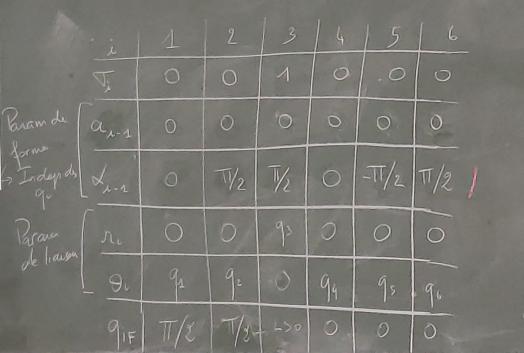


4 2 1 'ol Rot(2) TORI-1



 $\lambda_{1-1} = (3-1) / 2 - 1$ $\lambda_{1} = (3-1) / 2 - 1$

 $\theta_i = (\vec{z}_{i-1}, \vec{z}_i)$ and \vec{z}_i

 $Q_{i} = \nabla_{i} \nabla_{i} + (1 - \nabla_{i}) \theta_{i}$ $\nabla_{i} = |A| \sin L_{i} \operatorname{cof} P$

$$a_0 = 0.7 \cdot 70 = 0.70 = 0$$

$$a_1 = 0, 0_2 \cdot \overline{a}_2 = 0$$

$$a_{z} = \vec{Q}_{2}\vec{Q}_{3} \cdot \vec{z}_{z} = 0$$
 (an $\vec{Q}_{1}\vec{Q}_{3} \perp \vec{z}_{1}$

$$a_3 = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\alpha_{0} &= \left(\overline{j}_{0}, \overline{j}_{2}\right) & \text{autom de } \overline{z}_{0} &= 0 \\
x_{1} &= \left(\overline{j}_{1}, \overline{j}_{2}\right) &= -\overline{z}_{1} &= \overline{z}_{1} \\
x_{2} &= \left(\overline{j}_{1}, \overline{j}_{2}\right) &= \overline{z}_{1} &= \overline{z}_{2} \\
x_{3} &= \left(\overline{j}_{1}, \overline{j}_{2}\right) &= \overline{z}_{1} &= \overline{z}_{2} \\
x_{4} &= \left(\overline{j}_{1}, \overline{j}_{2}\right) &= \overline{z}_{1} &= \overline{z}_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\Theta_{3} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{2}, \widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{3}) \text{ autom d } \widetilde{\mathcal{J}}_{3} = 0$$

$$Q_{1F} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{1}, \widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{1}) - \widetilde{\mathcal{J}}_{3} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2}$$

$$Q_{1F} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{3}, \widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{1}) - \widetilde{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{2}$$

$$Q_{1F} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{3}, \widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{1}) - \widetilde{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = 0$$

$$Q_{1F} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{3}, \widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{1}) - \widetilde{\mathcal{J}}_{2} = 0$$



 $\lambda_{1-1} = 0_{1-1} 0_{1} \cdot x_{2-1}$ $\lambda_{1-1} = \left(3_{1-1} \cdot 3_{1}\right) / 2_{1}$

 $\mathcal{F}_{i} = (\overline{x}_{i-1}, \overline{x}_{i}) \text{ and } i \neq \overline{x}_{i}$

* Pour 1 calcul à la main ① Effectuer le prod de la droite - gauche sans évaluer la 2º col. ② Définir 1 van intermédiaire Di dis qu'ore

Operat anthon approach
$$\sqrt{2}(0) = \sqrt{2}(0) = \sqrt$$

* Calcul de x -> Faire 1 choix de coord. Opérationnelle, pour la posit et l'orientati > Orientati de R6/R Dest' de 0, / Ro (et mon de 06): (0,0,0) = 106 (0,0,1)