

Valeurs remarquables des cosinus, sinus et tangentes

A unit circle diagram illustrating the values of sine, cosine, and tangent for various angles. The circle is centered at the origin of a Cartesian coordinate system. The x-axis represents the cosine function, and the y-axis represents the sine function. The angle is measured in radians, starting from 0 at the positive x-axis and increasing counter-clockwise. The diagram includes dashed lines connecting the points on the circle to their respective coordinates on the axes. The values are color-coded: red for angles $\frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{2\pi}{3}$, blue for $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{4}$, and green for $\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{5\pi}{6}$.

Angle (radians)	cosine (x)	sine (y)	tangent (y/x)
0	1	0	0
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
π	-1	0	0
$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0	-1	0
$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
2π	1	0	0

