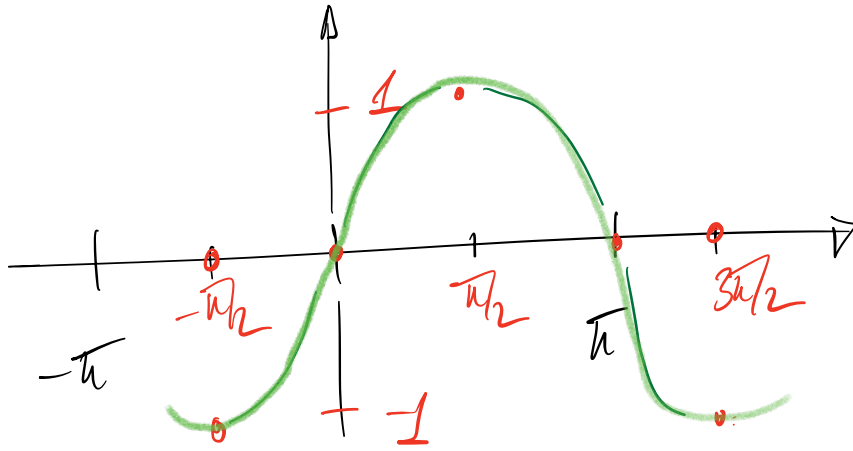


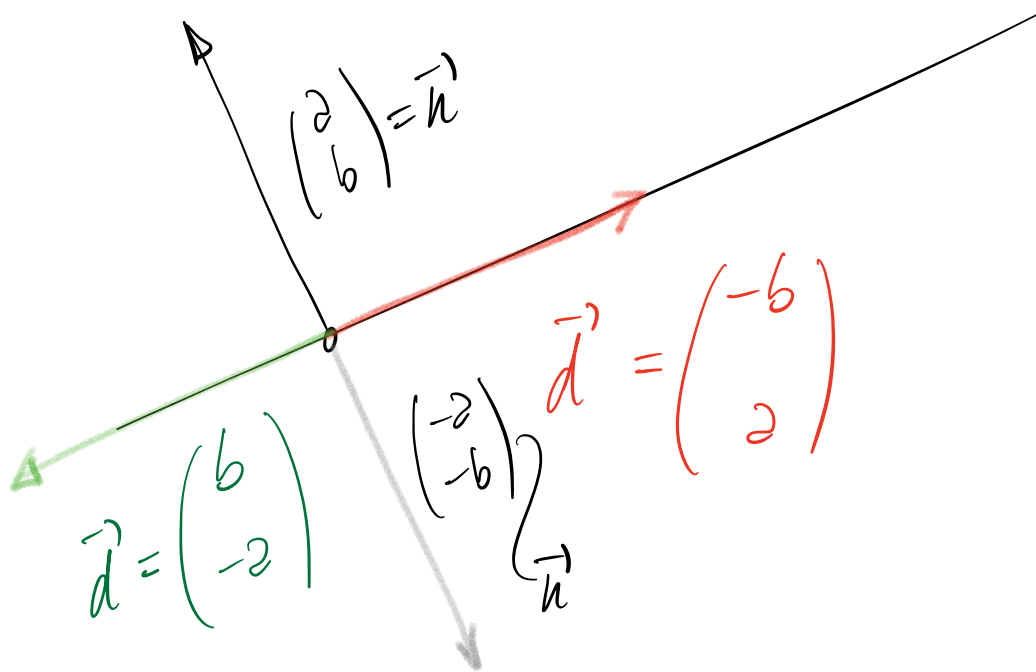
Tracer le graphe de $\sin(x)$ sur $[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{2}]$



$$ax + by + c = 0 \quad \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -b \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-ab + ab = 0$$

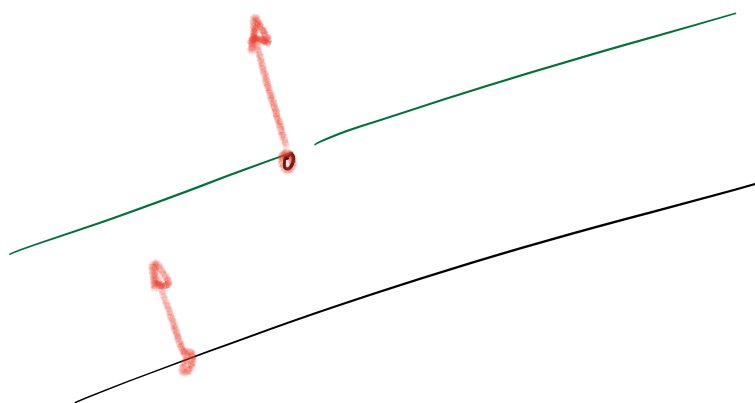


$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b \\ -a \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$ab - ab = 0$$

// a'

$$3x - 4y + 5 = 0 \text{ par } (3; 5)$$



Famille des // :

$$k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$3x - 4y + k = 0$$

$$3x - 4y - k = 0$$

$$3x - 4y = k$$

L'éq. cherchée est de la forme

$$3x - 4y + k = 0$$

On sait que $(3; 5)$ est sur la droite :

\uparrow \uparrow
x y

$$3 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 5 + k = 0 \quad | \quad k = 11$$

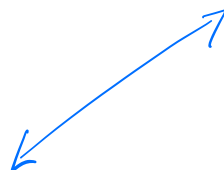
$$3 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 5 = k$$

$$k = -11$$

$$3x - 4y = -11$$

La droite cherchée est d'équation

$$3x - 4y + 11 = 0$$



$$X=0$$

$$(0; 1) \quad (0; -5) \quad (0; 1.5) \quad (0; -2)$$

