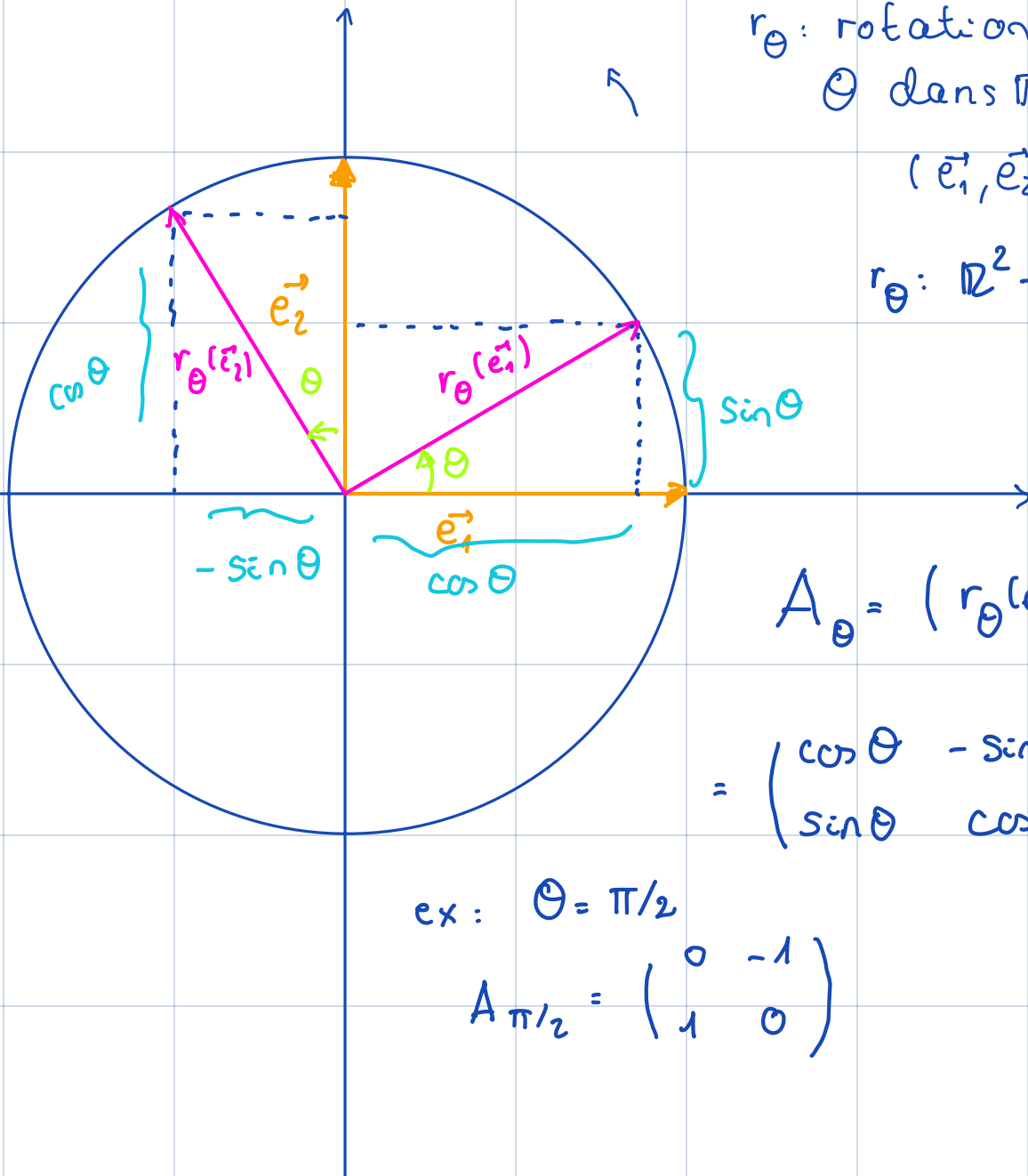


r_θ : rotation d'angle θ dans $\mathbb{R}^2$

$(\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2)$

$r_\theta: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$



$$A_\theta = (r_\theta(\vec{e}_1), r_\theta(\vec{e}_2))$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

ex: $\theta = \pi/2$

$$A_{\pi/2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$