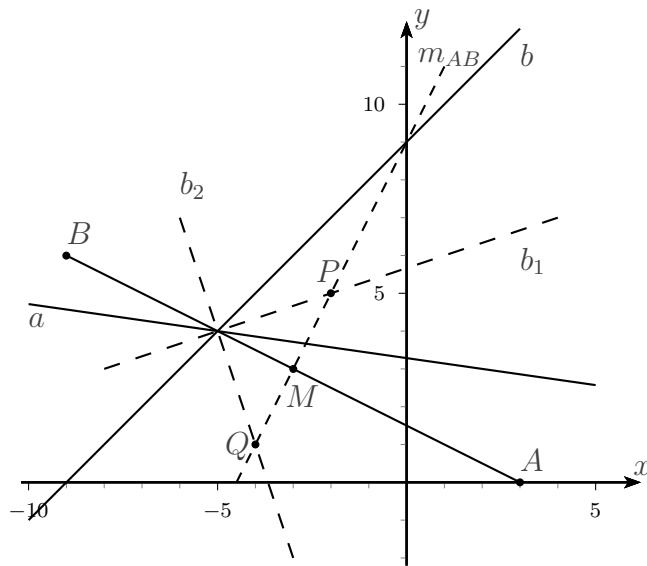


Exercice 4.16.

Figure d'étude :



Marche à suivre :

- 1) bissectrices b_1 et b_2
 - 2) médiatrice m_{AB}
 - 3) $b_1 \cap m_{AB} = P$
 - 4) $b_2 \cap m_{AB} = Q$
-

1)

$$\text{bissectrices : } \frac{x + 7y - 23}{\sqrt{1^2 + 7^2}} = \pm \frac{x - y + 9}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}} \iff$$

$$\iff \frac{x + 7y - 23}{5\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{x - y + 9}{\sqrt{2}} \quad | \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\iff x + 7y - 23 = \pm 5(x - y + 9)$$

$$+ : -4x + 12y - 68 = 0 \iff (b_1) : x - 3y + 17 = 0 \quad (\text{pente} > 0)$$

$$- : 6x + 2y + 22 = 0 \iff (b_2) : 3x + y + 11 = 0 \quad (\text{pente} < 0)$$

2) • M point milieu de $AB : M(-3; 3)$

• $m_{AB} \perp AB$ par M :

$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} // \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ est un vecteur normal à m_{AB} $\xrightarrow{\text{p.100}}$ $(m_{AB}) : 2x - y + c = 0$
 passe par $M(-3; 3) \Rightarrow -6 - 3 + c = 0 \iff -9 + c = 0 \iff c = 9 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow (m_{AB}) : 2x - y + 9 = 0$

3) $b_1 \cap m_{AB} = P$:

$$\begin{cases} x - 3y + 17 = 0 \\ 2x - y + 9 = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x - 3y + 17 = 0 \\ -6x + 3y - 27 = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow P(-2; 5)$$

4) $b_2 \cap m_{AB} = Q$:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + y + 11 = 0 \\ 2x - y + 9 = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 5x + 20 = 0 \\ 2x - y + 9 = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = -4 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Q(-4; 1)$$