6.13. Considerany 3 plane date prin ecuatible los gonerale 1(P) A,x+B, 7+ C, 2+D, =0 h(Pa) Aax+ Bay +Ca Z+ Da=0 1(P3) A3X+B34+C32+D3=0. D = | A1 B2 C2 | determinantal sistemului reatricea sistemului sistemului N N; (A, B, C) mig (+2, B2, C2) mig (+3, B3, C3) vectori monuli la cele 3 dance. Aven seteratule: (a) D+6 => sestem comp. determinat =)
planck se intersecteate intr-un singur sund

(b) D=0, ng m=2; ng M=3 si vectori mecoliniai doi côte doi . => plande sunt, doua cate doua, neparable. Se intersecteure dupa cat o drespte (c) rgm=2; rgM=3-dar doi vectori momali sunt coliniari => Doua din cele trei plane sunt paralele (cele ou vectoir nomali paraleti, iar a tres le instersecteazed je ambele. (d) rg m = 2 rg m = 2, vection momali à coste 2 necoliniari => planele semt 2 câte 2 austinct vi trec prin acceani dregation. (e) rgm=2 rg M=2, 2 veckour momali coliniar => doucir plane coincid i au al trube le instassecteura dupa o dreapta. (A) rgm=1 1gM=3 => ru se interrecteozar, sunt paralle (g) ngm=1 ngm=2 => a plane vaincid vai al 3-leg e paralet on ele. (h) rgm=1 rgM=1 => toate cele 2 plane coincial/ 12x-4y+42-7=0 => mi(2,-4,4) 7 x + 3 y + 2 z - 5 = 0 = 2 (1,3,2) (-3x+67+-67-62-0-) mi3 (-3,6,-6) Fre 1 = 2 - 4 4 = 6. 4 - 2 2 | 3 2 | -3 6 -6 | -1 2 -2 | = 6. (-6+4+4+6-4-4) = 6.0=0 1 =0 1 => ngm 42

Garan Dr= 12 -4/= 6+4 = 10 =0 = -50-105 = -155 #0=) NgM=3 => vectorie normalu ni si ne sunt coliniari is sunt intersectate de planniel (P2). X+3 y +2 2-5=0