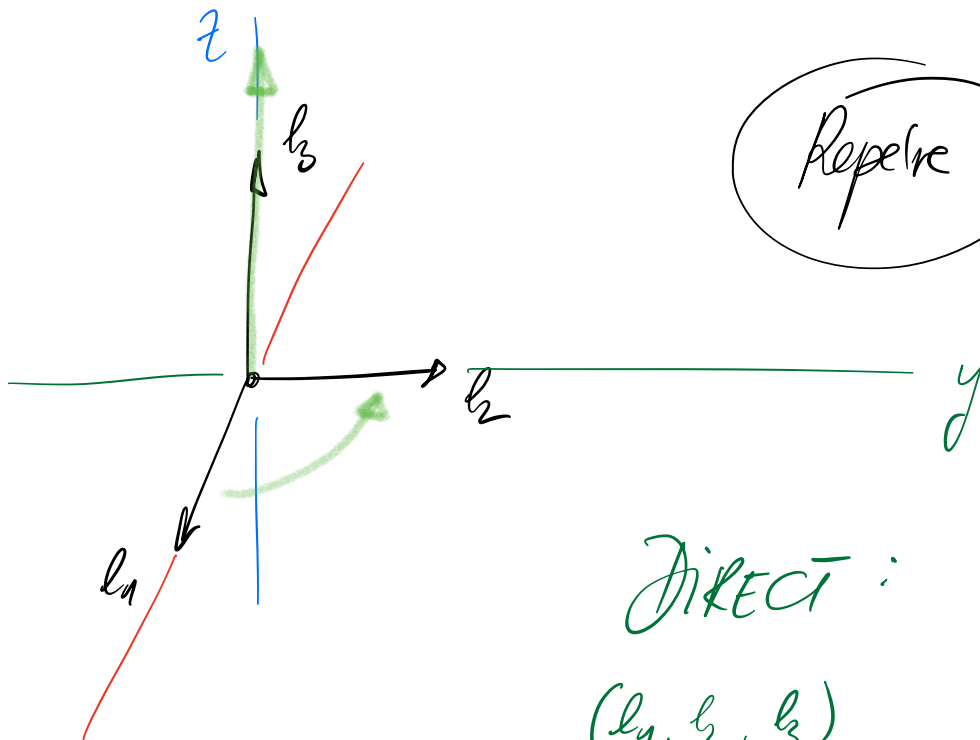
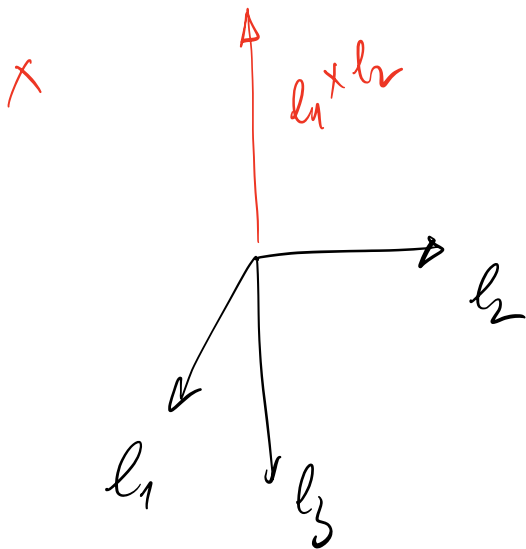


Repère



DIRECT : $l_1 \times l_2 = l_3$

(l_1, l_2, l_3)



INDIRECT : $l_1 \times l_2 = -l_3$

(l_1, l_2, l_3)

Un repère $(\vec{a}; \vec{b}; \vec{c})$ est direct

si $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = k \cdot \vec{c}$

le repère est indirect si $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = -k \cdot \vec{c}$

