6.12 Déterminati écuatile perpendicularei comme a dreptelor $\Delta_1: \frac{X-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z}{2}$ ri $\Delta_2: X = -1 + 3t$, y = 2 + 2t, z = 1 $\Delta_1: \frac{X - X_1}{l_1} = \frac{y - y_1}{m_1} = \frac{2 - z_1}{m_1}$ $\Delta_2: \begin{cases} x = x_2 + l_2 t \\ y = y_2 + m_2 t \end{cases}$ $2 = 2 + m_1 t$ $\begin{vmatrix} \chi_2 - \chi_1 & y_2 - y_1 & \frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \\ \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \chi_3 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta_{1,1} \Delta_2 \text{ mecaplanase}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \chi_2 - \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \chi_3 \\ \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \chi_3 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \text{ mecaplanase}$ =3. $(0+6+2+2-0+4)=42\neq0=$ > Δ_1 , Δ_2 recoplanare Eie $\vec{\sigma}_i$ rectoral de directie al dreptei Δ_1 , $\vec{\sigma}_2$ al dreptei Δ_2 $\vec{\sigma}_i(l_1, m_1, n_1) = \vec{\sigma}_i(3, -2, 2)$ $\vec{\sigma}_2(l_2, m_2, n_2) = \vec{\sigma}_2(3, 2, 0)$ $\vec{a} = \vec{a}_1 \times \vec{a}_2 \Rightarrow \vec{a}_1$ reprendicular re \vec{b}_1 $\vec{b}_2 \Rightarrow \vec{a}_1$ vector director al surprendicularia comune $\vec{a}_1 = \vec{a}_1 \times \vec{a}_2 = \vec{b}_1 + \vec{b}_2 + \vec{b}_2 = \vec{b}_1 + \vec{b}_2 + \vec{b}_2 = \vec{b}_1 + \vec{b}_2 + \vec{b}_2 + \vec{b}_2 = \vec{b}_1$

Sorien ecuațiele perpendiculareix comme ca intersecție de două plane: n, trece prin s, si n, L D,
doua plane: n, trea prin s, si m122
no viae
Ti: (B, B2 B3) = 0
1 X-2 y+1 7 =0 => -36x +172 - 44y -44 + 108 =0
-4 6 12 (-36x-44y+102+28=0)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & y-2 & z-1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 2 24x + 24 - 36y + 172 + 26z - 26=0$
[-4] 6 12 $[24x-36y+26z+70=0]$
ecuatia perpendicularei comme (-36 X+44y +10 = +28 =0 Ca intersectie de doua plane : 24X-36y+26z +70=0
à (-4, 6, 12)
$t_{-2}=0: \begin{cases} -9x - 11y + 7 = 0 \\ (2x - 18y + 35 = 0) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = -11y + 7 \\ (2 \cdot (-11y + 7) - 18y + 35 = 0 \end{cases}$
P-11 V+7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
$L = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{11y+7}{9} \qquad C = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{19}{14} \qquad D \left(-\frac{37}{42}, \frac{19}{14}, 0\right) \in \pi_1 \cap \pi_2$ $y = \frac{19}{14} \qquad P \left(-\frac{37}{42}, \frac{19}{14}, 0\right) \in \pi_1 \cap \pi_2$ $\Rightarrow P \in \Delta (perpendiculare)$
$(x = -\frac{37}{12} - 4t)$
de directie à (-4,6,12)
cotrace prin P(-34 10) = 12t

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