

$$A(7; -3) \quad B(23; -6)$$

1.3.14

$$\vec{AB} = h \vec{AC} \quad \text{ou} \quad \text{critère du det.}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} x-7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

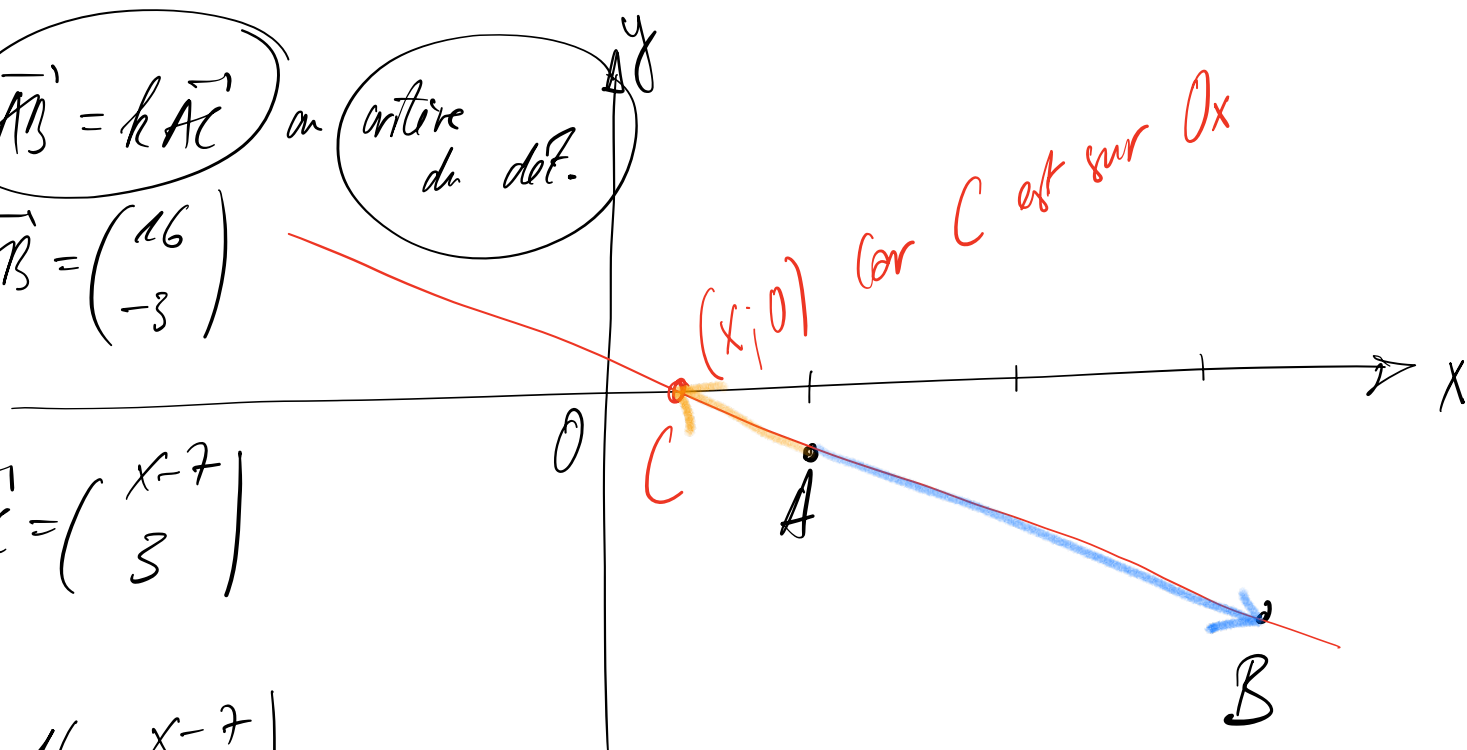
$$\begin{vmatrix} 16 & x-7 \\ -3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$48 + 3 \cdot (x-7) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 48 + 3x - 21 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 3x = -27$$

$$x = -9$$

$$\Rightarrow C(-9; 0)$$



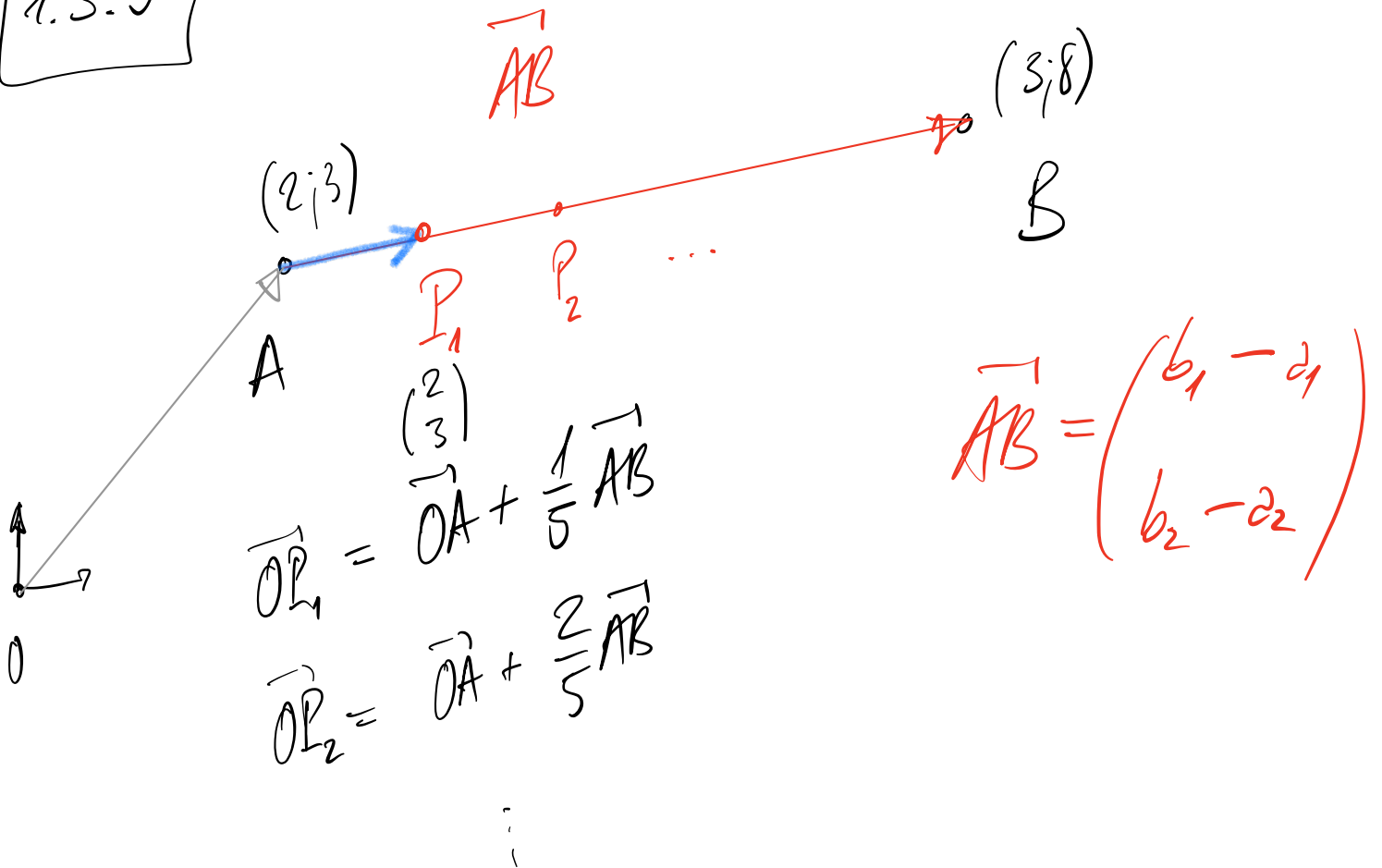
Calculer les coordonnées du milieu M de deux points A et B :

$$\vec{OM} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{OA} + \vec{OB}) = \vec{OA} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AB}$$

Calculer les coordonnées du centre de gravité G de trois points A , B et C :

$$\vec{OG} = \frac{1}{3} (\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC})$$

1.3.9



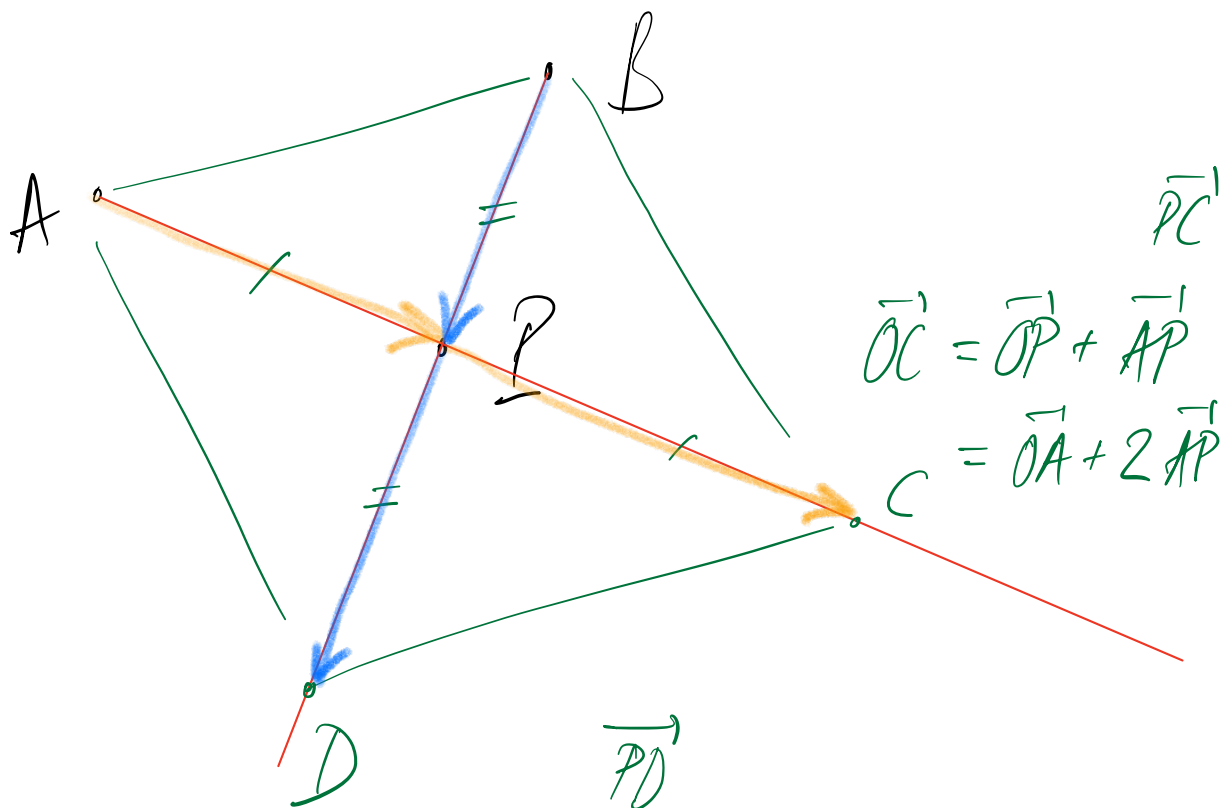
1.3.12

$$A(1; 2) \quad B(-3; 3) \quad C(k; 1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} k-1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\overline{AB}$ et $\overline{AC}$ alignés $\Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -4 & k-1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

$$4 - 1 \cdot (k-1) = 0 \Rightarrow k = \dots$$



$$\vec{OC} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PC}$$

$$= \vec{OA} + 2\vec{AP}$$

$$\vec{PD}$$

$$\vec{OD} = \vec{OP} + \vec{BP} = \vec{OB} + 2 \cdot \vec{BP}$$

$$A(a_1; a_2)$$

$$B(b_1; b_2)$$

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

