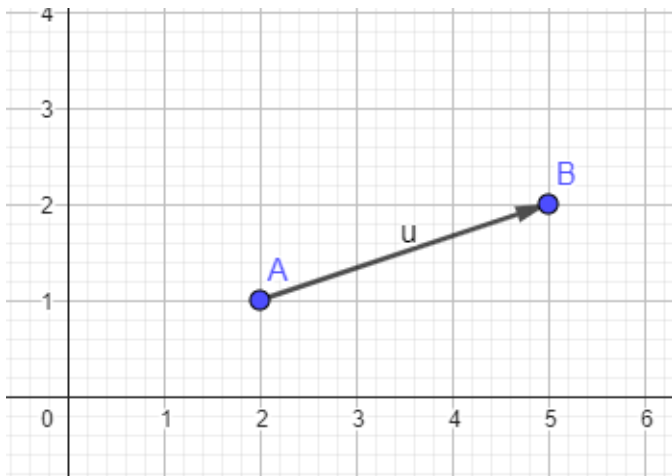


Les vecteurs 3D

I – Coordonnées d'un vecteur

2D

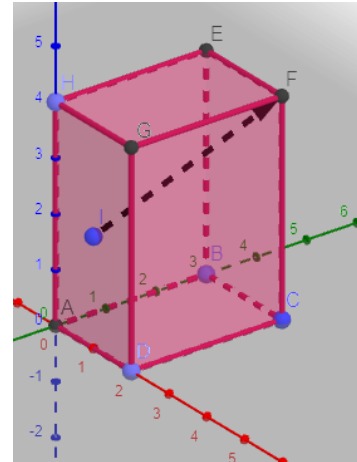


$$A(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

$$B(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB}(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

3D



$$I(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

$$F(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

$$\overrightarrow{IF}(\dots \dots ; \dots \dots ; \dots \dots)$$

II – Norme d'un vecteur

2D

$$\|\overrightarrow{AB}\| = \dots\dots\dots$$

.....

.....

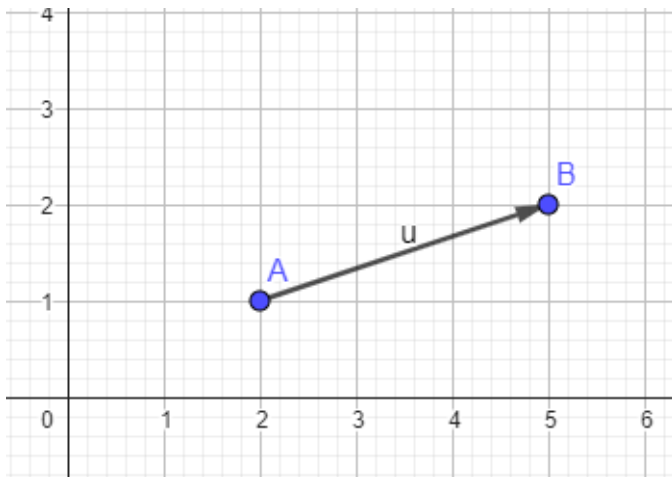
.....

3D

$$\|\overrightarrow{IF}\| = \dots\dots\dots$$

III – Vecteurs colinéaires

2D



Tracer le vecteur $2\vec{u}$

$2\vec{u}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots)$

.....

.....

.....

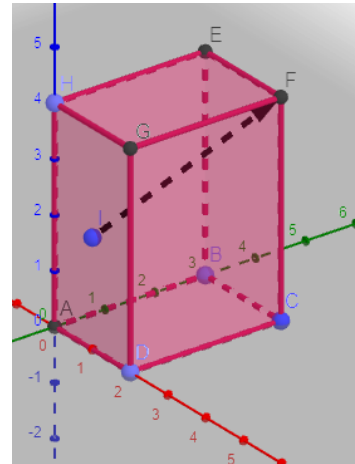
.....

.....

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3D

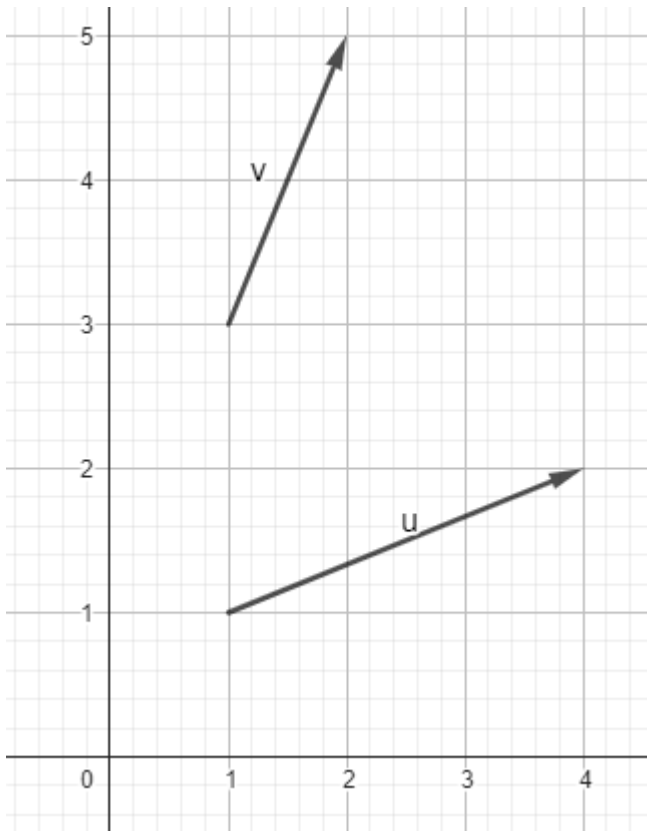


Tracer le vecteur $0,5\vec{IF}$

$0,5\vec{IF}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots; \dots\dots)$

IV – Addition de vecteurs

2D



$$\vec{u}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$

$$\vec{v}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$

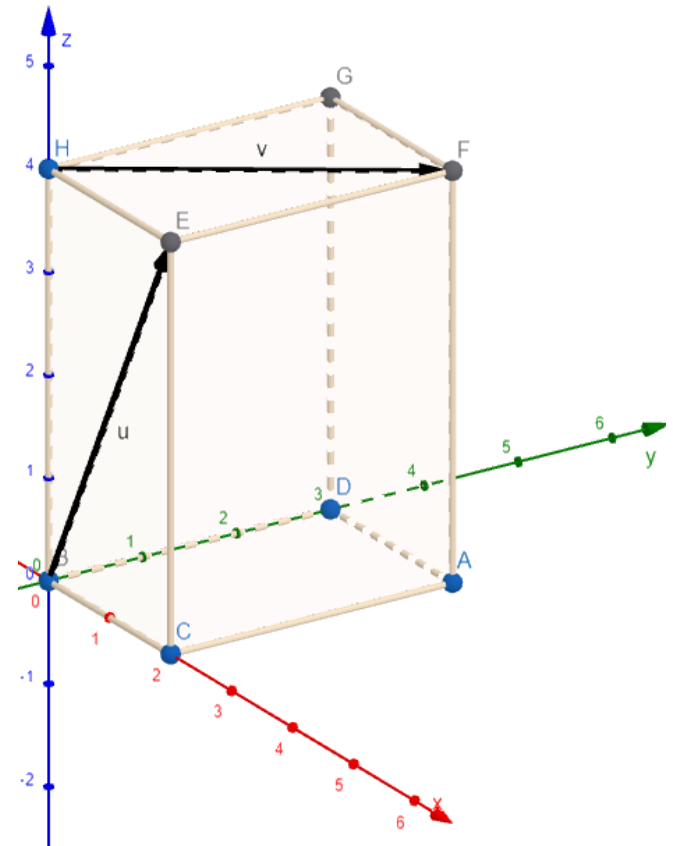
$$\vec{u} + \vec{v}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$

.....

.....

.....

3D



$$\vec{u}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$

$$\vec{v}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v}(\dots\dots; \dots\dots; \dots\dots)$$