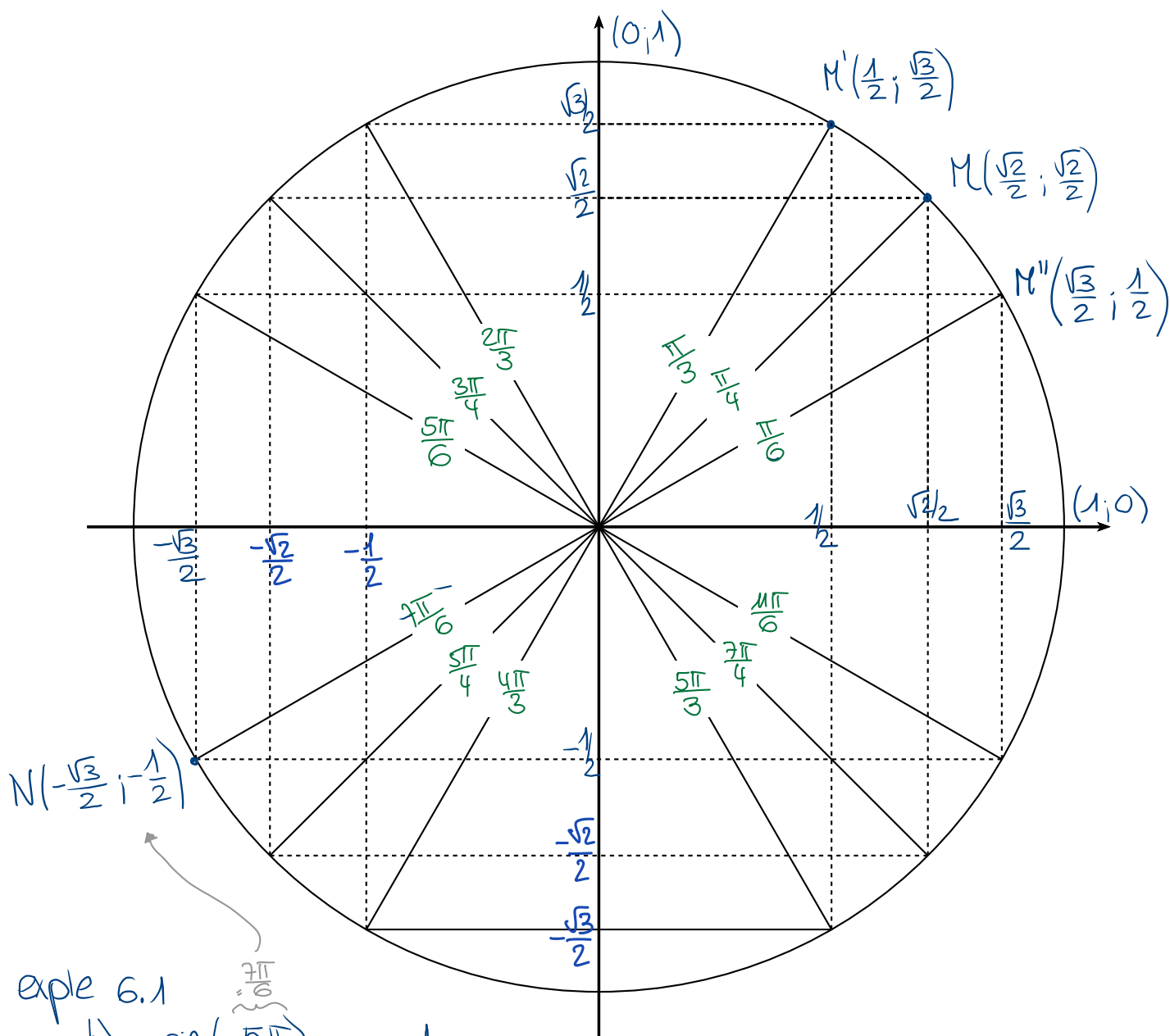


Par symétrie on peut déterminer les valeurs exactes d'autres angles.



$N(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

exple 6.1

$$b) \sin(-\frac{5\pi}{6}) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(-\frac{5\pi}{6}) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(-\frac{5\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sin(-\frac{5\pi}{6})}{\cos(-\frac{5\pi}{6})} = \frac{+\frac{1}{2}}{+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$