

CFIP Maths 2018

Preposition correction

Exercice 1:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 \end{array} \quad B \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 \end{array} \quad C \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \end{array} \quad D \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \end{array} \quad E \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \end{array} \quad F \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$G \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \end{array} \quad H \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \end{array}$$

Avec $\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2$

α_1 et $\alpha_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

1) Montrons que \vec{EG} et \vec{HF} sont orthogonaux.

$$\vec{EG} \begin{array}{|l} x_G - x_E \\ y_G - y_E \\ z_G - z_E \end{array} \Rightarrow \vec{EG} \begin{array}{|l} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \alpha_1 \\ (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \alpha_1 \\ (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \end{array} \Rightarrow \vec{EG} \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\vec{HF} \begin{array}{|l} x_F - x_H \\ y_F - y_H \\ z_F - z_H \end{array} \Rightarrow \vec{HF} \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \end{array} \Rightarrow \vec{HF} \begin{array}{|l} \alpha_2 \\ -\alpha_2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{EG} \cdot \vec{HF} &= \alpha_2 \times \alpha_2 + \alpha_2 \times (-\alpha_2) + 0 \\
 &= \alpha_2^2 - \alpha_2^2 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

\vec{EG} scalaire \vec{HF} est nul donc ils sont orthogonaux.