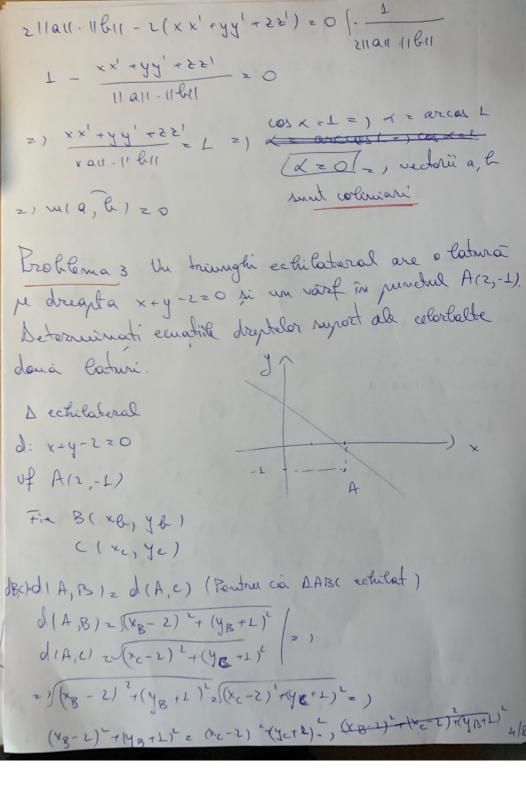
7.04.2021 Mihaila Andra grupa 214 Lucrare de control Geometrie - informatica Problema L. Se dan vectorie a (3,5,2) si b(-4,0,3). Determinati doi vectori a si d'astel incât sa aveni a= c'+d', unde c'este coliniar cu l' je este perpendi whar en pe d. a= c+d =) (xc + xd, ye+yd, te+ td) = (3,5,2) a (3, 5, 2) $\frac{a(3,3,2)}{b(-4,0,3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_c + x_d}{23} \right)$ $\frac{a(3,3,2)}{b(-4,0,3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_c + x_d}{23} \right)$ $\frac{a(3,3,2)}{a(2,3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_c + x_d}{23} \right)$ $\frac{a(3,3,2)}{a(3,3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_c + x_d}{23} \right)$ $\frac{a(3,3)}{a(3,3)} = \frac$ l(-4,0,3) -) - (+ d) y l=0 z, Brin conventie (ye 20 (2) Fie c(xc, yc, 2c) Jim (+) si (2) 2) 0+yd25 dixd, yd, Ed) = / 7/25 CTq=) xc.xq + To.Aq + fc. 59 =0 xc. xd + 2c. 2d = 0 Ajungen la sistemul. x c+ x d = 3 te+ td = 2 rc 2 2c 2) 3xc2-42c 2xc2-43.2c 1/8 xc. x 8+ fc. 8 20

broblema & Se dan trei vedoria, to si a astil insent a+h-c si 11a11+11b11=11c11. Colculati ungtinel dintre vectori à ri t. - 4 . 6c. x d +20 21-0 2c(-4.xd+2d)20 Carul [200/2) | x c=- 1/3.020 0+ vd=3=, ×d=3 0+2d=2=12d=27 { d(3,5,2) Cazul 1 - 4 . xd + 2d = 0 Retinent ca aveam bar xc= - 4 . Ec - 43 (3+4 de) 12-6c=0 - 4 -8 - 4 . 2 . + 2 - 2 ce 0 -4- 16 . Let L-tc=0 -2 - 16 - Ec - Ec = 0 1.9 - 52 5 = 18 = > (5 c = - 72)

x 9 = 3 + 7 · (- 78 6) = 72 · 51 = 21 F 9 = 5 + TB = 20+18 = 80 Aven c (/ < = + 1/3. (+ 1/5) = 24) LAven c (24) 0 , - 18) g(27 , 2, 52) Exoblema 2 Se dan trei vedori a, le si c astel incret a+le 2 c si 11 a 4 + 11 b 11 = 11 c 11. Calculati ungtind dintre Vectorii a si b. a (Y, y, E) a+ h= c | uall + 11 h11 = 11 c11 t(x,y,2) C(x, y, b) (a, b)=1 a+bz (=) /x +x'=x" (1) 6 + 5 = 5 m (2) fr + fr + 5 5 . 5 = 5 m (3) 4 au + 4 by 2 11 cu z) [x2+y2+22 e/x12+y12+212 [x4+y4+2] (x+y++2) + (x+ y++2) = xx+y=+2 (x2+y++2)+ 2.11a11.11b11+x12+y12+212 x 22+y11+202 Infocion (1) (2), (3) si aven:
2.11a11 11/11 - xx2-2xx' + yx2-2yy' + 2x2-22.2'= xx2-2xx' + yx2-2yy' + 2x2-22.2'= xx2-2xx' + yx2-2yy' + 2x2-2xx' + xx2-2xx' + xx2-2xx'



Calculez ecuatia malfrui dusa din A mf z L =) y - y 0 = mf (x - x 0) 9+1 = 1. (x-2) y+1=x-2= fxx-y-3=0 h: x-y-320 ec. inathium dusa den A Revin la distante (xB-2) = +(y3+1) = (xc-1) + (yc+1) (xB-2) - (xc-2)2=(yB+1)2- (yc+1)2) = 1 (xB-2) 2-(xc-2)2+(B+1)-(Ac+1)=0 2) XB- XC + YB- YC 20 1 + 4 - 1 = 0 1 - 4 - 3 = 0 2x-4=0=,x=2/2) M(2,1) mijl (BC) XB+xc=2 d - x + y - 2 20 JB+ycz -L $B, c \in \mathcal{A}$ xB-xc+ /3-yc20 KB + YB = 2 x c+ y c 2 2 5/8

Broblema 4 Verificati ca drystele sent recoglamare, determinali AL 2x+9y+2+35=0 ecuatile perpendicularei comme si calculati lungimea acestei respendiculore. Azh 4x-24+2+1820 x = 2 9 1 2 2 3 - 1 Pentru Az. 0, (2,9,1) T2 (2,3,-1) = i. | 3 1 | -j. | 2 1 | + K. | 2 3 | z (-9+3) i - j · (-2-2) + K · (2.3-2.9) 2-121+7j-124/=1VAL(-3,1,-3) 2-3; +j-3K - Pentru Az: V2 1 3 K 2 1 2 1 1 -2 L 1 -1 1 h -1 1 h -2 1 V_1 (+,-2,+) V2 (4,-4,-1) + K. | 4 - 2 | 2 6i+8; -8K 1.1 = 31+4j-4K=, VA2(3/4,-4)

Observia punctul A (-3, 4, 2) este sal. pt. A. 3. B(-2,-3,-4) este sol. pt. AL 2) prin formula (x2-x2 y2-y2 22-22)

l2 m2 m2 Avem: $\begin{vmatrix} -5 & -7 & -6 \\ -5 & 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix}$ = 20+63+72+18-60+842) we sent coplanare VAL X VAZ Z / -3 L -3 h h - h B = 2 | 1 -3 | 2 -4+1 = 8 Bz = -3 -3 | z -9+12=3 3 2 -3 L /2-12+3=-9 7/8

x+3 y-1 2+3 -3 1 -3 20 8 3 9 Ecuatife respondicularei x-3 y-4 2+4 3 4 -4 20 8 3 -9 d (L, Az) 2 71 Formula pt. dust. de la un pet. ea un plan