- 4.2 L'angle entre deux plans est égal à l'angle formé par leurs vecteurs normaux.
  - 1) 1<sup>re</sup> méthode

$$\cos(\varphi) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{29}} = \frac{-8\sqrt{174}}{174} = \frac{-4\sqrt{174}}{87}$$
$$\varphi = \arccos\left(\frac{-4\sqrt{174}}{87}\right) \approx 127,34^{\circ}$$

Par conséquent, l'angle aigu entre les plans vaut  $180^{\circ} - 127,34^{\circ} = 52,66^{\circ}$ .

## 2e méthode

$$\sin(\varphi) = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5\\-6\\-7 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\sqrt{110}}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{29}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{55}}{\sqrt{87}} = \frac{\sqrt{4785}}{87}$$
$$\varphi = \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4785}}{87}\right) \approx 52,66^{\circ}$$

2) Le plan 
$$\pi_2$$
 admet pour vecteur normal  $\begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-2\\3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\5\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

## 1<sup>re</sup> méthode

$$\cos(\varphi) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1\\2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1\\5\\3 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1\\2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1\\5\\3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{35}} = \frac{2\sqrt{210}}{210} = \frac{\sqrt{210}}{105}$$
$$\varphi = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{210}}{105}\right) \approx 82.07^{\circ}$$

2e méthode

$$\sin(\varphi) = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\sqrt{206}}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{35}} = \frac{\sqrt{103}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 35}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{10815}}{105}$$
$$\varphi = \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{10815}}{105}\right) \approx 82,07^{\circ}$$

3) Le plan 
$$\pi_1$$
 admet pour vecteur normal  $\overrightarrow{OA} \times \overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Le plan  $\pi_2$  admet pour vecteur normal  $\overrightarrow{OC} \times \overrightarrow{OD} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} -23\\23\\23 \end{pmatrix} = 23 \begin{pmatrix} -1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

1<sup>re</sup> méthode

$$\cos(\varphi) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0\\3\\-2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0\\3\\-2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{39}$$
$$\varphi = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{39}}{39}\right) \approx 80,79^{\circ}$$

2e méthode

$$\sin(\varphi) = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = \frac{\sqrt{38}}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1482}}{39}$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1482}}{39}\right) \approx 80,79^{\circ}$$