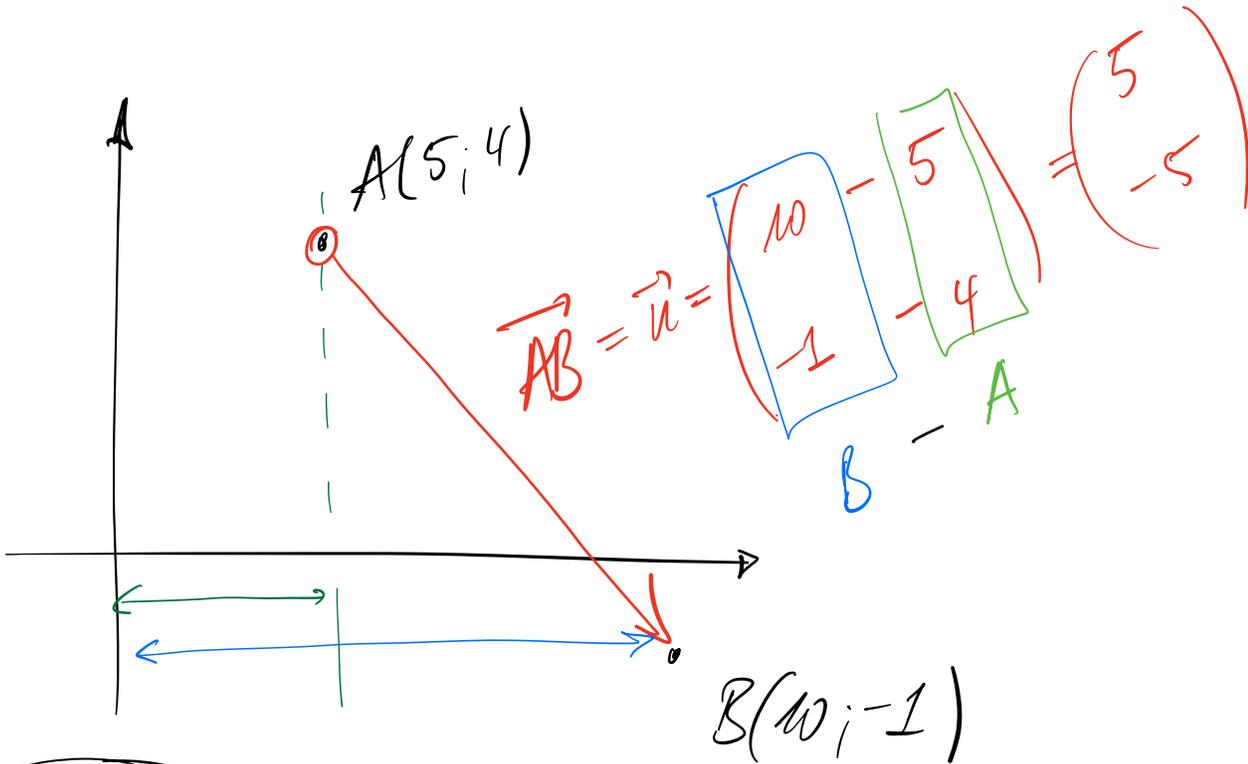


1.3.1 et 1.3.5 ✓

VECTEURS

1.3.7 et 1.3.15



1.3.7

$$A = (1; 2; 3)$$

$$B = (3; 2; 1)$$

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & - & 1 \\ 2 & - & 2 \\ 1 & - & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

B - A

\vec{AB} est dans l'espace à 3 dimensions.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-4 \\ 2+5 \\ 3+6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K = (1; -2; 1)$$

$$L = (-2; 1; -3)$$

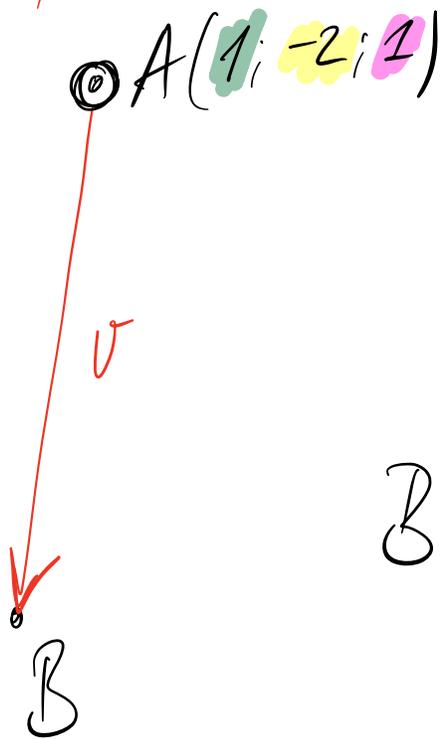
$$\vec{KL} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & - & 1 \\ 1 & - & (-2) \\ -3 & - & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

+2

$$\vec{KL} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4 \vec{KL} = 4 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \cdot (-3) \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot (-4) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 12 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

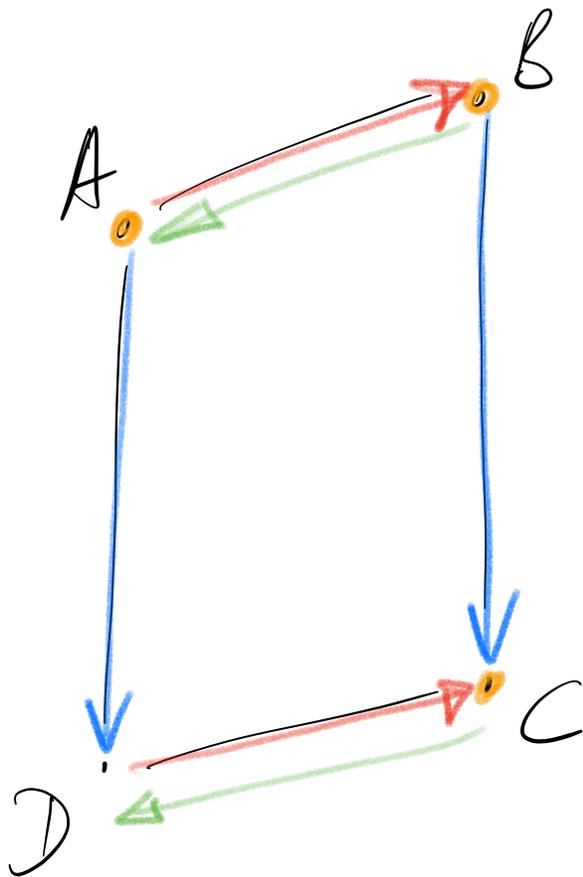
1.3.8 / 1.3.10 Induktions



$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = A + v = (1+3; -2-3; 1+4)$$

$$= (4; -5; 5)$$



$$A + \vec{BC} = D$$

$$C + \vec{BA} = D$$

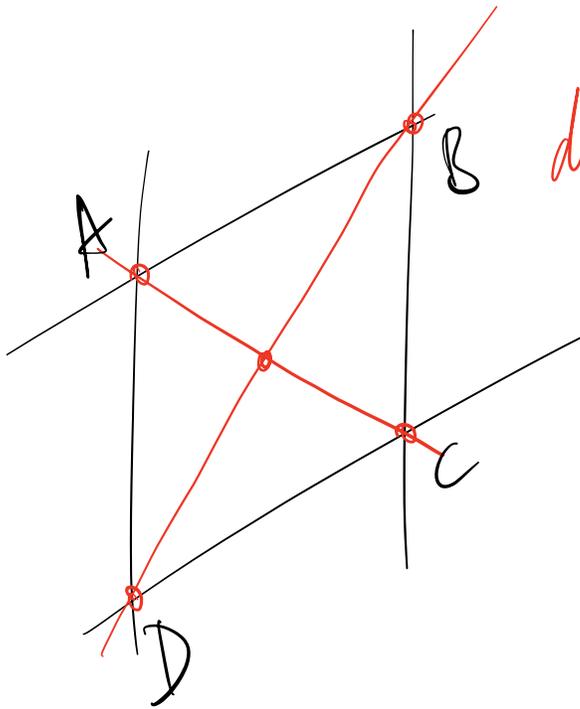
1.3.1 a' 1.3.5

1.3.7

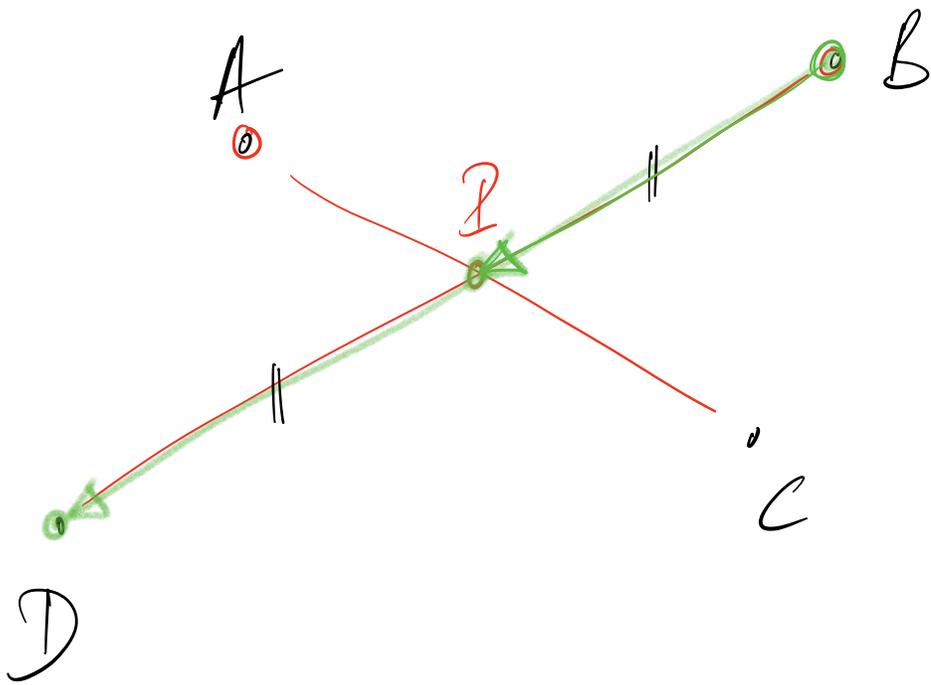
1.3.8

1.3.10

A' faire asap



diagonales
de ABCD



$$B + 2 \cdot \vec{BP} = D$$