$$\begin{aligned} & (ii) \quad o = \begin{pmatrix} o_{x} \\ o_{z} \\ o_{z} \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} b_{x} \\ b_{z} \\ o_{z} \\ o_{z} \\ \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} b_{x} \\ b_{y} \\ b_{y} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} \\ b_{y} \\ b_{y} \\ b_{y} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} \\ a_{y} \\ b_{y} \\ b_{y} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{y}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{y}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{x} b_{x} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x} b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{x}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} - a_{y}b_{y} - a_{y}b_{y} \\ a_{x}b_{y} -$$

[42] orthogonale Brighthian von  $x = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$  and the durch  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  errungle Gerunde Greles  $R^3$  + Abriand durid  $u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  energy d.L.  $G: \lambda \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  mit dett G = LIN { u} Perstimme ONB von G:  $v = \frac{u}{||u||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2 + 12^7}} \cdot {\binom{-1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1}$  $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad (v)=0NB \text{ von } G$  $TT_{G}(x) = \langle x, \omega \rangle_{G} = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} =$  $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{E}\cdot\sqrt{6}}\cdot\left(4\cdot(-1)+(-3)\cdot 2+6\cdot 1\right)\cdot\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)=\frac{4}{6}\cdot\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)=\frac{3}{3}\cdot\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$ =  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$  orthogonale Projektion van  $\times$  auf G Abstract d(x,G) =  $||x - TI_G(x)|| = ||(\frac{4}{-3}) - \frac{-2}{3}(\frac{-1}{2})|| =$   $= \left|\left|\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{12 - 2}{-9 + 4}\right)\right|| = \left|\left|\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{-5}\right)\right|| = \sqrt{\frac{10^2 + (-5)^2 + 20^2}{3^2}} =$  $=\sqrt{\frac{100+25+900}{9}}=\sqrt{\frac{525}{9}}=\sqrt{\frac{21\cdot25}{9}}=\frac{5}{3}\cdot\sqrt{21}=5\cdot\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\approx7,6376$ VD: Mohandsformel für Berowle 6:p+1·4: (G = p+0) officer Seilbaum) d(x,G) = ||x-p-TU(x-p)||für diese Gerade: p=(6) (geht durch der Mallpurkt) =) gleiches Ergebnio

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Schriftpunkt ist 
$$S = x + \frac{6 - a^{T}x}{a^{T}a}$$
  $a = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{5} + \frac{0 - (-2) - (-7) + (-1) \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 9) - 2}{9} = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{5} + \frac{-27}{9} + \frac{-27}{2} = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{2} = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{3} + \frac{-27}{9} = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{2} = \frac{(-7)^{2}}{3} = \frac{($