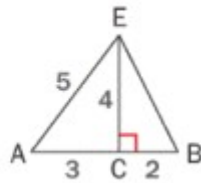


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Question 1

/ 1

Dans le triangle AEB :



$$\vec{EB} \cdot \vec{EC} = 8$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AE} = 30$$

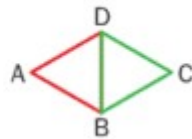
$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AE} = 15$$

$$\vec{EB} \cdot \vec{EC} = 16$$

Question 2

/ 1

ABD et BCD sont des triangles équilatéraux et $BD = 6$ cm.



$$\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{CD} = 6$$

$$\vec{DB} \cdot \vec{CD} = 18$$

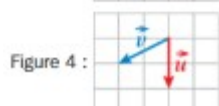
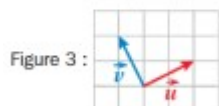
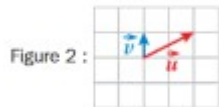
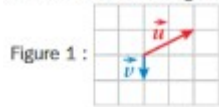
$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} = 18$$

$$\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC} = -18$$

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Question 3

/ 1

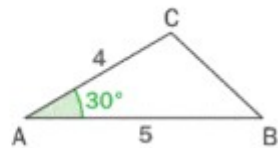
c. $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} > 0$ sur les figures :

- figure 3
 figure 1
 figure 2
 figure 4

Question 4

/ 1

Sur la figure ci-dessous :



- $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = 10$

 $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = 20$

 $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = 10\sqrt{3}$

 $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$

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Question 5

/ 1

$\vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ est orthogonal à :

$$\vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$$