

## Réponses du devoir libre de Mathématiques n°4

### Exercice 1

1. En remarquant que  $xy = 1$ , on a :

$$\frac{d(M, F)^2}{d(M, \mathcal{D})^2} = \frac{(x - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y - \sqrt{2})^2}{\frac{1}{2}|x + y - \sqrt{2}|^2} = 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 2\sqrt{2}y + 4}{x^2 + y^2 + 2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 2\sqrt{2}y + 2xy} = 2$$

2. On a  $e = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $F(\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2})$ ,  $F'(-\sqrt{2}; -\sqrt{2})$ ,  $S(1; 1)$ ,  $S'(-1; -1)$ ,  $\mathcal{D} : x + y = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}' : x + y = -\sqrt{2}$  et les asymptotes sont l'axe des abscisses ainsi que l'axe des ordonnées.

### Exercice 2

1.

$$\vec{u}_1 \wedge (\vec{u}_2 \wedge \vec{u}_3) - (\vec{u}_1 \wedge \vec{u}_2) \wedge \vec{u}_3 = (\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_3) \vec{u}_1 - (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2) \vec{u}_3$$

2.

$$q_1 \times (q_2 \times q_3) - (q_1 \times q_2) \times q_3 = (0, \vec{u}_1 \wedge (\vec{u}_2 \wedge \vec{u}_3) - (\vec{u}_1 \wedge \vec{u}_2) \wedge \vec{u}_3 - (\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_3) \vec{u}_1 + (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2) \vec{u}_3) = (0, \vec{0})$$