

11.11 Le plan vectoriel ayant $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ pour vecteur normal admet pour équation :

$$x + y + z = 0 \implies \begin{cases} x = -\beta - \gamma \\ y = \beta \\ z = \gamma \end{cases} = -\beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Posons } e'_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2+(-1)^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ et } e'_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2+1^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e'_2 = e'_3 \times e'_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

On considère encore la base orthonormée $\mathcal{B}' = (e'_1; e'_2; e'_3)$ et la matrice de passage P de la base canonique à la base \mathcal{B}' :

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

De $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{3}{5}$ et $\cos^2(\alpha) + \sin^2(\alpha) = 1$, on déduit que $\sin(\alpha) = \pm \frac{4}{5}$.

Dans la base \mathcal{B}' , il y a deux matrices possibles :

$$R'_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{ou} \quad R'_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Il s'agit de déterminer les matrices correspondantes dans la base canonique.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad R_1 &= P R'_1 P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5\sqrt{6}} + \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{3}{5\sqrt{6}} - \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{4}{5\sqrt{6}} - \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{3}{5\sqrt{6}} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{8}{5\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{6}{5\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 + 3\sqrt{3} & 3 - 4\sqrt{3} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ 4 - 3\sqrt{3} & 3 + 4\sqrt{3} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ -8 & -6 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 22 & 4 - 8\sqrt{3} & 4 + 8\sqrt{3} \\ 4 + 8\sqrt{3} & 22 & 4 - 8\sqrt{3} \\ 4 - 8\sqrt{3} & 4 + 8\sqrt{3} & 22 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 2 - 4\sqrt{3} & 2 + 4\sqrt{3} \\ 2 + 4\sqrt{3} & 11 & 2 - 4\sqrt{3} \\ 2 - 4\sqrt{3} & 2 + 4\sqrt{3} & 11 \end{pmatrix} \\
2) \quad R_2 = PR'_2P^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{5\sqrt{6}} + \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{3}{5\sqrt{6}} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{4}{5\sqrt{6}} - \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{3}{5\sqrt{6}} - \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{8}{5\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{6}{5\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} -4 + 3\sqrt{3} & 3 + 4\sqrt{3} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ -4 - 3\sqrt{3} & 3 - 4\sqrt{3} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ 8 & -6 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 22 & 4 + 8\sqrt{3} & 4 - 8\sqrt{3} \\ 4 - 8\sqrt{3} & 22 & 4 + 8\sqrt{3} \\ 4 + 8\sqrt{3} & 4 - 8\sqrt{3} & 22 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 2 + 4\sqrt{3} & 2 - 4\sqrt{3} \\ 2 - 4\sqrt{3} & 11 & 2 + 4\sqrt{3} \\ 2 + 4\sqrt{3} & 2 - 4\sqrt{3} & 11 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$