में हो निश् भेंस्वाप. वाषा देश में सेवाप.

 $\vec{c} = k\vec{b}$  of  $\vec{c} = (k,2k,-2k)$  of  $\vec{c} = \vec{c} + \vec{d}$  of  $\vec{d} = \vec{a} - \vec{c} = (4-k,-4-2k,1+2k)$  of  $\vec{c} = k\vec{b}$  of  $\vec{c} = (4-k,-4-2k,1+2k)$  of  $\vec{c} = (4-k,-4-2k,1+2k)$ 

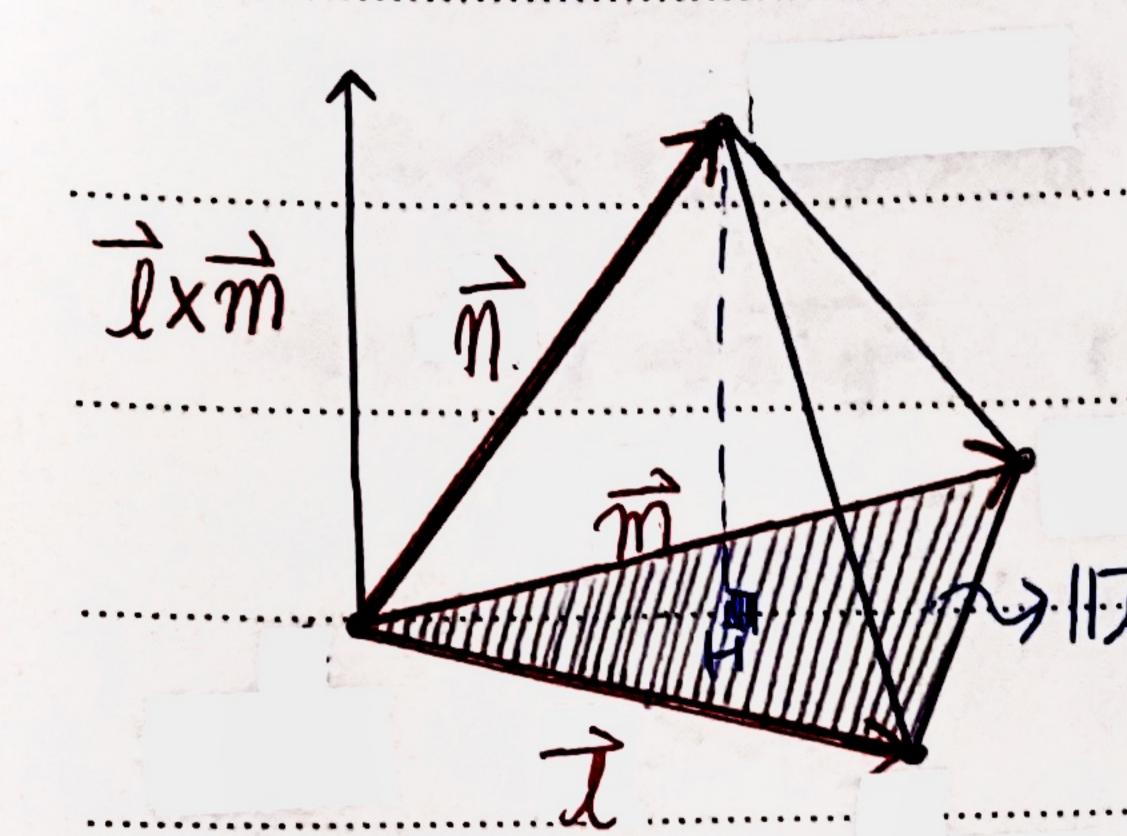
टें हों मंग्रंभम के हों सिणाय टेंग के स्थाप, प्रथम टेंग्च = 00195

 $K(4+1)+2k(-4-2k)-2k(1+2k)=4k-k^2-8k-4k^2-2k-4k^2=-9k^2-6k=0$ , K(9k+6)=0

 $t = -\frac{2}{3}$  or  $t = -\frac{2}{3}$  or  $t = (\frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$  or  $t = (\frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$  or

(2) 超到和强强的 导替(恒军门) (2一号) 3% 机 野郊 站 的特的 第一份 节时, 斗器 邓班明 出中 (4万,41)은 (4万05年,4万5m年,1)이므로 (411,1)이고. (21-플, 3)은 (2(OS(-플), 2STN(-플), 3) 이므로 (1,-13,3) 이다 0(0.0.0), A(HHI) B(11-15.3) OA=(HHI), OB=(11-15.3)

 $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} \times \vec{OB}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1(-3-(-13))^2 + (-3-1)^2 + (13-(-1))^2}$  $= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-3+13)^2 + 4^2 + (15+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-3-(-13))^2 + (-3-1)^2 + (13-(-1))^2}$  $= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-3+13)^2 + 4^2 + (15+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-6\sqrt{3}+3+16+3+2)(-3+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-3-(-13))^2 + (-3-1)^2 + (13-(-13))^2}$  (3) 비점 A(1,-2,3), B(3,2,11), C(-2,51), D(2,1,5)是 野野野市 外田利의 中层 治时十.



$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{a} = (3-1,2+2,-1-3) = (2,4,-4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{b} = (-2 + 1.5 + 2.11 - 3) = (-3.71 - 2)$$

$$AD = \vec{C} = (2+1)+2,-5-3 = (1,3,-8)$$

4ABC9 HORE - 11 ax 6/118+ 15-4.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\vec{\chi} \times \vec{m}) \cdot \vec{m}$$

立(成分) 时码 收配 建筑是 从图制 智的(ABC) X 外图制 到(DH)의

脚智细细脚儿子。一点一点一点上

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (-8 + 28 \cdot 12 + 4 \cdot 14 + 12) = (20.16.26)$$