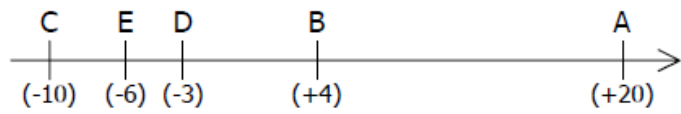


**CORRIGE – M. QUET**

**EXERCICE 1 : « LE GRAND MOINS LE PETIT »**



$AB = x_A - x_B = (+20) - (+4) = 20 - 4 = 16$

$BD = x_B - x_D = (+4) - (-3) = 4 + 3 = 7$

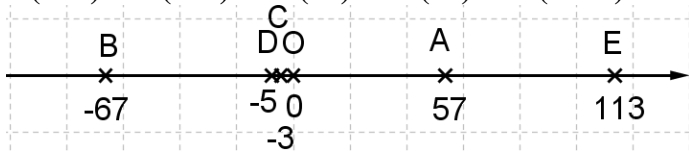
$CB = x_B - x_C = (+4) - (-10) = 4 + 10 = 14$

$AE = x_A - x_E = (+20) - (-6) = 20 + 6 = 26$

$DC = x_D - x_C = (-3) - (-10) = -3 + 10 = 7$

**EXERCICE 2 :**

A(+57) B(-67) C(-3) D(-5) E(+113)



$AB = x_A - x_B = (+57) - (-67) = 57 + 67 = 124$

$AC = x_A - x_C = (+57) - (-3) = 57 + 3 = 60$

$AD = x_A - x_D = (+57) - (-5) = 57 + 5 = 62$

$AE = x_E - x_A = (+113) - (+57) = 113 - 57 = 56$

$BC = x_C - x_B = (-3) - (-67) = -3 + 67 = 64$

$BD = x_D - x_B = (-5) - (-67) = -5 + 67 = 62$

$BE = x_E - x_B = (+113) - (-67) = 113 + 67 = 180$

$CD = x_C - x_D = (-3) - (-5) = -3 + 5 = 2$

$CE = x_E - x_C = (+113) - (-3) = 113 + 3 = 116$

$DE = x_E - x_D = (+113) - (-5) = 113 + 5 = 118$

Le milieu de [AB] est D car  $AD = BD = 62$

Le point le plus proche de C est D car  $CD = 2$

$AC = 60$  et  $AE = 56$

donc A n'est pas le milieu de [CE]

**EXERCICE 3 :**

A(+5,04) B(-4,622) C(+0,209)



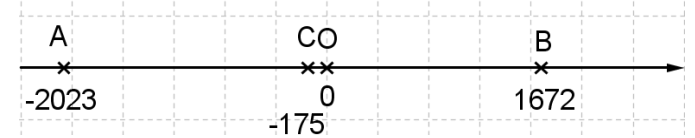
$AC = x_A - x_C = (+5,04) - (+0,209) = 4,831$

$BC = x_C - x_B = (+0,209) - (-4,622) = 4,831$

$AC = BC$  donc C est le milieu de [AB]

**EXERCICE 4 :**

A(-2 023) B(+1 672) C(-175)



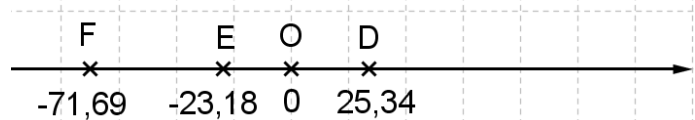
$AC = x_C - x_A = (-175) - (-2 023) = 1 848$

$BC = x_B - x_C = (+1 672) - (-175) = 1 497$

$AC > BC$  donc A est le point le plus éloigné de C

**EXERCICE 5 :**

D(+25,34) E(-23,18) F(-71,69)



$DE = x_D - x_E = (+25,34) - (-23,18) = 48,52$

$EF = x_E - x_F = (-23,18) - (-71,69) = 48,51$

$DE > EF$  donc D est le point le plus éloigné de E