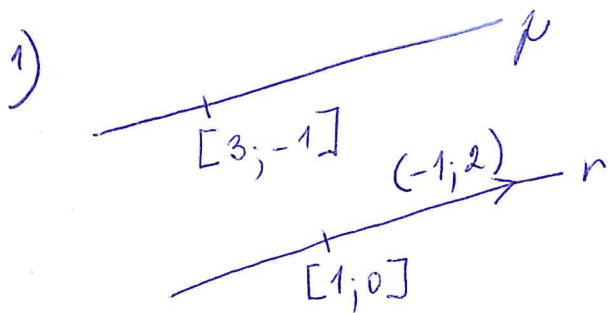


Exercice 2



$$p \begin{cases} [3; -1] \\ \vec{m}_p \perp (1; 2) \rightarrow \vec{m}_p (2; 1) \end{cases}$$

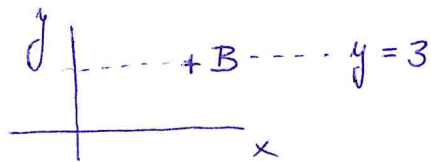
$$p: 2x + y + c = 0$$

$$2 \cdot 3 - 1 + c = 0 \rightarrow c = -5$$

$$\boxed{p: 2x + y - 5 = 0}$$

2) a: $x = 2 - t$
 $y = -3 + 2t \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 4 - 2t \\ y = -3 + 2t \end{cases} + \rightarrow \boxed{2x + y - 1 = 0}$

3) b: $\boxed{y - 3 = 0}$



4) $\begin{cases} A [3; 7] \\ \vec{AB} (-5; -6) \rightarrow \vec{m} (6; -5) \end{cases}$

$$6x - 5y + c = 0$$

$$6 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 7 + c = 0 \rightarrow c = 17 \rightarrow \boxed{6x - 5y + 17 = 0}$$

5) $p: 2x - 3y - 4 = 0$

$E \in p: 2e - 3 \cdot 0 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow e = 2 \rightarrow E [2; 0]$

$F \in p: 2f - 3 \cdot 1 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow f = \frac{7}{2} \rightarrow F [\frac{7}{2}; 1]$

$G \in p: 2g - 3 \cdot 3 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow g = \frac{13}{2} \rightarrow G [\frac{13}{2}; 3]$

$q: x + 2y + 3 = 0$

$K \in q: 0 + 2k + 3 = 0 \rightarrow k = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow K [0; -\frac{3}{2}]$

$L \in q: 1 + 2l + 3 = 0 \rightarrow l = -2 \rightarrow L [1; -2]$

$M \in q: -5 + 2m + 3 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow M [-5; 1]$