

$$A = (a_1; a_2; a_3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = (b_1; b_2; b_3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 - a_1 \\ b_2 - a_2 \\ b_3 - a_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = (x_1; x_2)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y = (y_1; y_2)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XY} = \overrightarrow{OY} - \overrightarrow{OX} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - x_1 \\ y_2 - x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = (1; 2) = (a_1; a_2)$$

$$B = (3; -8) = (b_1; b_2)$$

A, B, C alignés ?

$$C = (-7; -6) = (c_1; c_2)$$

$\overrightarrow{AB}$

① Isoler $\overrightarrow{AB}$
 $\overrightarrow{AC}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} = \overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 - a_1 \\ b_2 - a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

② Appliquer le critère du déterminant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -8 \\ -10 & -8 \end{vmatrix} = -16 - (-10)(-8) =$$

$$X = (1; 2; 3) \quad -16 - 80 = -96 \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow A, B, C$ pas alignés.

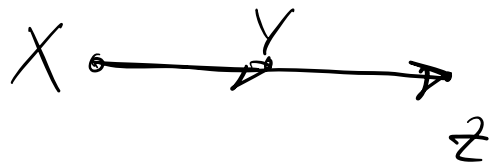
X, Y, Z alignés ?

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{XY} = k \overrightarrow{XZ}$$

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

$$\overrightarrow{XY} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 - 1 \\ 2 - 2 \\ -1 - 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{XZ} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-1 \\ 1-2 \\ -2-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = k \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2 = k \cdot 0 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2 = 0$$

$$\vec{XY} = k \cdot \vec{XZ} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = -k$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k = 0$$

$$-4 = k \cdot (-5)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k = \frac{4}{5}$$

X, Y, Z ne sont pas alignés.