62. PRAVAC

Jednadžba pravca

gravac p određen je točkom T, knoz koju prolazi i vektorom mijera c T je bilobya tocka pravca Voletor To T je kolinearau s vektorom e L> TIT = 2C C=li+mj+ng $7.T = v - r_1 \frac{\text{velet. jedu.}}{\text{pravea}} \quad \mathcal{N}C = r - r_1 \quad \text{where} \quad \text{pravea} \quad \text$ x, i +y, j + z, £ + +2(l+4)+n2)

pravca

parametersta, je duad 2 ba x = x + 2 y = y, + 2m

Z= 21 + 2n

Za svaki toj ruki N promjaut ce se x, y i ? i to ce odgovarati točki

na pravcu P

Kamonska jednadža pravca

$$X = X_1 + N_1$$
 \longrightarrow $X - X_1 = N_1$

$$x - x_1 = \pi \ell / \ell \ell$$

$$\lambda = \frac{x - x_1}{\ell}$$

$$\chi = \frac{y - y_1}{m} \quad \chi = \frac{z - z_1}{n}$$

$$\frac{z-z_1+y_n}{z}=\frac{y-y_1}{y}=\frac{z-z_1}{y}$$

$$\times$$
 udričajeno je zapisirati ovako kanomite

Primjer: $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z+2}{-1}$

$$=\frac{2+2}{-7} = \text{produzi hoitour } 7(2,1,-2)$$

ima vellor myero
$$\frac{12ra_2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{3}$$
 se interpretira $\frac{y-1}{3}$ da $y=1$ (da bi cyeli bio $\frac{3}{3}$)

· y = · y , +· 2m

Findouta &: powametarsky jeduadsky pravoa p napišimo u ka
1)
$$P = \begin{cases} x = 1+2+ \\ y = -2+t \\ 2 = 3-2t \end{cases}$$
 $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{1} = \frac{2-3}{-2}$

$$t = \frac{x}{2}$$
 $t = \frac{y+2}{2}$
 $t = \frac{2-3}{-2}$

avea p Napi'simo U
$$\frac{(-1)^{2}}{2} = \frac{y+2}{1} = \frac{2-3}{-2}$$

Pravac enos duzie tocke

$$T_1(x_1, y_1, Z_1) = T_2(x_2, y_2, Z_2)$$

parametarsla je dnadžba

 $\times = \times_1 + \lambda (\times_2 - \times_1)$

 $\gamma = y_1 + \lambda (y_2 - y_1)$

 $Z = Z_1 + \lambda \left(Z_2 - Z_1 \right)$

2) M(1,2,-1) i N(2,0,3)

C = MN = 2 -2j +46

 $\int X = |x_1 + t(x_2 - x_1)| = 1 + t$

 $y = y_1 + t(y_2 - y_1) = 2 - 2 + t$

L = 21+t(22-21) = -1+4t

$$(x_1, y_1, Z_1)$$
 $T_2(x_2, y_2, Z_2)$

$$y_2 - y_1$$

* provac trot
$$y-y_1 = \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}(x-x_1)$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{\partial^2 y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
 (x

$$y-y_1=\frac{\sqrt{2-y_1}}{x_2-x_1}$$

dusiè toche
$$y-y_1 = \frac{1}{x_2-x_1}(x-x_1)$$

Vektor $T_1 T_2$ ima komponente ℓ , m is $= x_2-x_1$
 $m = y_2-y_1$

parametarsta

 $m = y_2-y_1$

Pringer 13) komonska i povrametarska jeducodžba

 $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{z-1}$

1) M(1,2,-1), vektor myera C=i+3j-k

$$y-y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x_1 - x_2)$$

$$y-y_1 = \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$$
 (x

$$y-y_1=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_1 - x_2}$$
 (>

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
 (x-

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \left(x - \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{-y_i}{-x_i} (x-x_i)$$

$$\frac{d_{i}}{x_{1}} \left(x - x_{1} \right)$$

ranowski oblit

$$\frac{37}{x_1}$$
 $(x-x_1)$

 $\frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{z - z_1}{z_2 - z_1}$

 $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z+1}{4}$