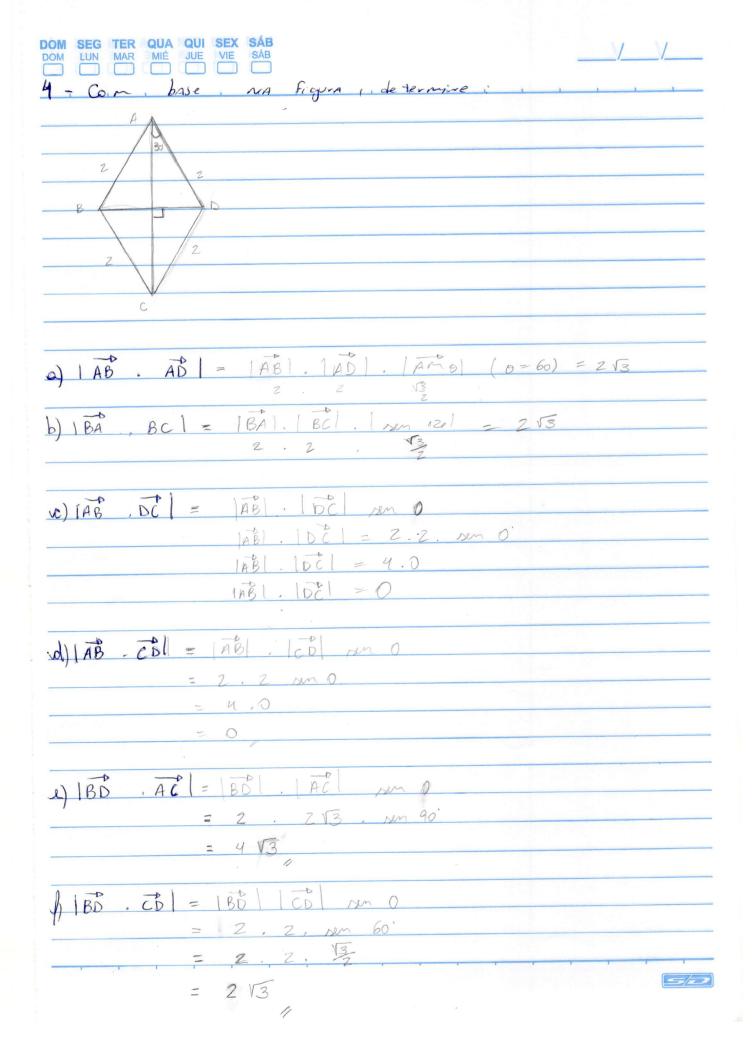


/ /



7 - Calcular a distancia de p (4,3,3) à rela que passa pr A (1,2,-1) e B (3,1,1).

 $\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD$

(4i + 6j + 2i) - (2i + 8j + 3k) = (-6i - 2j + 5k)

 $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{65}$

* cono querenos descobrir a reta devenos seguir esta regin

oh = lab. apl, tenos que:

 $\overrightarrow{AB} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$

loop o resultante ficara

 $VK = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{AB} & \overrightarrow{AP} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB}}{3} = \frac{\overrightarrow$

B-Calcular a area de triangulo ABC e a altura relativa AD lado BC, dados A(-4,1,1), B(1,0,1) e C(0,-1,3).

AB = B - A (10, 1) = (-4, 1, 1)

AB = (1-(-4)) i (0,1); (1-1)

AB = (5, -1,0) //

DOM SEG TER QUA QUI SEX SÁB DOM LUN MAR MIÉ JUE VIE SÁB	/_	_/_
AC = C-A		
AC= (0,-1,3) - (-4,1,1)		
AC = (4, -2, 2)		
BC = (0, -1, 3) - (1, 0, 1)		
BC= (-1,-1,2)		
N- i K		
= $(-2, -10, -6)$		
4 -2 2		
$A = \sqrt{-2^2 + -16^2 + (-6)^2}$		
$A = \sqrt{4. \pm 100 + 36}$		
A = VI40		
M FATOVANDO 140 ×		
* entoranto 140 *		
V140 = 2 \(5 \times \) = 2 \(\frac{35}{35} \)		
$A = Z \sqrt{35} = \sqrt{35}$		
A .	7	
Area relativa		
BC = V12 + 11 + 22		
18°C 1 = V6		

9- Calcu	lax .	Z, sab	2~do -5	e que	A (2,0,0	0),	B(0	, z, o)	e	C
(0,0,2				•		rallo			,		
			•			0					
	, v	V	K	i	1						
V =	-2	2	0	-2	2						
							,				
î. 7	2 20	+ 4	K + 7	2 Z L = 1	2 Z	, 2 2	,4)				
1 , y	1=-1	(27)	2 + (2	- Z)2 +	(4)Z)=	1/4	z2 +	422	+16)	± \ 8	322 + 16
* calcular	de a	Area									
		A = 1	m. V	= 6							
			2	= 6							
	1	[BZ2.	+16)	= 6							
	-										
	18	22 + 1	6 = 12	7							
				1							
				= 128							
		2 = 12		= 16							
		(3								
	2	1 = 4	. 2	2 = -4							
		·		12	/						