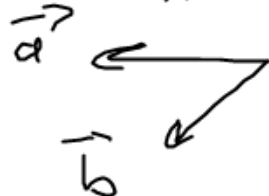


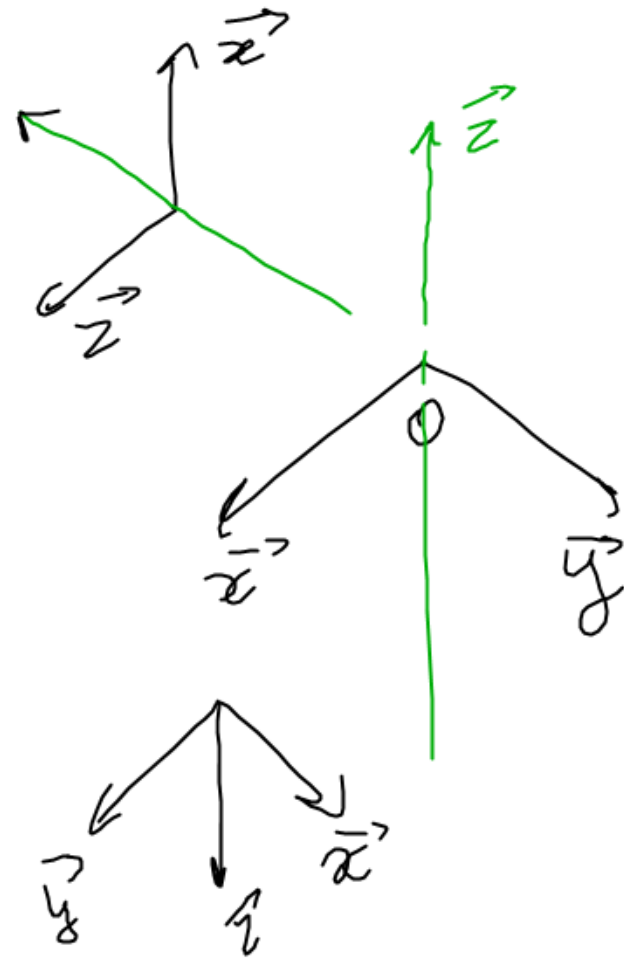
Math vectorielles et trigo

1/5

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = c$$
$$\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} = -c$$


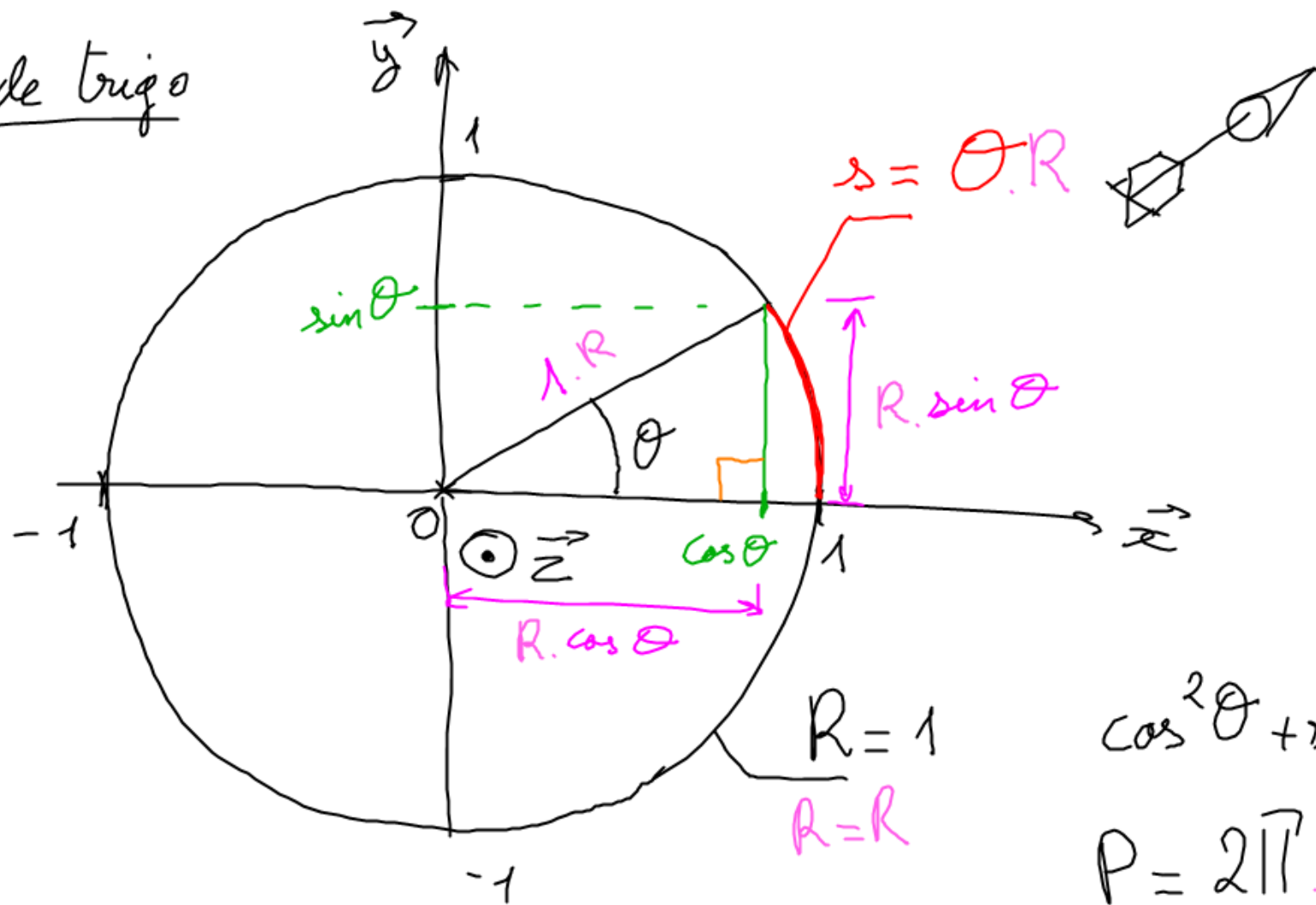
$$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \text{nombre}$$

$$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \vec{z}$$



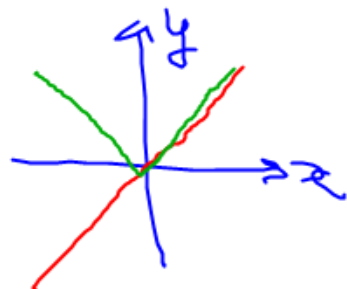
1) Circle trigo

2/5



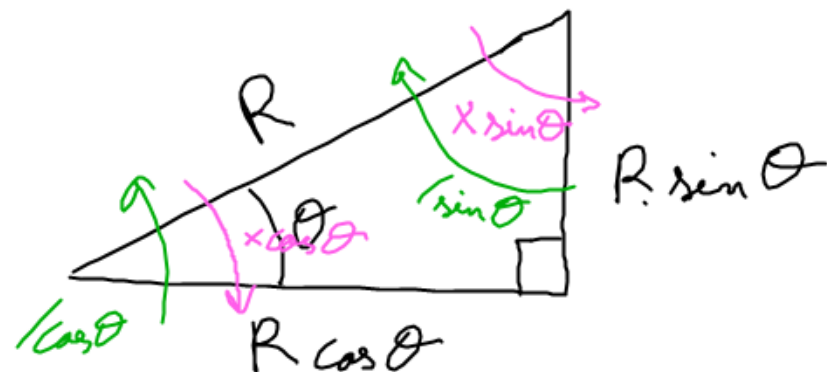
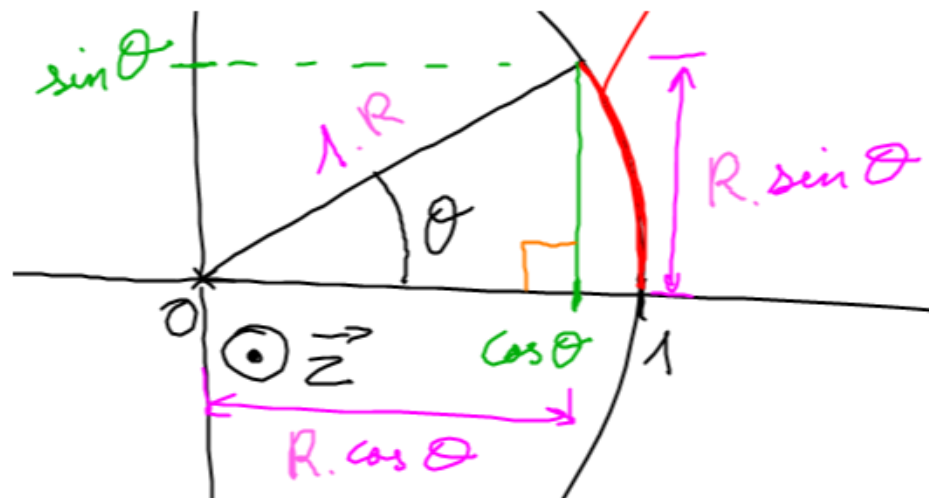
$$y = x$$

$$y = |x|$$

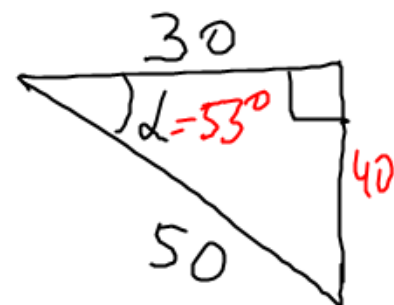
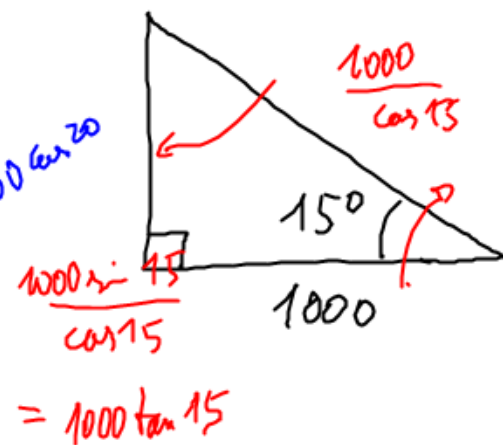
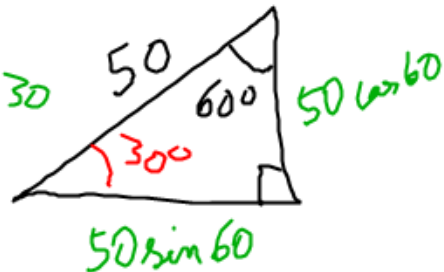


$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$P = 2\pi.R$$



ex:



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

$$30 = 50 \cdot \cos d$$

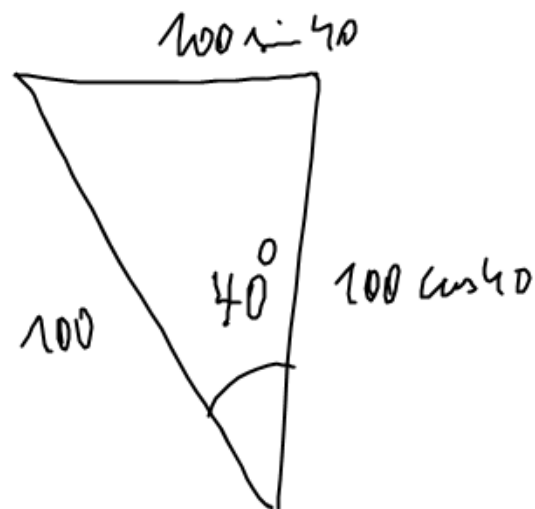
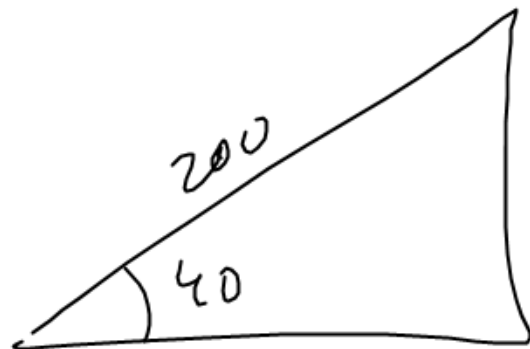
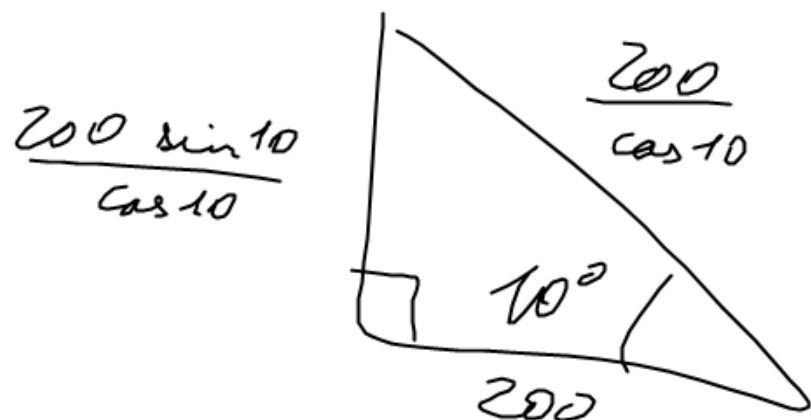
$$\cos d = \frac{30}{50}$$

$$d = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \approx 53^\circ$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

adj $\rightarrow$ cos

4/5



$$V = \omega \cdot R$$

$\frac{m}{s} \quad \frac{rad}{s} = \frac{1}{s} = Hz \quad m$

$$1 \text{ rev} = 360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ rad}$$

Conversion factors shown with arrows:

- $\frac{1}{360}$ (from degrees to revolutions)
- $\frac{2\pi}{360}$ (from degrees to radians)
- $\frac{360}{2\pi}$ (from radians to degrees)
- $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ (from radians to revolutions)