```
X + 2y - 5z = 0

4X + 6y - 2z = 0
   mx+y+4z =-2
                                     = 24-4m -20 +30m +2-32
                                     = 26 m -26
   1 = 0 <=> 26 m - 26 = 0 <=> m = 1
   si m + 1, le système admit une reule solution.
   (i) M = 1, \begin{cases} x + 2y - 5z = 0 \\ 2x + 3y - z = 0 \\ y + y + 4z = -2 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + 2y - 5z = 0 \\ -y + 9z = 0 \\ -y + 3z = -2 \end{cases}
                                                               L2/L2-2L1
                                                              L3 / L2 - L1
                                                              5=0
                                                impossible
                le système n'ordinet par de solution
Q = \begin{cases} x - 2y - z = P \\ y = \begin{cases} x - y = 4 \\ y + z = 3 \end{cases}  A(-1; -2; 1)
 a) ii (-2) ist im victur mormal de TI,
     donc is ust un vectur directure de d
       M(x, y, z) \in \mathcal{A}
     < => J&ETR, AFT = &· Ti
                                               myst. of Equations
     jaram de d
       M(x,y,z) \in dn\pi
    <=> ]RETR.
                        < 3 3 EE R
                                                       ( ) FRETT
        X= &-1
                            X=k-1
                                                           X=R-A
                            Y=-2k-8
        y = -2/2-2
                                                          Y==-24-2
                           Z=-/2+/1
        Z = - le+1
                                                          Z=-le+1
                           (len)-2(-26-2)-(-lety)=8
                                                          6k = 6
        X-27-Z=8
                        d'où d1 T = {M(0; -4; 0)}
        y=-2/2-2
        Z=-k+1
 b) B(2; -2; 5) C(5; 1; 2) sont deux joints de g.
       A,B,C sout 3 points non alignes car A & g
       M(x; x, z) E x <-> etct (AA; AB; AZ) -0 <-> >+2
```

= 48620 + 31824 = 30.444