PLAHUL A PUNCT à de MORMALA SA · planul determinat de o-Sitsoffly in avery 17 = AZ+BZ+CBZ
M(x0, y0, 20) => (11: A(x-x0)+B(4-40)+C(2-20)=0 · ecuația generala TT: ax+by+c2+d=0 ecuatia planului care trace prin 3 PUNCTE HECOLIMIARE X2 42 22 V = 0

x3 43 23 1

· planul determinat de 1 PUNCT à 2 MIREGII

ansund H(x0,40,20)

Q = 12+mf+mf

Q = 12+mf+mf

=> \[\frac{1}{5} \ \frac{1}{1} \ \frac{1} \ \fracc{1} \ \frac{1} \ \frac{1} \ \frac{1} \ \frac{1} \ \frac{1} \ \f

· unghuil diedeur dintre 2 plane

axm = 0 ax + by + cz + d = 0 ax + by + cz + d = 0

=> (0xccos Jost pytes expirt pizteis

· BISTAMTA de la 1 PUNCT la PLAN

$$\Rightarrow d(m_0\pi) = \frac{1ax0+by0+c20+d1}{5a^2+b^2+c^2}$$

· DISTAME ATMATERA .

owerm
$$\int II : Ox+by+c2+d=0$$

$$d: O'x+b'y+c'2+d'=0$$

=> distanta dintre cele 2 plane este distanta dentre 2 juncte arbitrare METT à PEX.

TO LESON OF FREE 1

· PROIECTIA unui PUNCT pe planz

punct = intraectia unei diepte a un plan stim cà d'= 177 à trebuie sa aflu coord. sulutomus

Exemplu: A(x,y, =), B(N-1,0), T: X-y+22-8=0

$$9A = H_{\pi} = (5-1,2)$$
 $\Rightarrow 9A : \frac{1}{N} = \frac{9+N}{2} = \frac{2-0}{2} = t$

=>
$$9A: \sqrt{x=t+n}$$
 $3A = 0$ => $\sqrt{x=2}$ $3A(2-22)$ $3x=2$ $3A(2-22)$ $3x=2$ $3x$

· dreapta corre brece prin 1 PUNCT D' 1 popecific

ecuatile comonice

of pt. a gasi punate pe dreaptà, tob. sa dam valori List.

deapta come trace prion 2 PUNCTE: Ship Days

= HVH5 = (X5X1 45-A1)

ecuatia generalà a unei drepte determinata de 2 PLAME

$$d: \int \frac{dx}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow H_{p_1} = \frac{dx}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow H_{p_2} = \frac{dx}{dx} + \frac{dx}{dx} = 0$$

uct oral director: T= Min x HPZ permot M: dai a val lui x/4/2 à rez. entermul

ecuatia farcicalului de pland core trac pein dres d:) ax+by+c2+d=0 => [a18; a(ax+py+c2+d) + p(ax+p)y+c12+d1)=0 · per pendiculara communa a 2 MEPTE auseum of al: $\Rightarrow d\vec{\lambda} = \ell \vec{t} + mn\vec{t} + mr\vec{t}$ dz: $\Rightarrow d\vec{\lambda} = \ell \vec{t} + mn\vec{t} + mr\vec{t}$ edn 6 dix de = le+my+mb => doeapta 1 dn: 0 | x-xn 49n 251 | =0 greate + 95: | for wis wo |=0 OSTANJA duntra 2 DREPTE HNEGN M2 Ed2 => (ddn,d2) = (MnHe, dñ, d2) | | | dñ x d2 ||

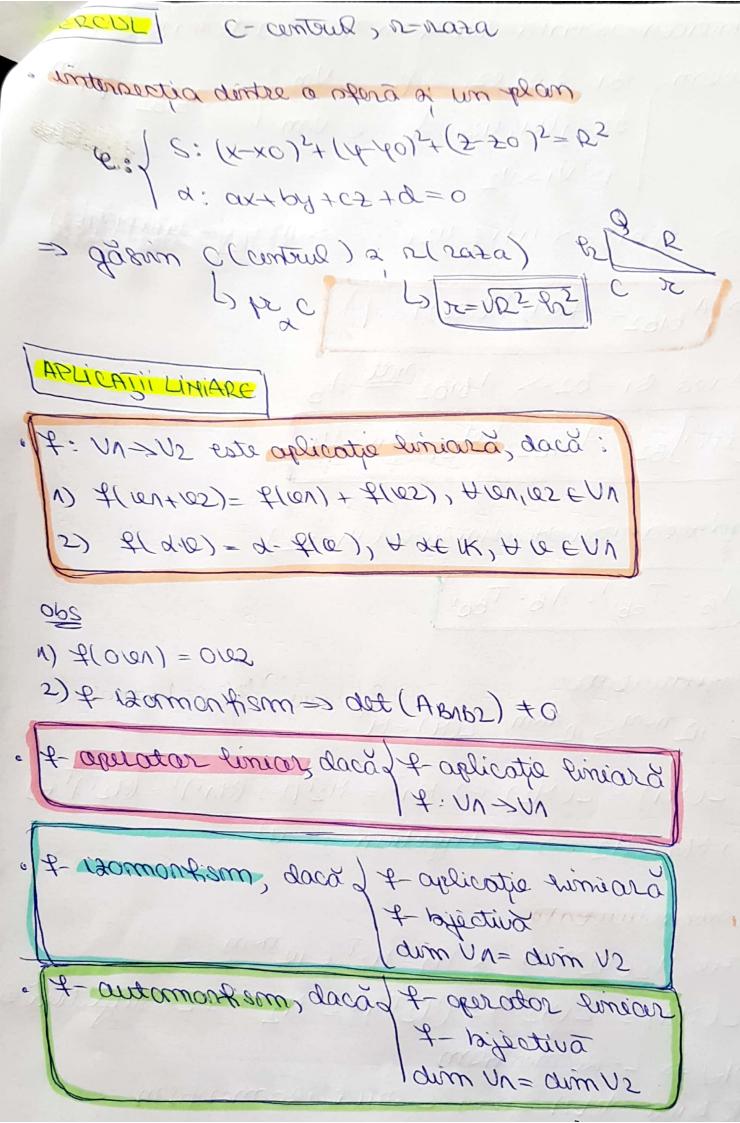
DISTANTA de la 1 PUNCT la 1 DEAPTA (Procestia pernotului H pe dicapta) -> garero permotal pt core d'este mormala -> M'- intersectio dui d' ou ploreml -> MMi - projectia / distanta cantata $pc_{XO2}B = ?$ Exemplu: Coutam BB $BB' = H_{XO2} = (O_{10}) / DB' = \frac{X+1}{0} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{0} = \pm$ B(-1,3,0) & BB, $\Rightarrow 88' : \int x = -1$ q = t + 3 2 = 08B' NXOZ P=> +13=0 >+=3 => (-1,0,0) B'(-1500) $\Rightarrow AB' = \frac{x+1}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow px \times B$

STERA · R-0020, B(x0, 90,20) - central (xx0)5 + (6-60)5+ (5-50)5 = 55 stone · bef: s(C,Q)=37/d(Q,P)=R/g: P(x,412) 5= 1 (xx0)5+1/460)5+(5-50)5 . Stevete but ti: L) EXTERIOARE: ONO2> RN+R2 5 SECANTE: 0102 (RI+R2 à 0102> (RI-R2) L) TAMBENTE: 0102= { RAHR2} STANGENTE iNTERICARE: 0102= PRA-RZY 5 STERA iNTERIOARA: ONOZ c/RA-RZ/ · Ecuatia PLAMULUI tangent la 5 intr-un punet P (Hetada dedublásii) mour) 2: (x-x0)5+ (f-d0)5+(5-50)5=65 => (xn-x0)(x-x0) + (qn-40)(1-40) + (54-50)(5-50)=

outern = 0 as a control start a un plane are = 0 as = 0 as = 0 and = 0 are = 0 and = 0 and = 0 are = 0 and = 0 are = 0 and = 0 are = 0 are = 0 and = 0 are = 0 are = 0 and = 0 are = 0 are

 $\Rightarrow \left[d(G_1x) = \frac{\alpha(x_0-x_1) + \beta(y_0-y_1) + \alpha(x_0-x_1)}{\sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \sigma^2}\right]$

= Pall darà planul e ta la storà)



· HATRICEA associata lui 4 un parechas de sate (bi, b) = anound 13v = 3 6v 652 ... & E NW P=) 4R185 EKWXW 82= Jun, 425... le E vm 4: UN>U2 L(61) = (x) M+(B) M5+ ... => A BABZ = (7(ex) / 4(ez) /... /) T baca Bn = b2 >> Abno2 mat AB [\$(0)]B2 = ABAB2. lelen, HaeV1 · gasizea unei Moi MATRICE (UN=42) AB' = TBB'O AB. TBB' · injecticulate r: 15 wxw > 15 wxw (H) = H, L(MA) = L(M2) =) MAT = MOTITED (MAT)T = (MOTITED) -> Mr= H2 -> L- injectiva · surjectivilate Fix HZEIRMXM OF MN=MZTEIRMXM L(MN) = L(M2T) = (H2T)T - M2 => L-surplotte a 0 metromosi-1 < Oto Fració detA =0 > L mue izomonfism