

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = y = 0 \quad J \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

con perpendiculaire

M.

$$r = \frac{x_m(x_A - x_B) + y_m(y_A - y_B) + z_m(z_A - z_B)}{x_m(x_P - x_B) + y_m(y_P - y_B) + z_m(z_P - z_B)}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_A - x_B \\ y_A - y_B \\ z_A - z_B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2x + z = 1 \\ 4x = y \\ 6x = z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r = -1 \quad \begin{cases} x_A + a \cdot t \\ y_A + b \cdot t \\ z_A + c \cdot t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A = \text{pt sur plan} \\ \text{vecteur } \vec{CA} \end{matrix}$$

$$J \begin{cases} x = 1 + (-1)t \\ y = 2 + (-4)t \\ z = 3 + (-6)t \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} x_C - x_A \\ y_C - y_A \\ z_C - z_A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determiner une équation d'un plan
il faut la norme

$$P: ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$$m \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \vec{AB} = 0$$

$$-3a - 4b + 1 + d = 0$$