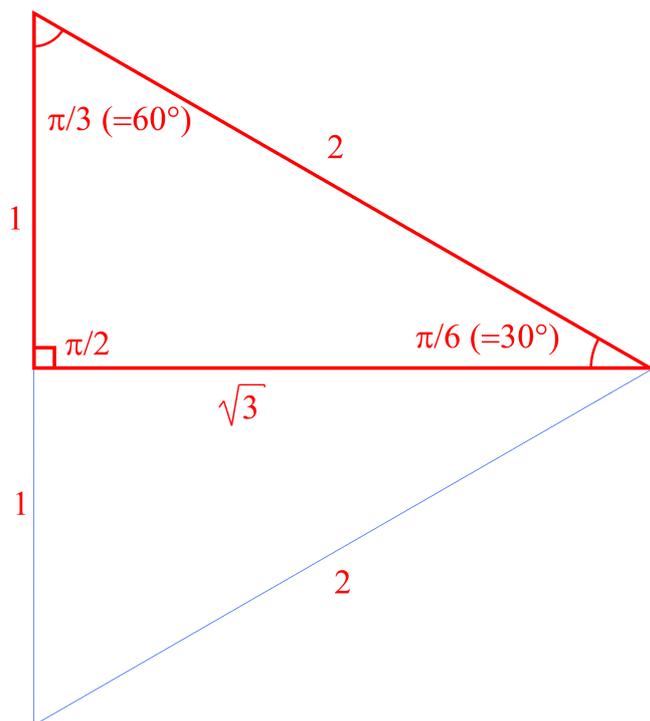


Triangle équilatéral

Figure mnémotechnique

1



2

Lignes trigonométriques

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

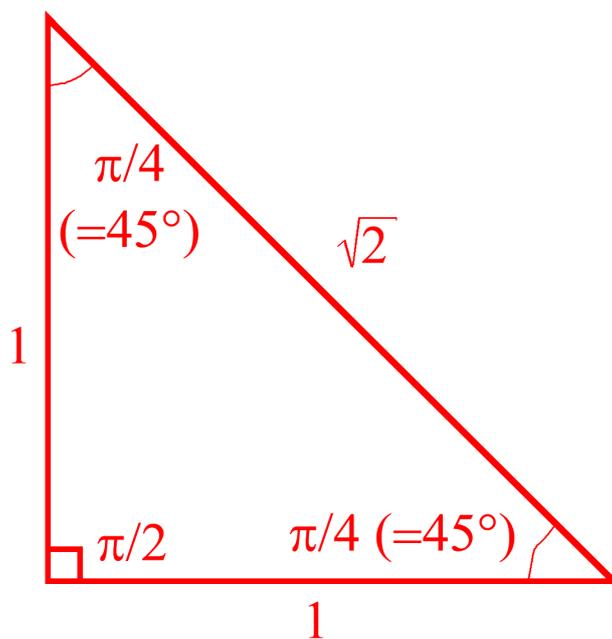
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

3

## Triangle isocèle rectangle

### Figure mnémotechnique

1



2

### Lignes trigonométriques

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$$

3