

$\mathcal{D}: \{ \pi \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ tq } y = ax + b \}$
Equation Cartésienne de \mathcal{D}

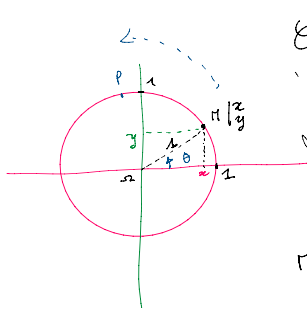
Totalement inutile



$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_a \\ y_a \end{pmatrix} B \begin{pmatrix} x_b \\ y_b \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{AB}}{\|\vec{AB}\|}$$

$\mathcal{D} = \{ M \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ tq } \exists t \in \mathbb{R} \quad \vec{AM} = t \vec{AB} \}$
 $\{ \dots \dots \dots \exists t \dots \dots M = A + t \vec{u} \}$

$$\begin{cases} x = x_a + t x_u \\ y = y_a + t y_u \end{cases} \quad \text{Equat. Paramétrique.}$$



\mathcal{C}_0 : cercle de rayon 1, centre sur \mathbb{R}^2_0

Eq. Cartésienne: $f(x, y) = 0$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = r^2$$

Param.: angle $\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$

$$\pi \in \mathcal{C}_0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

Eq. Cartésienne en dim 3

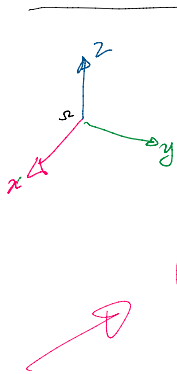
$$\pi \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

objet de \mathbb{R}^3 $f(x, y, z) = 0$

$$\rightarrow f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

Equat. Paramétrique

système de n équations liant les n coordonnées à (n-1) paramètres



Sphère $\mathcal{S}_0(\mathbb{R}, 1)$
Pôle Nord $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\pi \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

Eq. Cartésienne:
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

P: proj. de π sur $(z=0)$

$$P \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

θ = "Longitude"
 \Rightarrow que vaut r??

$$\begin{cases} z = \cos \varphi \\ r = \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

Coord. Sphérique.

θ = "Longitude"
 φ = "latitude"

$$\text{Eq. Param. de } \mathcal{S}_0: \begin{cases} x = \cos \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ y = \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ z = \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

Eq. d'une Sphère de rayon a \rightarrow

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ y = a \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ z = a \cdot \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

Sphère de rayon a, centrée sur $C \begin{pmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} x = x_c + a \cos \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ y = y_c + a \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ z = z_c + a \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(x-x_c)}{a} = \cos \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ \frac{(y-y_c)}{a} = \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ \frac{(z-z_c)}{a} = \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(C, \frac{r_x}{r_z}, \frac{r_y}{r_z}) \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{(x-x_c)}{r_x} &= \cos \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ \frac{(y-y_c)}{r_y} &= \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi \\ \frac{(z-z_c)}{r_z} &= \cos \varphi \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\text{Cart.} \quad \frac{(x-x_c)^2}{r_x^2} + \frac{(y-y_c)^2}{r_y^2} + \frac{(z-z_c)^2}{r_z^2} = 1$$

