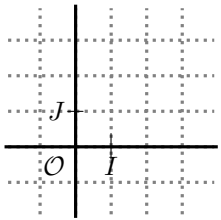
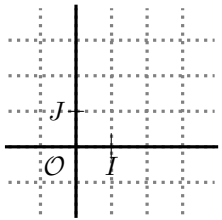
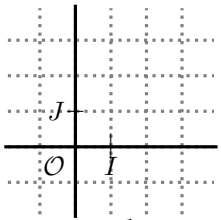
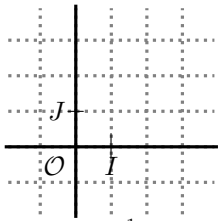
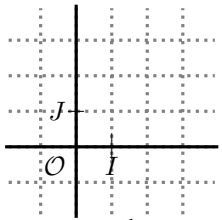
Équation de (d_1)	$x = c_1$		$y = mx + p$	$y = m_1x + p_1$	
Équation de (d_2)	$x = c_2$		$x = c$	$y = m_2x + p_2$	
	$c_1 = c_2$	$c_1 \neq c_2$		$m_1 = m_2$	$m_1 \neq m_2$
Vecteurs directeurs					
Position relative de (d_1) et (d_2)					
Exemple	 $d_1 : x = 2$ $d_2 : x = 2$	 $d_1 : x = 1$ $d_2 : x = 3$	 $d_1 : y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $d_2 : x = 1$	 $d_1 : y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $d_2 : y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$	 $d_1 : y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $d_2 : y = 2x - 1$