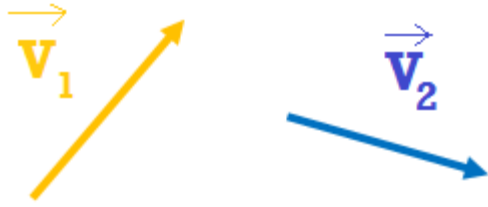
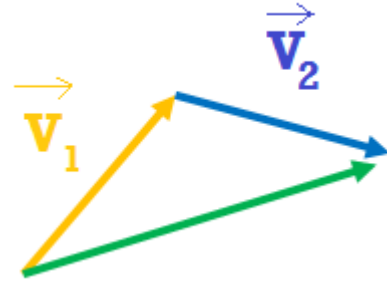


Fiche méthode : les Vecteurs



Addition : $\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2$

Méthode bout à bout

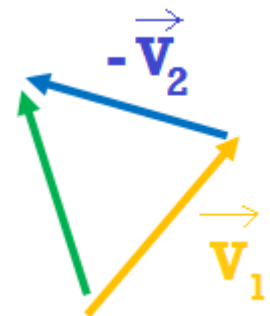


Opposé : $-\vec{V}_1$





Soustraction :

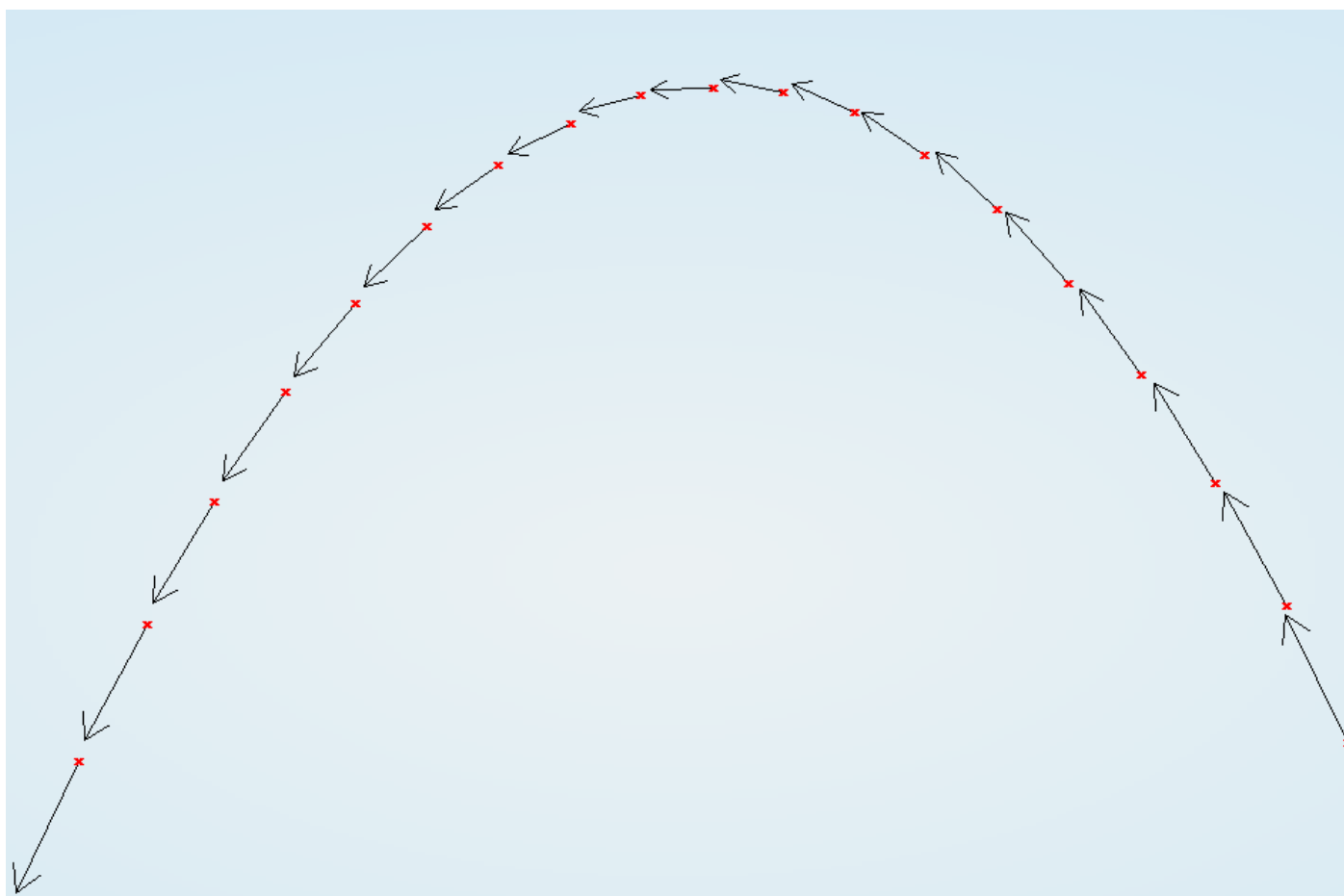
$$\vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2 = \vec{V}_1 + (-\vec{V}_2)$$

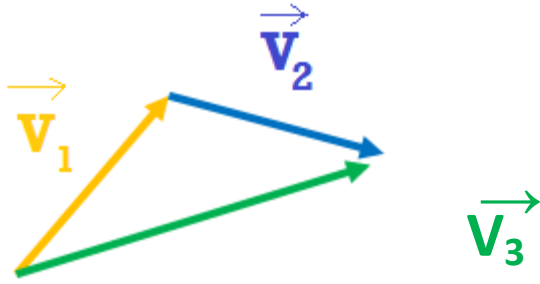


Exemple : Construire $\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$ dans les cas suivants

<p style="text-align: center;">Accélération</p> 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Décélération (Freinage)</p> 	

Tir parabolique





vecteurs

$$\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2$$

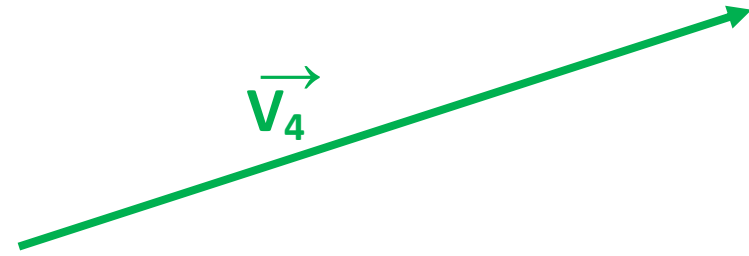
valeurs

$$V_3 =$$

$$V_1 =$$

$$V_2 =$$

$$V_3 \neq V_1 + V_2$$



vecteurs

$$\vec{V}_4 = 2 \vec{V}_3$$

valeurs

$$V_4 =$$

$$2V_3 =$$

$$V_4 = 2V_3$$

$$\vec{W} = \vec{U} + \vec{V}$$

Projection / axe x :

Valeurs :

$$W_x =$$

$$U_x =$$

$$V_x =$$

$$W_x = U_x + V_x$$

