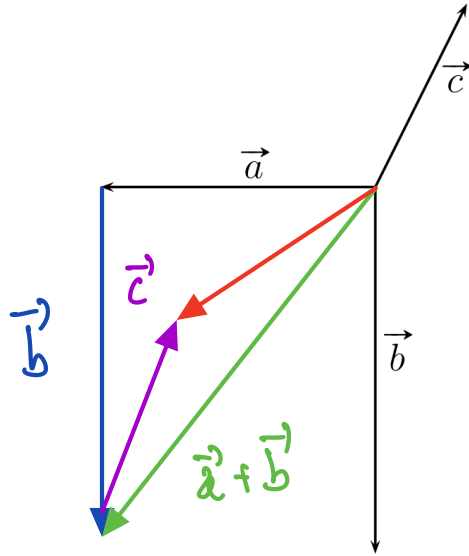
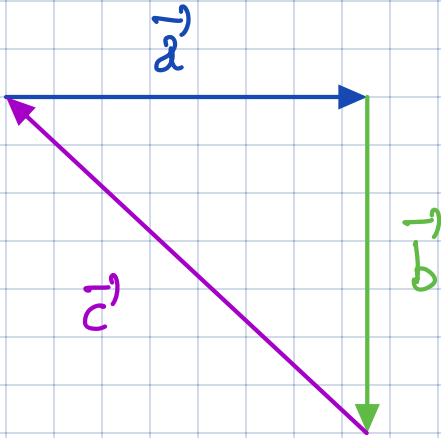


1.1.2



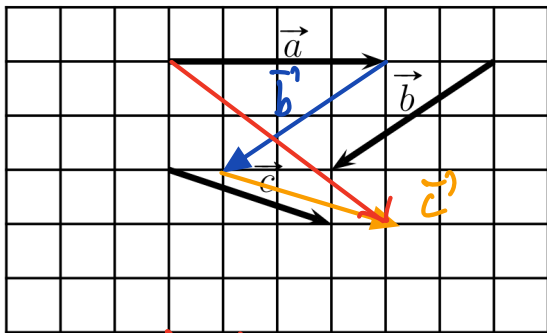
$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$$



$$\underbrace{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}}_{\text{résultante}} = \vec{0}$$

1.1.3 Dans chaque cas, construire le vecteur demandé.

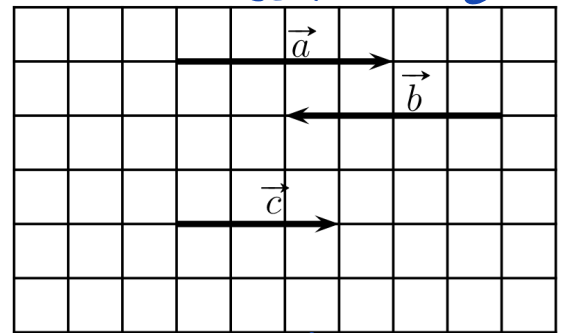
Cas 1



$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$$

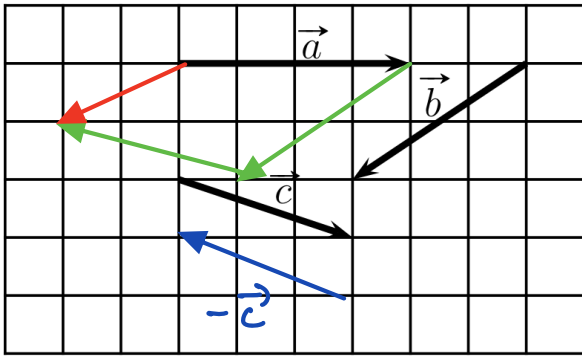
Cas 2

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{0}$$

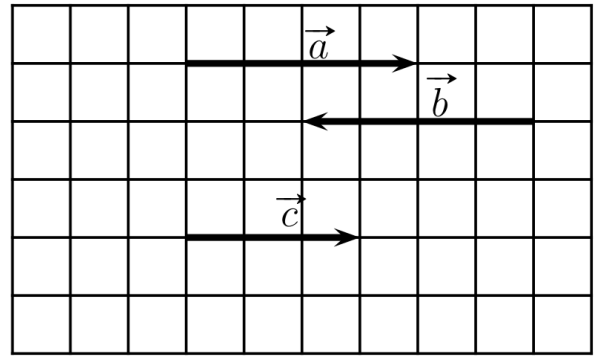


Le vecteur $\vec{a} + \vec{c} + \vec{b} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$

Cas 1



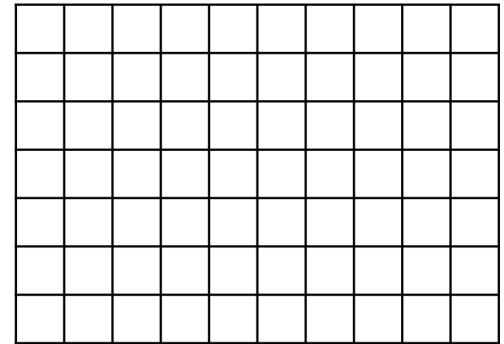
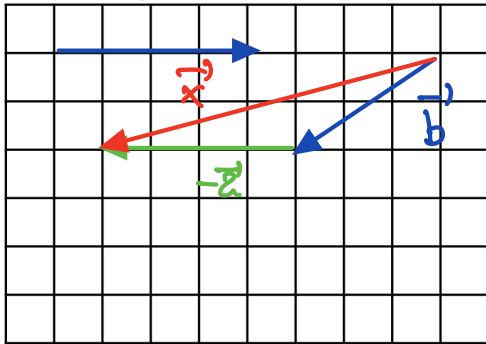
Cas 2



Le vecteur $\vec{b} - \vec{c} + \vec{a}$

$$\vec{b} - \vec{c} + \vec{a} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + (-\vec{c})$$

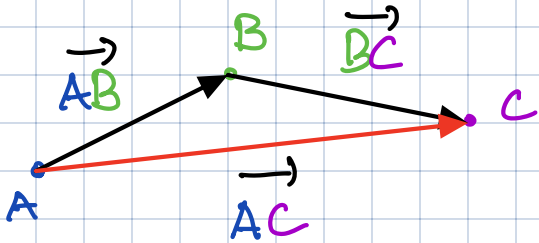
Le vecteur x tel que $\vec{x} + \vec{a} = \vec{b}$



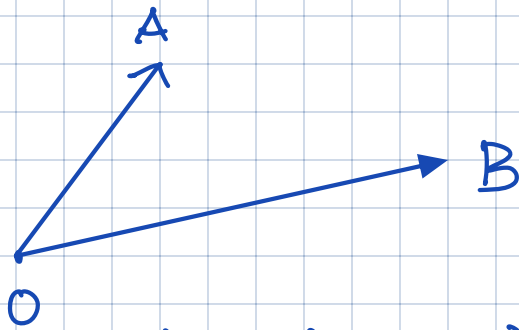
$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{x} + \vec{a} = \vec{b} \\ \vec{x} = \vec{b} - \vec{a} \end{array} \quad \left| \quad + (-\vec{a}) \right.$$

Règle de Charles

$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$$



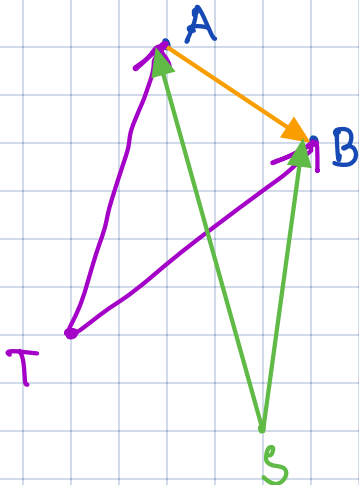
Calculons $\vec{OB} - \vec{OA}$



$$\vec{OA} + \vec{AB} = \vec{OB}$$

$$+ (-\vec{OA})$$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{AB} &= \vec{TB} - \vec{TA} \\ &= \vec{SB} - \vec{SA}\end{aligned}$$