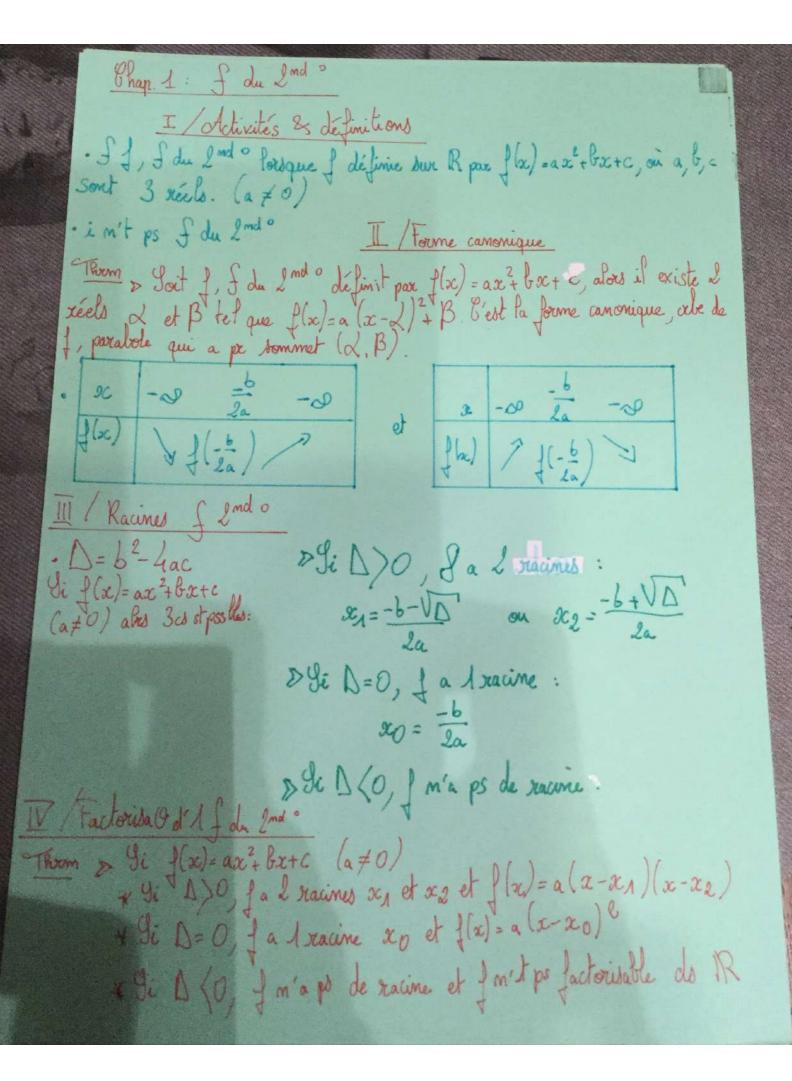


$$(-\vec{u}, -\vec{v}) = (\vec{u}, \vec{v})$$

$$(-2\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = (\vec{u}, \vec{v}) + \pi$$

$$(-2\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = (\vec{u}, \vec{v}) +$$



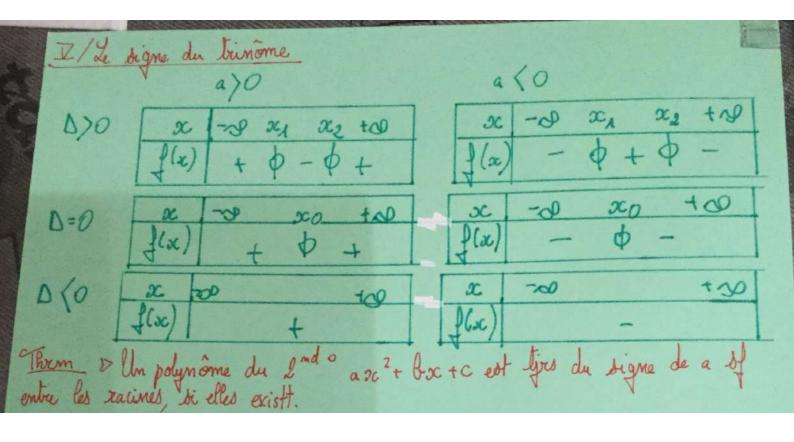
(a, b et c étant des réels donnés avec a non nul).

Le discriminant du trinôme $ax^2 + bx + c$ est $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$.

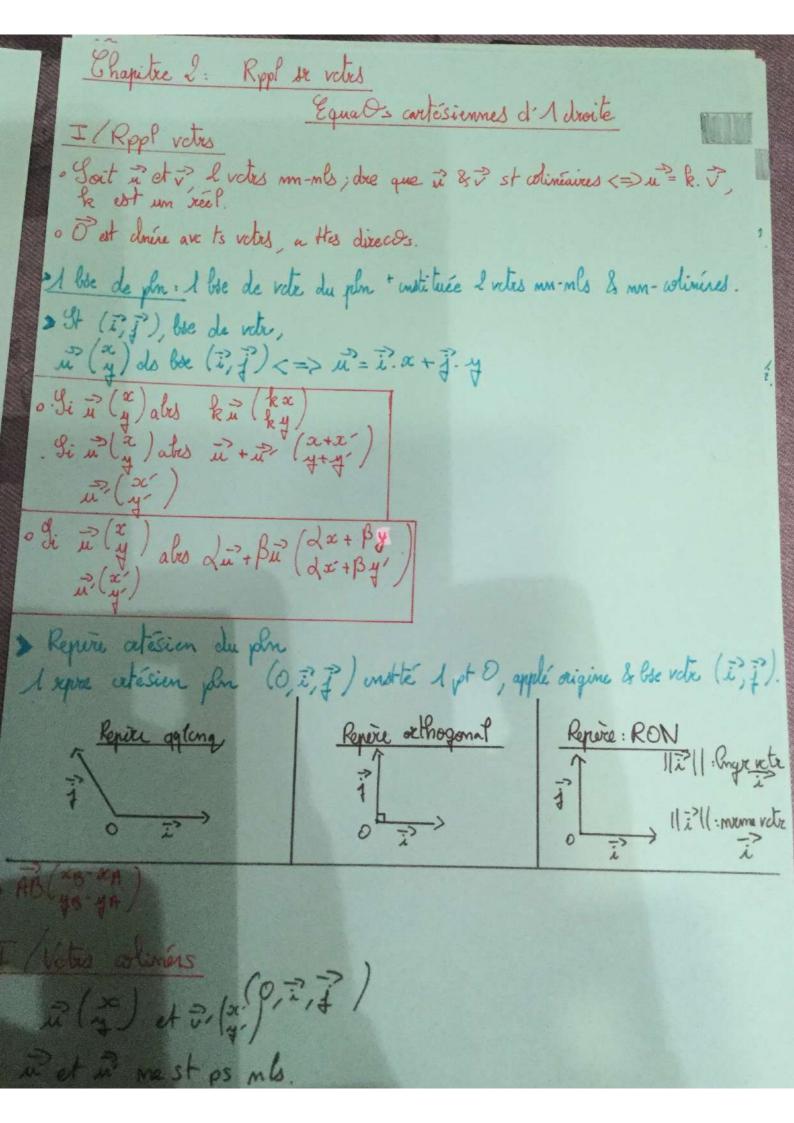
(a, b et e étant	des réels donnes avec a it du trinôme $ax^2 + bx + bx$	$c \operatorname{est} \Delta = 0^{\circ}$	A<0
Le discrimina	Deux racines distinctes : $\frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$;	Une racine double x_0 : $-\frac{b}{2a}$	
Factorisation	$\frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}.$ Si x_1 et x_2 désignent les deux racines: $f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2).$	Si x_0 désigne la racine : $f(x) = a(x - x_0)^2.$	Pas de factorisation.
<i>i</i> 2>#	- <u>b</u> - <u>2a</u>		
Signs de I(x)	2a x ₁ x ₂ + 0 - 0 +	+ 0 +	+
	$\frac{x_1}{-\frac{b}{2a}}$		
gnade f(x) -	0 + 0 -	- 0 -	

Cas général:

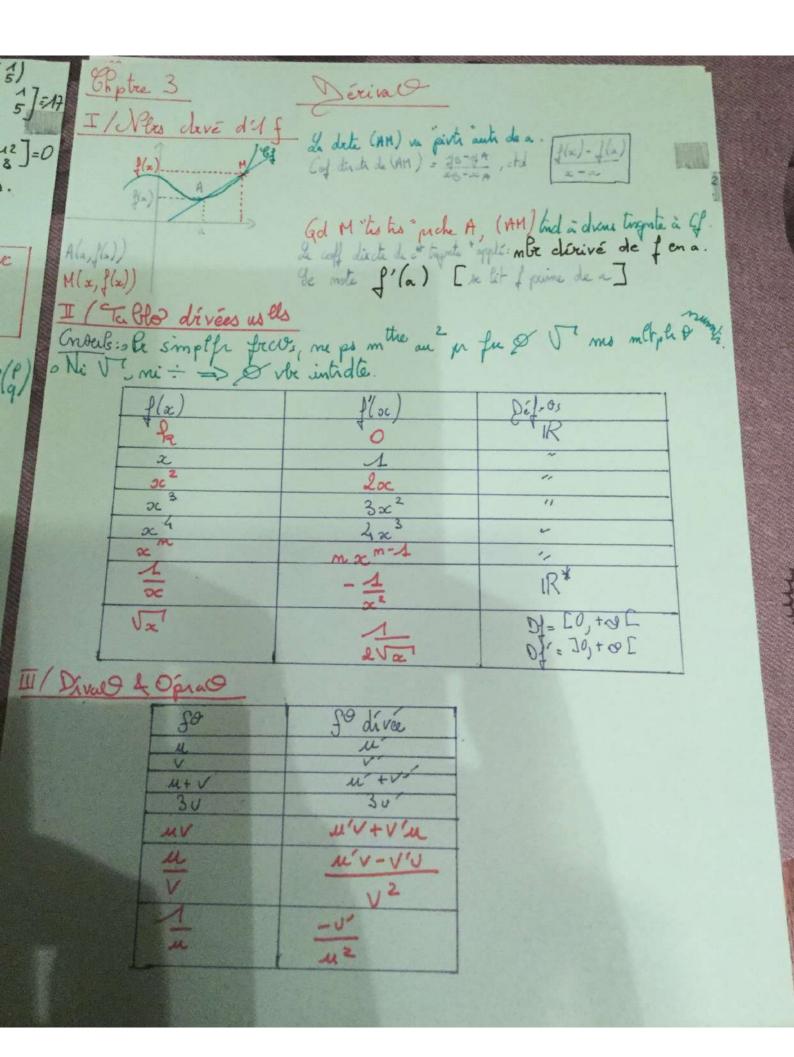
	-00	X,	20 +00	00	xo	. + 00		+ 00
Signe de f(x)	signe de a	o signe de - a	o signe de a	signe de a	o	signe de a	signe de a	

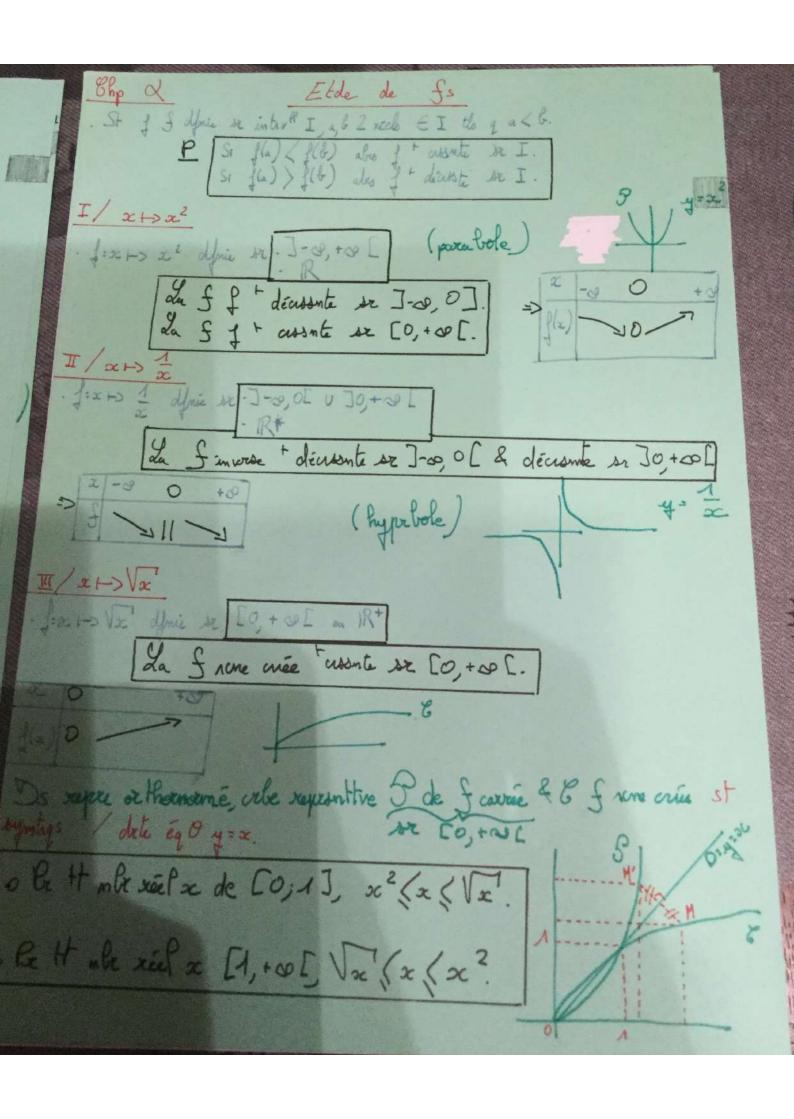


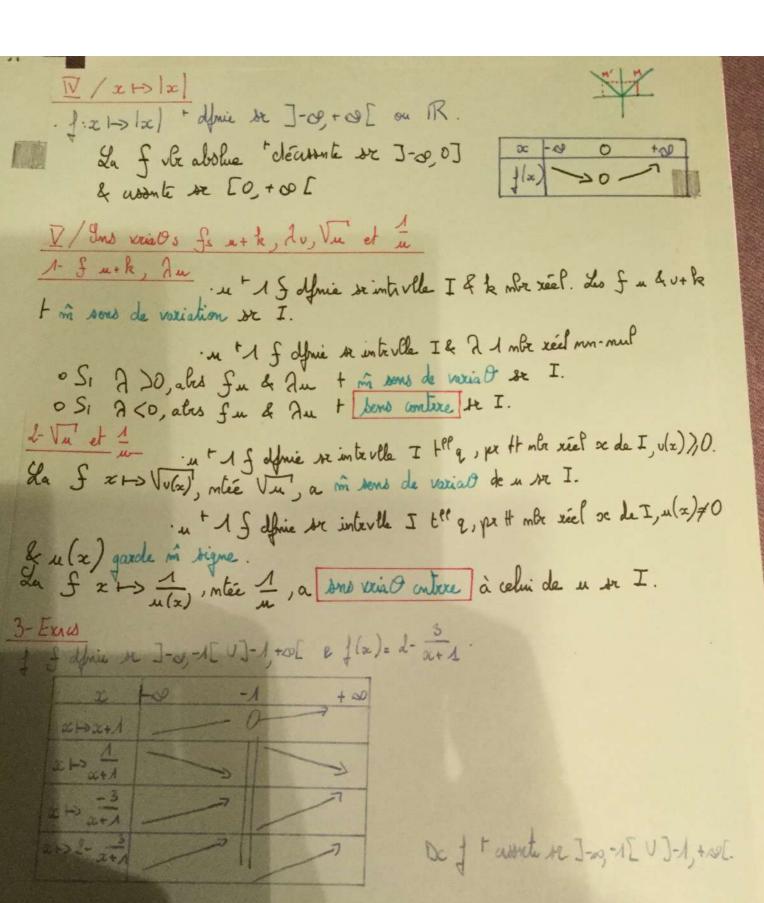
Suite (2) Chapitre 2 IV / Enter //s d//d' (=) il &il' st dives (=) det (il, il')=0 (=) det [-6 -6]]=0 (-) -(a'b)-(-ab) <=> -a'b+ab'=0 <=> ab'-a'b=0 <=> ab'=a'b. Theme d&d'st I dites If q d: ax+ by+c=0 d': a'x+ b'y+c'=0 d/d'sis state at at = a't. Ex: (2x+3y-5=0 d \frac{1}{3}x+\frac{1}{2}y-6=0 d' a=2,6=3,0=-9 ja'=3,6=2,0'=-6 Soit ab = a'b, 2x = 3x = 3 de d/ld' Rosume 2 mde : Equato xédte 1: Equa 0 s octisiennes D: 4= mx+b di DX (y'y) D: ax+ by+c=0 (-b) D: x= k & D//(4'y) $-\frac{a}{b}$: well directe $(b\neq 0)$ m: coeff direte #= mac+ b (=) mac - #+p=0 vote directing (m) D: ascthyte = 0 0: y=matp D': a'oc+by+c'= 0 0: 4=m'x+p' D1/D (=) ab= a'b D// D' (=> m=m)

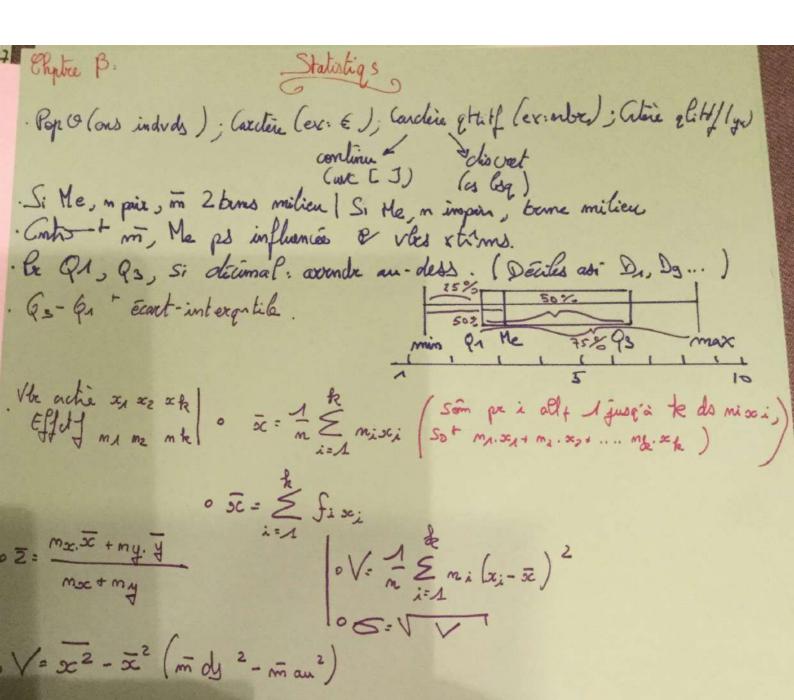


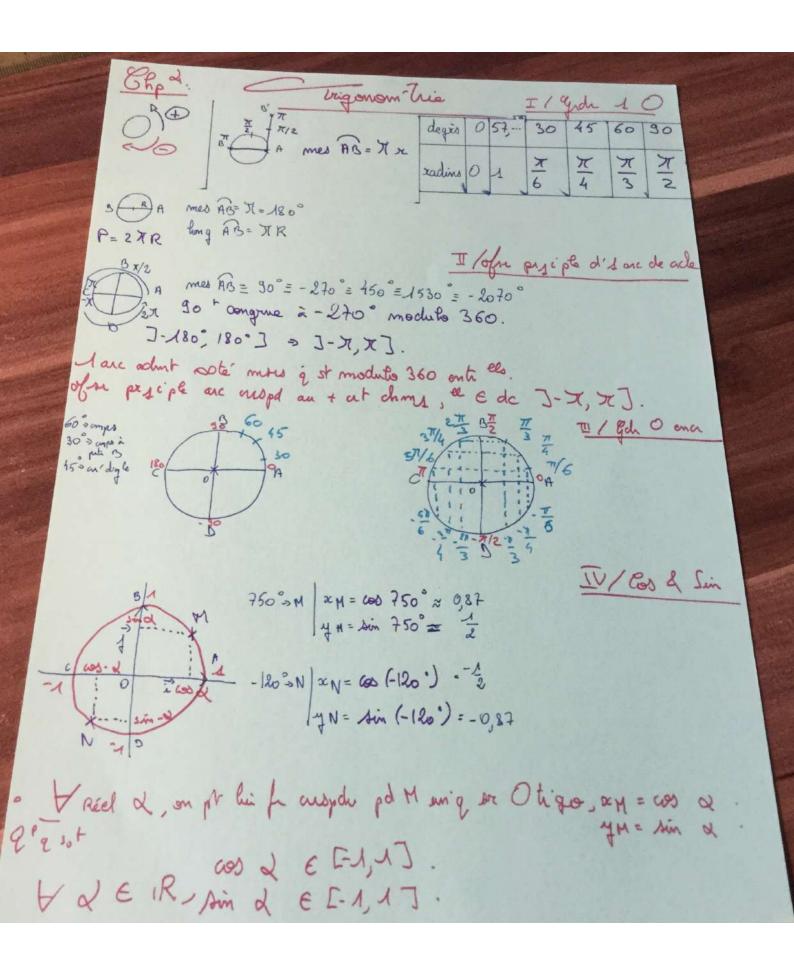
ex: 2 (2) et 2 (3) det (2, 2) = det [-3 5] = 17 il et il st colinius (=> xy-xy=0 2 (12) det (12, 22)=det [-3 12]=0 -> mbre: arg-x'y: détinint il et il On mtedet(is, is) = xy-xiy is of is st cotinines. al vetes et colineres di & slint di le det vt 0. lo St (0,2,3), 1 xquire pln, the date admit équals du type axtbytc =0, ave Votre (-6) + votre direct de droite. an va cheche 1 équal de choite & part & A (sep, yA) le admit in (q) à vote directe. M(x,y) & D AM & it st obinizes. det (AM, it) = 0 det [x-xA P] = 0 9(x-xA)-p(4-44)=0 9x - py - 9xA + pyA =0 => EQUAD du type ax+6y+c=0 , a=q 1=p7 c=- 92A +pyA il (a) vote diecte. Porion Equal ax+by+c=0, il ya tirs dite. 1's $b\neq 0$ | Equal type: 2° s b=0 y=-ax-c | y=mx+p 0y=-ax-c y=-ax-c | y=mx+p 0y=-ax-c y=-ax-c | y=mx+p 0y=-ax-c y=-ax-c | y=mx+p 0y=-ax-c4'4 . dute // axe 4'4

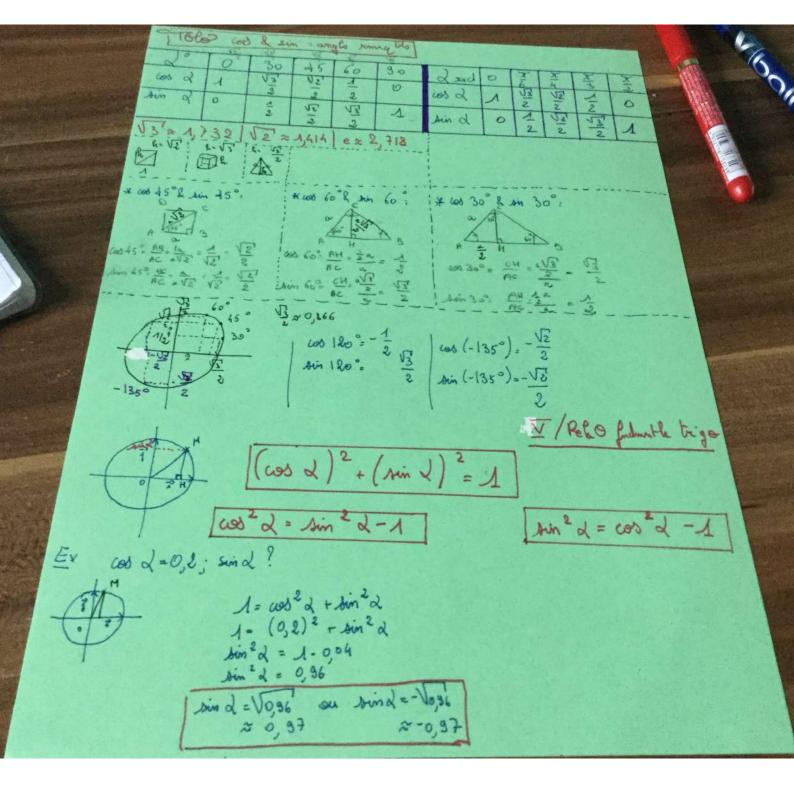


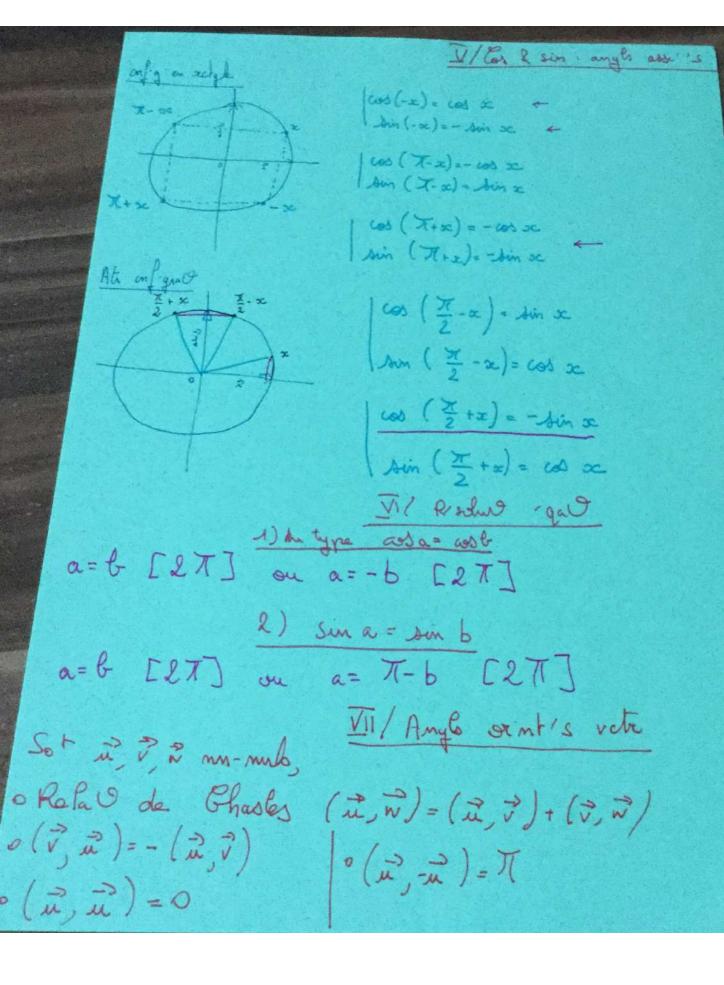




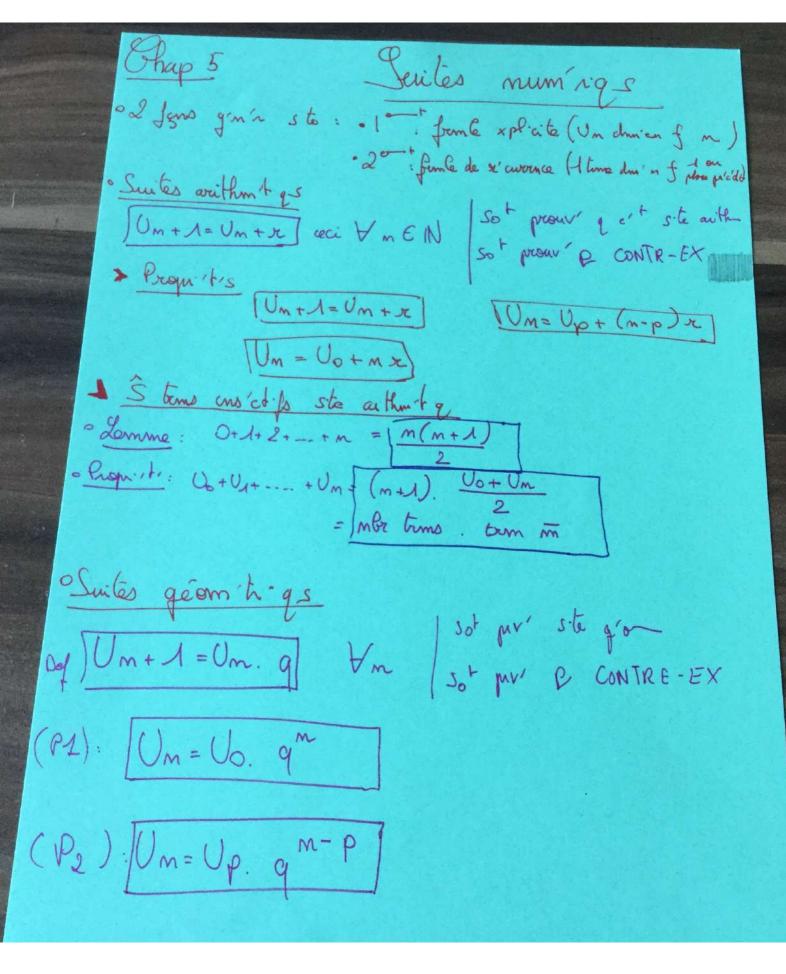








$$(-2, \frac{1}{2}) = (2, \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}$$



o $3\sqrt{5c}$: xacine cubiq $\sqrt{4\sqrt{5c}}$ o $3\frac{5c^4}{5c^{1/4}}$ $\frac{5c^{1/4}}{5c^{1/4}}$

