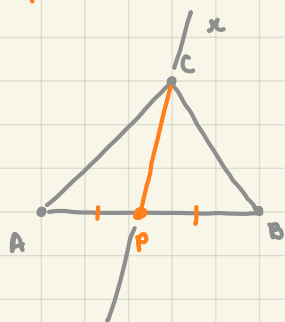


Gabarito P2

1)



P é o ponto médio

$$P = \left(\frac{3-5}{2}, \frac{6+2}{2}, \frac{-7+3}{2} \right) = (-1, 4, -2)$$

$$\vec{CP} = (-5, 11, 4)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 - 5t \\ y = -7 + 11t \\ z = -6 + 4t \end{cases}$$

2. colisão $x \Rightarrow$ em mesmo instante t

$$t\alpha(1, 2, 4) = (1-t, -t, 2-t)$$

$$\begin{cases} t\alpha = 1-t & (1) \\ 2t\alpha = -t \rightarrow 2t\alpha + t = 0 \rightarrow t(2\alpha + 1) = 0 \\ 4t\alpha = -2-t & (2) \end{cases}$$

Caso 1: $t = 0$

Note que em (1) teríamos $0 = 1$ portanto não convém

Caso 2: $\alpha = -1/2$ em (1) $-t = 1-t$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{3}{2}$$

e $\alpha = -1/2$ e $t = 3/2$ satisfaz a equação (2)

$$4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -2 - 2$$

Assim as partículas colidem para $\alpha = -1/2$ em $t = 3/2$ no ponto

$$P = (-1, -2, -4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &: (1, -1, 2) + t(2, 1, -1) \\ s &: (0, 0, -1) + s(1, 2, m) \end{aligned}$$

(a) $\{u, v\}$ LD

$$u \wedge v = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2m & m \end{vmatrix} = 3mi - (2m+1)j + (4m-1)k$$

$$m = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2m+1=0 \quad 4m-1=0 \quad \text{não tem solução}$$

b) $\{u, v\}$ LI e $\{u, v, BA\}$ LD

$$BA = (1, -1, 3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2m & m \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (m+2m) + 1(2m+1) + 3(4m-1) = 0$$

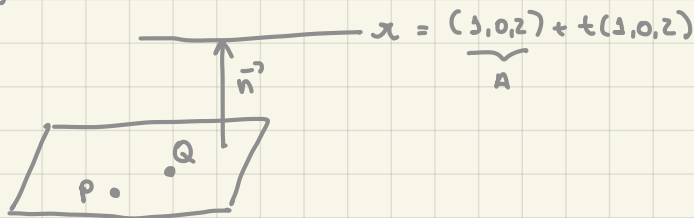
$$3m + 2m + 1 + 12m - 3 = 0$$

$$15m = 2$$

$$m = 2/15$$

(c) $m \neq 2/15$

4)



Supa $\vec{n} = (a, b, c)$ de forma $\|\vec{n}\| = d(x, \pi)$

Assim

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \|\vec{n}\| &= 1 \\ \bullet \vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{n} &= 0 \\ \bullet 1 &= \frac{|\vec{AP} \cdot \vec{n}|}{\|\vec{n}\|} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AP} = (0, 1, -3) \quad \vec{PQ} = (1, 0, 2)$$

$$\text{Assim } \begin{cases} a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1 \\ a + 2c = 0 \\ |b - 3c| = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Caso 1 } b - 3c = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1 + 3c \quad \text{e } a = -2c$$

em (*)

$$4c^2 + 1 + 6c + 9c^2 + c^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 14c^2 + 6c = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0 \quad \text{ou } c = -3/7$$

$$\text{Para } c = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad \text{e } b = 1$$

$$c = -3/7 \Rightarrow a = 6/7 \quad \text{e } b = -2/7$$

$$\pi_1: 0(x-1) + 1(y-1) + 0(z+1) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\pi_2: \frac{6}{7}(x-1) - \frac{2}{7}(y-1) - \frac{3}{2}(z+1) = 0$$

$$5) a) 9x^2 - 18x + 4y^2 = 27$$

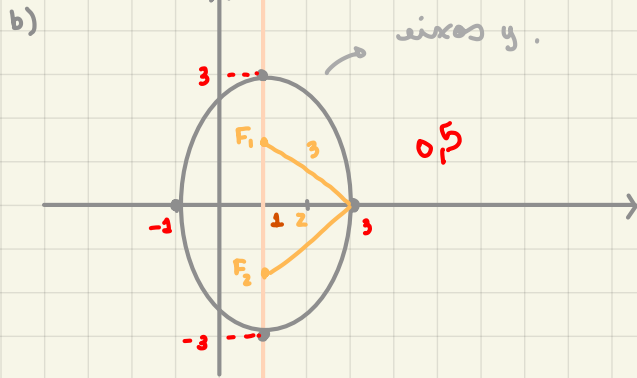
$$9(x^2 - 2x) + 4y^2 = 27$$

$$9(x-1)^2 - 9 + 4y^2 = 27$$

$$9(x-1)^2 + 4y^2 = 36$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

ellipse



c)

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \rightarrow 9 = 4 + c^2$$

$$c = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

0,5

$$F_1 = (1, \sqrt{5}), F_2 = (1, -\sqrt{5})$$