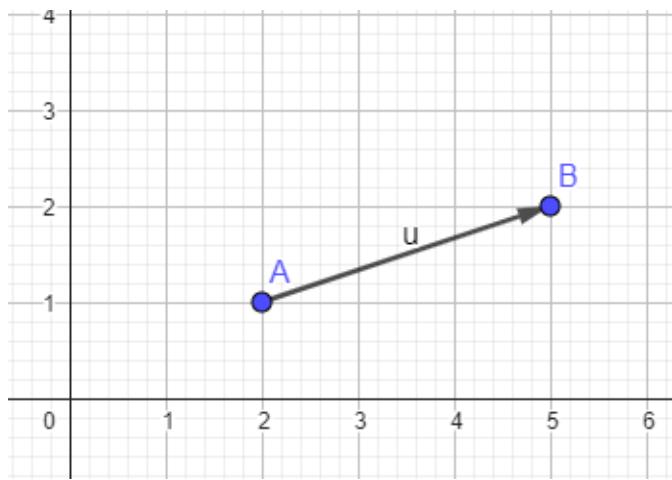


# Les vecteurs 3D

## I – Coordonnées d'un vecteur

2D

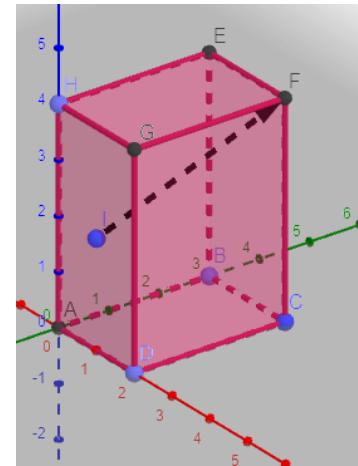


$$A( \dots ; \dots )$$

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

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

3D



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

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

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

## II – Norme d'un vecteur

2D

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

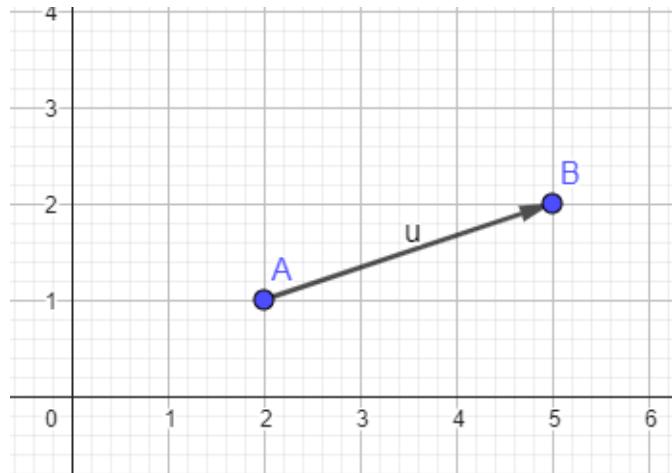
3D

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

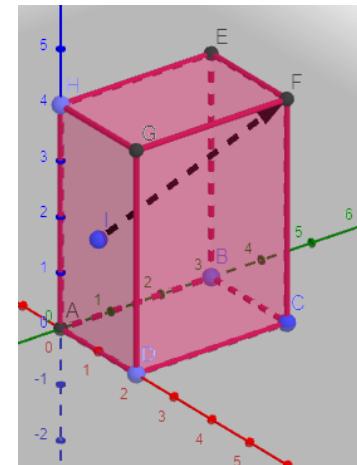
.....  
.....  
.....

### III – Vecteurs colinéaires

2D



3D

Tracer le vecteur  $2\vec{u}$ 

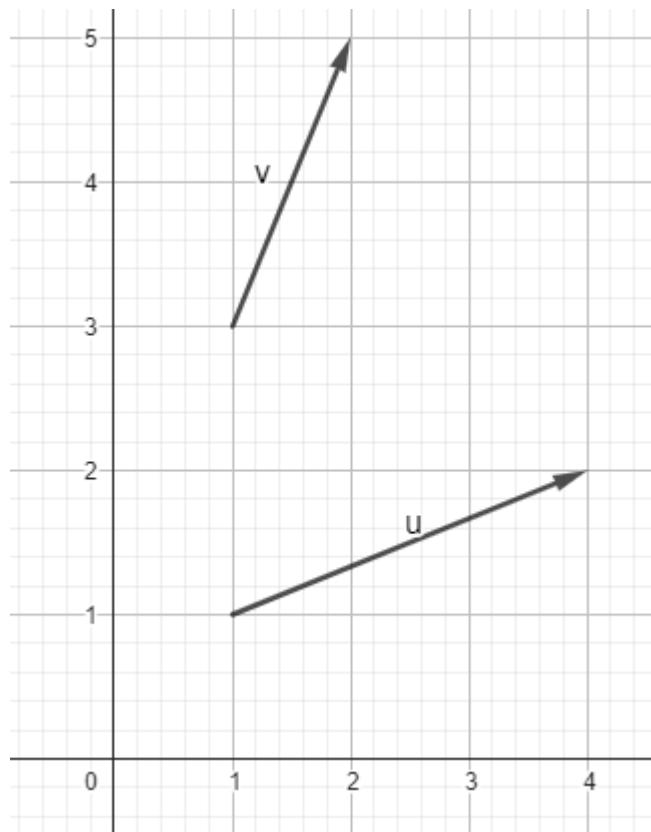
$$2\vec{u}( \dots ; \dots )$$

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

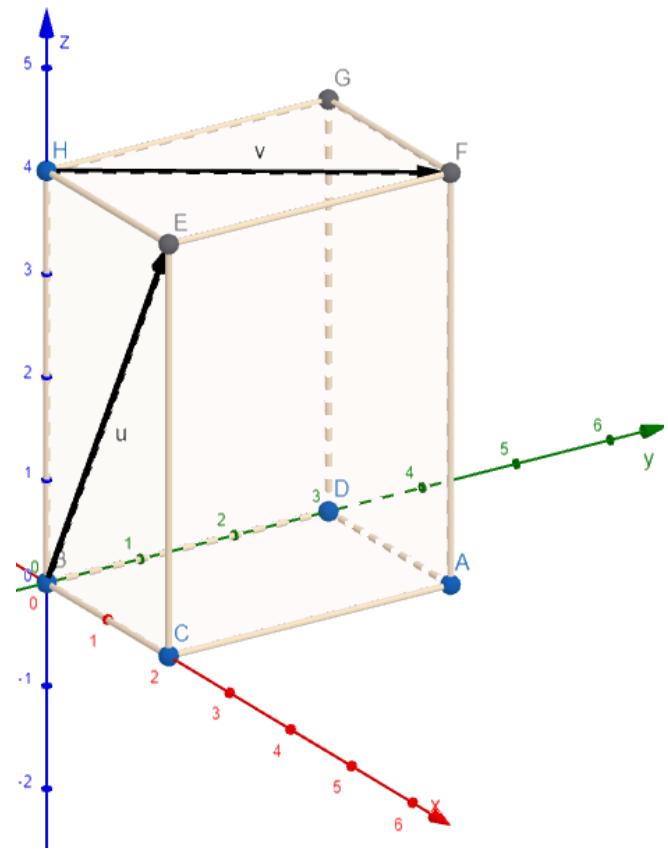
$$0,5\vec{IF}( \dots ; \dots ; \dots )$$

## IV – Addition de vecteurs

2D



3D



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

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

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

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

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

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