

Question 2

(1) Compléter les relations de colinéarité suivantes :

a) $\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB}$

d) $\overrightarrow{BA} = -1 \cdot \overrightarrow{AB}$

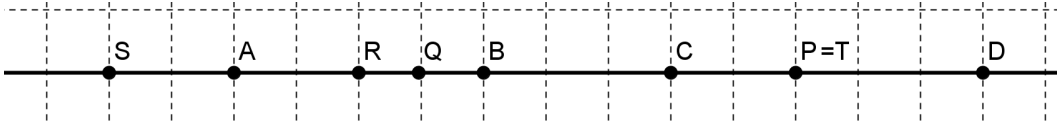
b) $\overrightarrow{CD} = -\frac{5}{4} \cdot \overrightarrow{BA}$

e) $\overrightarrow{DA} = 4 \cdot \overrightarrow{CB}$

c) $\overrightarrow{BD} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \overrightarrow{DA}$

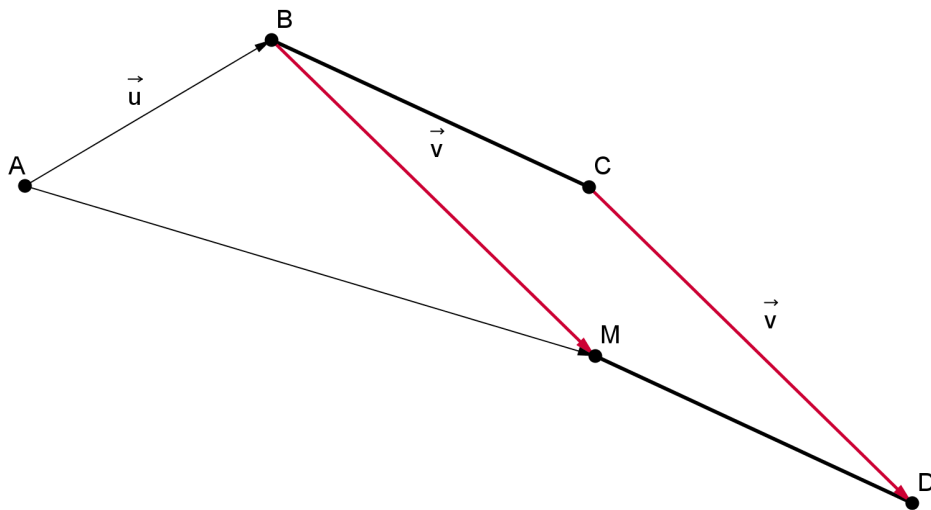
f) $\overrightarrow{CC} = 0 \cdot \overrightarrow{BA}$

(2) Construire sur la figure ci-dessus les points suivants (*sans explication*) :

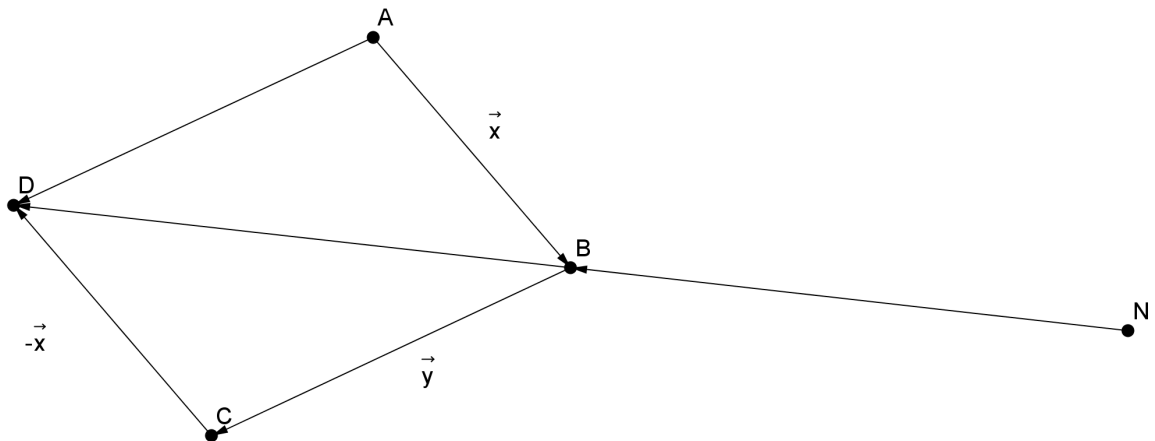


Question 3

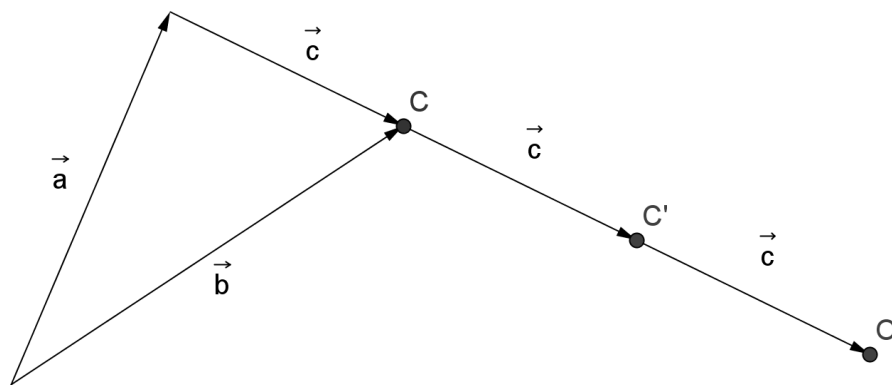
(1) Construire sur la figure en-dessous le point M tel que $\overrightarrow{AM} = \vec{u} + \vec{v}$.



- (2) Construire sur la figure en-dessous le point N tel que $\overrightarrow{NB} = \vec{y} - \vec{x}$.



- (3) Construire sur la figure en-dessous le point O tel que $\overrightarrow{CO} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$



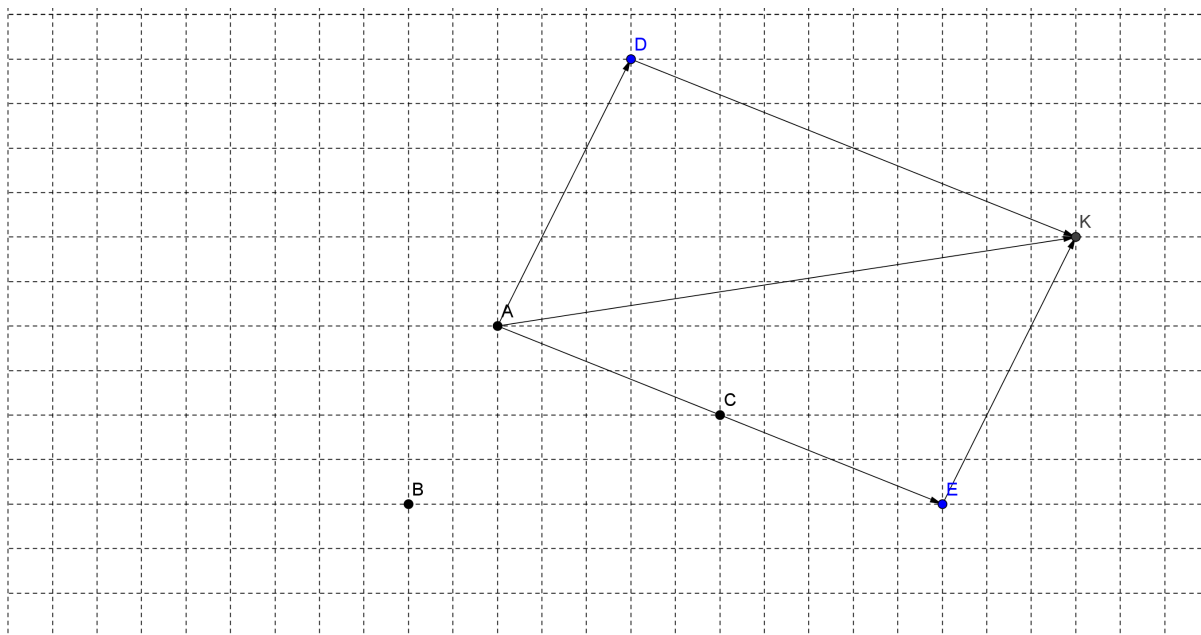
Explications pour cette construction : $\overrightarrow{CO} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + 3\vec{c} = -\vec{c} + 3\vec{c} = 2\vec{c}$.

Question 4

- (1) Exprimer \overrightarrow{AK} en fonction de \overrightarrow{AB} et \overrightarrow{AC} .

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{AK} - 2\overrightarrow{BK} + 3\overrightarrow{CK} &= \overrightarrow{BC} \\ \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{AK} - 2\overrightarrow{BA} - 2\overrightarrow{AK} + 3\overrightarrow{CA} + 3\overrightarrow{AK} &= \overrightarrow{BC} \\ \Leftrightarrow 2\overrightarrow{AK} &= \overrightarrow{BC} + 2\overrightarrow{BA} - 3\overrightarrow{CA} \\ \Leftrightarrow 2\overrightarrow{AK} &= \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AC} + 2\overrightarrow{BA} - 3\overrightarrow{CA} \\ \Leftrightarrow 2\overrightarrow{AK} &= -3\overrightarrow{AB} + 4\overrightarrow{AC} \\ \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{AK} &= -\frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} + 2\overrightarrow{AC} \end{aligned}$$

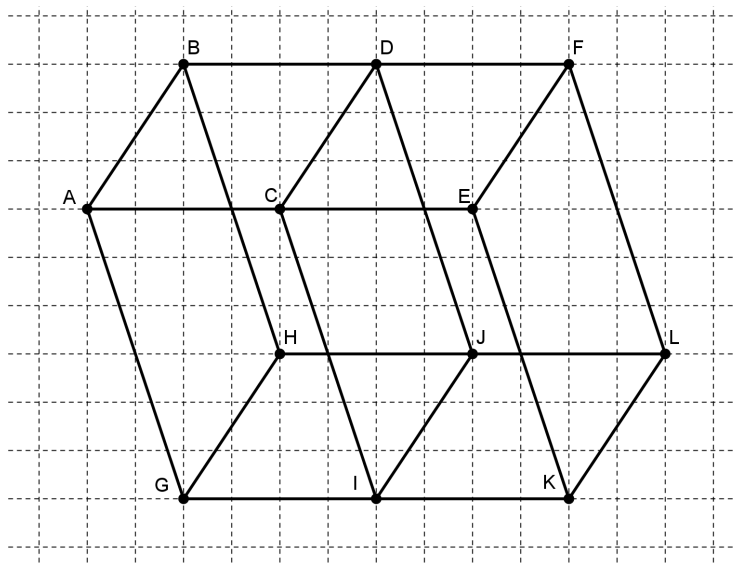
(2) En déduire la construction du point K sur la figure :



Question 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{HI} + \overrightarrow{LF} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{GJ} + \overrightarrow{JK} + \overrightarrow{KE} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{GE}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \overrightarrow{EC} - \overrightarrow{BG} - \overrightarrow{JF} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{EC} + \overrightarrow{GB} + \overrightarrow{FJ} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{IG} + \overrightarrow{GB} + \overrightarrow{FJ} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{KD} + \overrightarrow{DH} \\
 &= \overrightarrow{KH}
 \end{aligned}$$



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