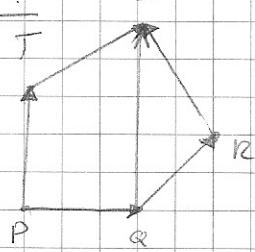


Zad 10.

Zadatak za vježbu

Zad 1.

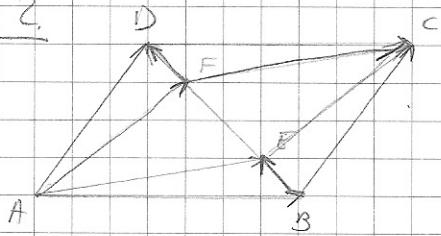
$$\vec{QR} + \vec{RS} = \vec{PT}$$

$$T: \vec{PQ} = \vec{TS}$$

$$\vec{QR} + \vec{RS} = \vec{QS} = \vec{PT}$$

$$-\vec{PA} + \vec{PT} + \vec{TS} = \vec{QS} = \vec{PT}$$

$$\underline{\vec{TS} = \vec{PA}}$$

Zad 2.

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{DC}$$

$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BE} = \vec{AE}$$

$$\vec{AF} + \vec{FD} = \vec{AD}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{AD}$$

$$\vec{FD} + \vec{DC} = \vec{FC}$$

$$\vec{AF} = \vec{AD} - \vec{FD}$$

$$\vec{BE} = \vec{FD}$$

$$\vec{BE} + \vec{AB} = \vec{FC}$$

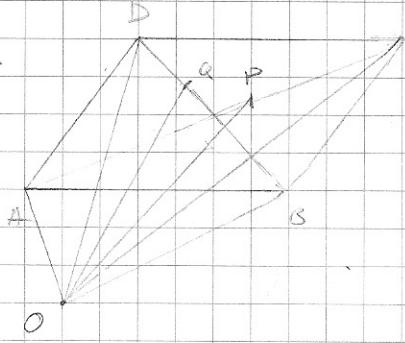
$$\vec{BE} + \vec{EC} = \vec{BC}$$

$$\vec{AE} = \vec{FC} \quad \text{N.}$$

$$\vec{EC} = \vec{BC} - \vec{BE}$$

$$\vec{EC} = \vec{AD} - \vec{FB}$$

$$\underline{\vec{EC} = \vec{AF}}$$

Zad 3.

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{DC} \quad P - \text{polovište } \overline{AC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{AD} \quad Q - \text{polovište } \overline{BD}$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OB} + \vec{OD})$$

$$\vec{OP} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OC})$$

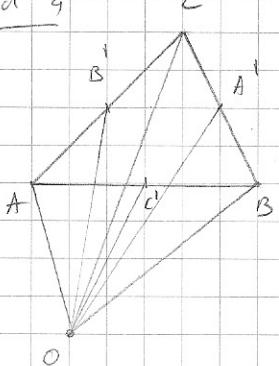
$$\vec{OA} + \vec{AD} = \vec{OD}$$

$$\vec{OB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{OC}$$

$$\vec{OA} + \vec{AB} = \vec{OB}$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{OD} + \vec{AD}) \quad \vec{OP} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC})$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \frac{1}{2}(2\vec{OA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC}) = \vec{OP} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC})$$

Zad 4.

$$\vec{OA'} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OB} + \vec{OC})$$

$$\vec{OB'} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OC})$$

$$\vec{OC'} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{OA} + \vec{OB})$$

$$\vec{OA'} + \vec{OB'} + \vec{OC'} = \frac{1}{2}(2\vec{OB} + 2\vec{OC} + 2\vec{OA})$$

$$= \vec{OF} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC}$$

Zad 5.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{T_1} &= \frac{1}{3}(\vec{v}_{A_1} + \vec{v}_{B_1} + \vec{v}_{C_1}) & \vec{A}_1 \vec{A}_2 = \vec{v}_{A_2} - \vec{v}_{A_1} \\ \vec{v}_{T_2} &= \frac{1}{3}(\vec{v}_{A_2} + \vec{v}_{B_2} + \vec{v}_{C_2}) & \vec{B}_1 \vec{B}_2 = \vec{v}_{B_2} - \vec{v}_{B_1} \\ \vec{v}_{C_1} \vec{C}_2 &= \vec{v}_{C_2} - \vec{v}_{C_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{A_2} + \vec{v}_{B_2} + \vec{v}_{C_2} &- (\vec{v}_{A_1} + \vec{v}_{B_1} + \vec{v}_{C_1}) \\ = 3 \cdot \vec{v}_{T_2} &- 3 \cdot \vec{v}_{T_1} = 3(\vec{v}_{T_2} - \vec{v}_{T_1}) = 3 \vec{T}_1 \vec{T}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Zad 6. 1) formula  $\Rightarrow$  sjećajte

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_p &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_b) & x - \text{polov. iste } \overline{SA} & \vec{v}_x = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_d) \\ \vec{v}_q &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_c) & y - \text{polov. iste } \overline{PR} & \vec{v}_y = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_r) \\ \vec{v}_r &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_c + \vec{v}_d) & & = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_a + \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_b + \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_c + \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_d\right) \\ \vec{v}_s &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_c) & & = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_s + \vec{v}_q) = \vec{v}_x \end{aligned}$$

2) odstotak  $\Rightarrow$  odgovor

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_m &= \frac{1}{4}(\vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_c + \vec{v}_d) & \vec{v}_m &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q) \\ \vec{v}_n &= \frac{1}{4}(\vec{v}_e + \vec{v}_f + \vec{v}_g + \vec{v}_h) & \vec{v}_m + \vec{v}_n &= \vec{v}_e + \vec{v}_f + \vec{v}_g + \vec{v}_h \\ &= \vec{v}_e - \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_g - \vec{v}_c + \vec{v}_h - \vec{v}_d \\ &= 4 \vec{v}_n - 4 \vec{v}_m & &= 4 \cdot MN \end{aligned}$$

Zad 7.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_k &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q) & \vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_k + \vec{v}_q + \vec{v}_h &= \vec{v}_p - \vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q - \vec{v}_q + \vec{v}_h - \vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q - \vec{v}_q \\ \vec{v}_q &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q) & &= 2(\vec{v}_q + \vec{v}_h) - 2(\vec{v}_p + \vec{v}_q) \\ & & &= 4(\vec{v}_q - \vec{v}_h) = 4 \vec{HK} \end{aligned}$$

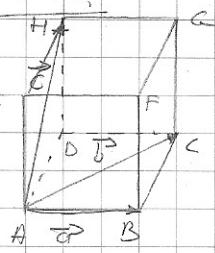
Zad 8.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_b &= \vec{v}_c & \vec{v}_o = \vec{v}_b - \vec{v}_a &= \vec{v}_c - \vec{v}_a \\ \vec{v}_a - \vec{v}_c &= \vec{v}_b & \vec{v}_o &= \vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_d - \vec{v}_a \\ & & &= 2\vec{v}_b - \vec{v}_a \end{aligned}$$

Zad 9.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_b &= \vec{v}_c & \vec{v}_a - \vec{v}_c &= \vec{v}_b \\ \vec{v}_b - \vec{v}_a &= \vec{v}_c & \vec{v}_b &= \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_c \\ \vec{v}_c - \vec{v}_a &= \vec{v}_b & \vec{v}_c &= \vec{v}_a + \vec{v}_b - \vec{v}_a \\ \vec{v}_d - \vec{v}_b &= \vec{v}_c & \vec{v}_d &= \vec{v}_b + \vec{v}_c - \vec{v}_b \end{aligned}$$

Zad 10.



$$\vec{AD} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{AE} = \vec{c} - \vec{AD} = \vec{a} + \vec{c} - \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{CE} = \vec{AC} - \vec{AE} = \vec{b} + \vec{c} - \vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

Zad 11.

Diagram shows a triangle PQR with vertex O. Point X is on PR, and point Y is on PQ. Line segments QX and PY intersect at point Z.

$$\vec{OZ} = k \vec{PY}$$

$$\vec{OZ} = \vec{OY} + \vec{YZ}$$

$$\vec{OY} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{P} + \vec{Q}) = \vec{OZ} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{YQ}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}\vec{OY} \rightarrow \vec{OY} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{P} + \vec{Q})$$

$$\vec{OZ} = \vec{O} + k \cdot \vec{PY} = \vec{O} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{P} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{Q} - \frac{3}{5}\vec{O}$$

$$\vec{OZ} = (1 - \frac{2}{3}k)\vec{P} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{Q} - \vec{O}$$

$$1 \cdot \vec{OZ} = \vec{O}$$

$$\vec{Q} = d(1 - \frac{2}{3}k)\vec{P} + d \cdot \frac{1}{3}\vec{Q} - \vec{O}$$

$$\vec{O} = d(1 - \frac{2}{3}k)\vec{P} + (d \cdot \frac{1}{3}\vec{Q} - \vec{O})\vec{Q}$$

$$d \cdot \frac{1}{3}k - d = 0$$

$$d \cdot \frac{1}{3}k = 1$$

$$d = \frac{3}{k}$$

$$d = \frac{3}{2} = 2$$

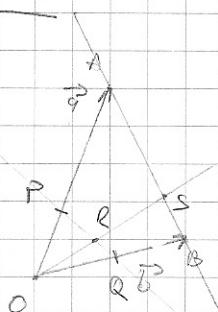
$$\frac{3}{4}(1 - \frac{2}{3}k) = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 2 \rightarrow k = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\vec{OZ} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{Q}$$

Zad 12.



1.

$$3\vec{OP} = \vec{OA} = \vec{a}$$

$$3\vec{OQ} = \vec{OB} = \vec{b}$$

$$2\vec{PR} = \vec{RQ}$$

$$\vec{AS} = l \cdot \vec{AB}$$

$$\vec{OZ} = l \cdot \vec{OQ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

2.

$$\vec{OP} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{b}$$

$$\vec{PR} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{RQ}$$

$$\vec{AS} = \vec{B} - \vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - 4(\vec{b} - \vec{a})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - 4\vec{b} + 4\vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - \frac{7}{2}\vec{a}$$

3.

$$\vec{OP} + \vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{PR} + \vec{RQ} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{RQ} + \vec{RQ} = \frac{3}{2}\vec{RQ}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \frac{6}{5}\vec{b} - \frac{2}{5}\vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{5}\vec{a}$$

4.

$$\vec{OR} + \vec{RQ} = \vec{OQ}$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{RQ}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} - \frac{4}{3}\vec{b} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{AS} = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{S}B = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a} + l(\vec{b} - \vec{a}) = (\frac{2}{3}l)\vec{b} + \vec{a}$$

$$(\frac{2}{3}l)(\vec{b} + \vec{a}) + (1-l)(\vec{b} - \vec{a}) = \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{2}{3}l \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{2}{3}l \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{2}{3}l \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{2}{3}l \cdot \vec{a}$$

5.

$$\vec{a}(1 - l - \frac{2}{3}l) + \vec{b}(4 - \frac{2}{3}l) = \vec{0}$$

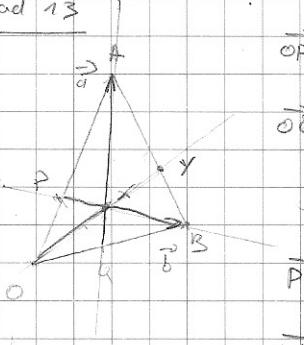
$$\vec{a}(\frac{1}{3}l - (1-l)) + \vec{b}(\frac{2}{3}l + 1 - l) = \vec{0}$$

$$1 - l - \frac{2}{3}l = 0 \quad l - \frac{2}{3}l = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{3}l = 0 \Rightarrow l = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2}$$

Zad 13



$$\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{OA}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{OB} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{OA}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{B} - \overrightarrow{A}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP} + \overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{B}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{B} - \overrightarrow{P}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OQ} + \overrightarrow{QA} = \overrightarrow{A}$$

$$\overrightarrow{QA} = \overrightarrow{A} - \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{OB} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{A}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{B} - \overrightarrow{A}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XA} + \overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{XB}$$

$$\alpha \cdot (\overrightarrow{a} - \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{b}) + (\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a}) = \beta \cdot (\overrightarrow{b} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{a})$$

$$\alpha(\alpha - 1 + \frac{1}{3}\beta) + \beta(-\frac{2}{3}\alpha + 1 - \beta) = \overrightarrow{0}$$

$$\alpha - 1 + \frac{1}{3}\beta = 0 \quad -\frac{2}{3}\alpha + 1 - \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha - 1 + \frac{1}{3}(1 - \frac{2}{3}\alpha) = 0 \quad \beta = \frac{7}{3}\alpha - 1$$

$$\alpha - 1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{9}\alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{6}{7} \quad \beta = 1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{7} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$6. \quad \overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{P} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = r^2 (\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a}) \quad \overrightarrow{AD} = s \cdot \overrightarrow{ox}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XA} + \overrightarrow{AY} = \overrightarrow{XY}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{9}{7} \overrightarrow{b} + r^2 \overrightarrow{b} - r^2 \overrightarrow{a} = \overrightarrow{d} \cdot \frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{d} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{d} \left( \frac{6}{7} - r^2 - \frac{1}{7}s \right) + \overrightarrow{b} \left( -\frac{9}{7} + r^2 - \frac{4}{7}s \right) = \overrightarrow{0}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} - r^2 - \frac{1}{7}s = 0 / \cdot 7 \quad -\frac{6}{7} + r^2 - \frac{4}{7}s = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$6 - 7r^2 - s = 0 \quad -4 + 7r^2 - 4s = 0$$

$$6 - s = 7r^2 \quad -4 + 6 - s - 4s = 0$$

$$2 - 5s = 0$$

$$\overline{s = \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XB} = \beta \cdot \overrightarrow{PB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XB} = \alpha \cdot \overrightarrow{QA}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XA} + \overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{XB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{AX} = \overrightarrow{PX}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PX} + \overrightarrow{XB} = \overrightarrow{PB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PB} = \overrightarrow{PB} - \overrightarrow{XB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{QX} + \overrightarrow{XA} = \overrightarrow{QH}$$

$$\overrightarrow{QX} = \overrightarrow{QA} - \overrightarrow{AH}$$

$$5. \quad \overrightarrow{XB} = \frac{3}{7} \cdot (\overrightarrow{b} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{a}) = \frac{3}{7} \overrightarrow{b} - \frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{XA} = \frac{6}{7} \cdot (\overrightarrow{a} - \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{b}) = \frac{6}{7} \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{4}{7} \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PX} = \overrightarrow{b} - \frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{3}{7} \overrightarrow{b} + \frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a}$$

$$= \frac{4}{21} \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{4}{21} \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{QX} = \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{b} - \frac{6}{7} \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{4}{7} \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{2}{21} \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OQ} + \overrightarrow{QX} = \overrightarrow{OX}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{b} + \frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a} - \frac{3}{7} \overrightarrow{b} = \boxed{\frac{1}{7} \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{4}{21} \overrightarrow{b}}$$

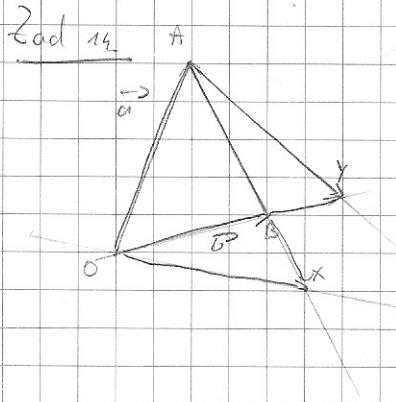
7.

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = \overrightarrow{Ox} - \overrightarrow{xy}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{Ox} + \frac{2}{5} \overrightarrow{Oy}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{Ox} = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{4}{3} \overrightarrow{b} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{8}{9} \overrightarrow{b}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{1. } & \overrightarrow{OA} = \vec{a}, \overrightarrow{OB} = \vec{b} \\ & 2\vec{AX} = 3\vec{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{AX}^2 = \frac{3}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \\ & \overrightarrow{OB} = \vec{b} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \vec{BX} = \vec{b} \\ \vec{BZ} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \vec{AZ} = 2\vec{b} - \vec{a} \\ \vec{OY} = \vec{a} + \frac{3}{2}(\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \end{array} \right. \\ & \boxed{\vec{OZ} = \frac{3}{2}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}} \end{aligned}$$

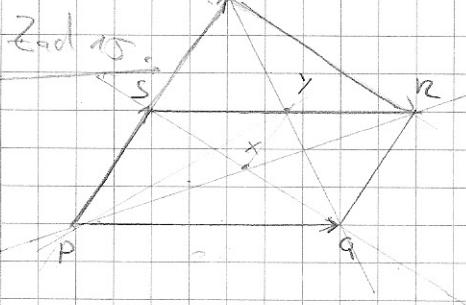
$$\begin{aligned} \text{2. } & \overrightarrow{OZ} = \alpha \cdot \overrightarrow{Ox} \quad \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AZ} = \overrightarrow{OZ} \\ & \overrightarrow{AZ} = \beta \cdot \overrightarrow{AY} \quad \vec{a} + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) = \alpha \cdot (\frac{3}{2}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}) \end{aligned}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha = \beta \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{2}\beta - \frac{3}{2}\alpha = 0$$

$$2 + \alpha - \frac{3}{2}\beta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\alpha = 2 \rightarrow \underline{\alpha = 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OZ} = 4 \cdot \overrightarrow{Ox} &= 4 \left( \frac{3}{2}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} \right) \\ &= \underline{6\vec{b} - 2\vec{a}} \end{aligned}$$



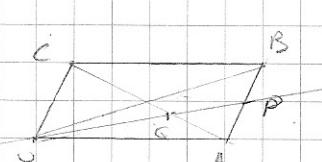
$$\begin{aligned} \text{1. } & \overrightarrow{PQ} = \vec{r} \\ & \overrightarrow{PS} = \vec{s} \quad \rightarrow \overrightarrow{QR} = \vec{u} \quad \overrightarrow{SQ} = \overrightarrow{PQ} - \overrightarrow{PS} \\ & \overrightarrow{PT} = \vec{v} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{SQ} = \overrightarrow{TR} \\ \overrightarrow{SQ} = \vec{v} - \vec{u} \end{array} \right. \quad \boxed{\overrightarrow{SQ} = \vec{v} - \vec{u} = \vec{TQ}} \end{aligned}$$

< Paralelogram je raspolaživo

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OY} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{QT} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{PT} - \overrightarrow{PQ}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v} - \vec{r}) \\ \boxed{\overrightarrow{OY} = \vec{v} - \vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{PQ} + \overrightarrow{QT} &= \overrightarrow{PY} \quad \overrightarrow{xs} + \overrightarrow{sy} = \overrightarrow{xy} \\ \overrightarrow{PY} &= \vec{v} + \vec{u} \quad \overrightarrow{xy} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{as} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{sb} \\ \boxed{\overrightarrow{PY} = \vec{v} + \vec{u}} \quad &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v} - \vec{r}) + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v} - \vec{u}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\vec{v} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{r} \quad \boxed{\overrightarrow{xy} = \vec{v}} \end{aligned}$$

Zad 16.



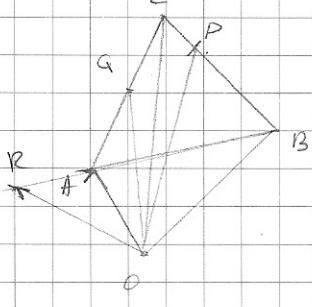
$\overrightarrow{AP} = \overrightarrow{PB}$  točka Q je težista trou�ti  $\triangle OAC$ , a budeo i da se dijagonale paralelograma raspolaživo ordaju i na pravcu AC podru od težišnica te on mora prokristi točku Q.

Točka Q dij. dije da je AC unutar  $\triangle OAC$  u razmeri 2:1

te sljedi dij. sljepi dijelu u razmeri  $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} : (1+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$$2:4 = 1:2$$

2. a) 17.



2.

$$v_d = d v_g + \beta v_p$$

$$\frac{3}{2} v_d = \frac{1}{2} v_g - \frac{1}{2} d v_A + \frac{1}{2} d v_C + \frac{3}{4} \beta v_p + \frac{1}{4} \beta v_g$$

$$v_d = 3 v_g - 2 v_p$$

$$\frac{1}{2} d + \frac{3}{4} \beta = 0$$

$$1/2d = -3\beta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} d = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(d=3)$$

$$(\beta=-2)$$

$$c=0$$

3. T:  $\vec{PE} = \mu \vec{QR}$      $\vec{v_p} + \vec{PE} = \vec{v_r}$      $\vec{v_q} + \vec{QR} = \vec{v_r}$

$$\vec{PE} = \vec{v_r} - \vec{v_p}$$

$$= 3v_g - 3v_p$$

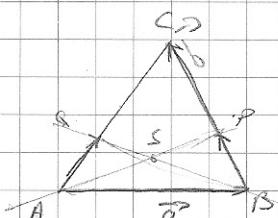
$$\vec{QR} = \vec{v_r} - \vec{v_q}$$

$$= 2v_g - 2v_q$$

$$\vec{PE} = \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot \vec{QR}$$

2

2. a) 18.



$$\vec{AB} = \vec{a}, \vec{BC} = \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{AP} = \vec{o} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{AJ} = d \cdot \vec{AP}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{BP} = \frac{1}{3} \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{BG} = -\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} (\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{SQ} = \beta \cdot \vec{BG}$$

$$\vec{AQ} = \frac{1}{3} (\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \vec{b} = \frac{2}{3} \vec{a}$$

3.  $\vec{AS} + \vec{SG} = \vec{AQ}$

$$d \cdot (\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{b}) + \beta (\frac{1}{3} \vec{b} - \frac{2}{3} \vec{a}) = \frac{1}{3} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \frac{3}{4} (\vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a} (\alpha - \frac{2}{3} \beta - \frac{1}{3}) + \vec{b} (\frac{1}{3} \alpha + \frac{1}{3} \beta - \frac{1}{3}) = \vec{0}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{4} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{4} \vec{b}}$$

$$3d - 2\beta - 1 = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta - 1 = 0$$

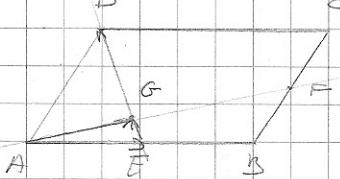
$$\beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$3d - 2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$3d = 3$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3}{4}$$

Zad 19.



$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \vec{AE} = \vec{EB} \quad \vec{AG} = \alpha \cdot \vec{AF} \\ & \vec{BF} = \vec{FC} \quad \vec{EG} = \beta \cdot \vec{ED} \\ & \vec{AB} = \vec{a} \quad \vec{AD} = \vec{c} \\ & \vec{BC} = \vec{b} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} &= \vec{AF} \\ \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \beta \cdot \vec{ED} &= \alpha \cdot \vec{AF} \\ 2 \cdot \vec{AF} + (1-\beta) \cdot \vec{ED} &= \vec{b} \\ \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + \vec{ED} &= \vec{b} \rightarrow \vec{ED} = \vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \vec{AG} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AF} \quad \vec{EG} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{ED}$$

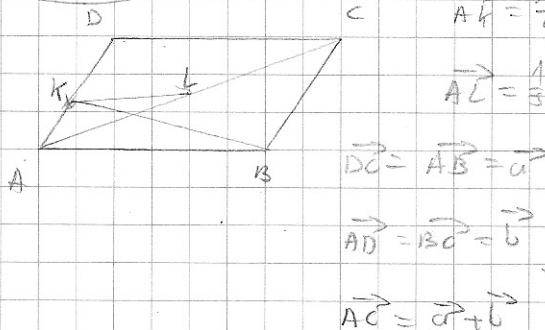
$$\vec{AG} = \frac{2}{3}(\vec{AF} + \vec{FG}) \quad \vec{EG} = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{ED} + \vec{GD})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}\vec{AG} &= \frac{2}{3}\vec{GF} \quad \frac{1}{3}\vec{EG} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{GD} \\ \vec{AG} &= \textcircled{2} \vec{GF} \quad \vec{EG} = \textcircled{1} \vec{GD} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad & \vec{AB} + \vec{BF} = \vec{AF} \\ & \vec{AE} + \vec{EG} = \vec{AG} \\ & \vec{AG} + \vec{GD} = \vec{AD} \\ & \vec{AE} + \vec{ED} = \vec{AD} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{GD} &= \vec{ED} - \vec{EG} \\ &= \vec{ED} - (\beta \cdot \vec{ED}) \\ &= (1-\beta)\vec{ED} \\ &\Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\beta - \alpha \right) + \beta \left( \beta - \frac{1}{3}\alpha \right) = \vec{0} \\ 1 - \beta - 2\alpha &= 0 \quad 2\beta = \alpha \\ 1 - \beta - 4\beta &= 0 \\ \boxed{\beta = \frac{1}{5}} & \quad \boxed{\alpha = \frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadanie 20.



$$1.) \quad \vec{AK} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{AB} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}$$

$$T: \vec{KB} = \alpha \cdot \vec{KZ}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{AC} = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$2.) \quad \vec{AK} + \vec{KB} = \vec{AB}$$

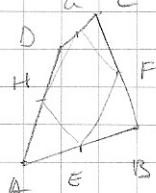
$$\vec{KB} = \vec{a} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}$$

$$\vec{KZ} + \frac{4}{3}\vec{AC} + \vec{CD} = \frac{3}{4}\vec{AD}$$

$$\vec{KZ} = \frac{3}{4}\vec{b} = \frac{4}{3}(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) + \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{KZ} = \left[ \frac{1}{3}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{b} \right] \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \quad Q.E.D.$$

Zad 21.



$$\begin{aligned} T: \vec{EF} &= \vec{HG} \quad 1. \quad \vec{v}_E = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_B) \\ \vec{HG} &= \vec{EH} \quad \vec{v}_F = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C) \\ \vec{v}_G - \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_B) &= \vec{v}_H - \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C) \\ \vec{v}_G = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C) & \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \vec{EF} = \vec{v}_F - \vec{v}_E = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C - \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_B)$$

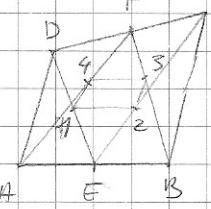
$$\vec{HG} = \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_H = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_C)$$

$$\vec{FG} = \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_F = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_C - \vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_C)$$

$$\vec{EH} = \vec{v}_H - \vec{v}_E = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C - \vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_B)$$

Q.E.D.

2ad 22.



C T: due point  
rot in rotating

$$1. \vec{v}_E = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_B) \quad \vec{v}_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}_E) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_0 + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B$$

$$\vec{v}_D = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_B) \quad \vec{v}_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_E) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_C + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B$$

$$\vec{v}_F = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_A) \quad \vec{v}_3 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_F) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_B + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B$$

$$\vec{v}_5 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_F) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B$$

$$2. \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_E - \vec{v}_D) \rightarrow \text{dijagonale}$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_3 - \vec{v}_2 = \frac{1}{2}\vec{v}_B + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_C - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A$$

$$(\vec{v}_4 = \vec{v}_5 - \vec{v}_3 = \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_C - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B)$$

$$\vec{v}_5 = \vec{v}_5 - \vec{v}_4 = \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_C + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_D = \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A = -\vec{v}_4 \rightarrow \vec{v}_5 = 4\vec{v}_4$$

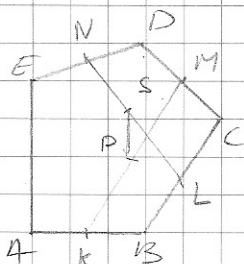
$$\vec{v}_6 = \vec{v}_6 - \vec{v}_5 = \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_A - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_C + \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v}_B = -\vec{v}_5 \rightarrow \vec{v}_6 = -\vec{v}_5$$

$$\vec{v}_7 = \vec{v}_7 - \vec{v}_6 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_B) \rightarrow \text{dijagonale}$$

st-weise

Q.E.D

2ad 23.



T:  $\vec{PS} = k \cdot \vec{AE}$

$$\vec{v}_E = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_C)$$

$$\vec{v}_P = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_B) = \frac{1}{4}(\vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_D)$$

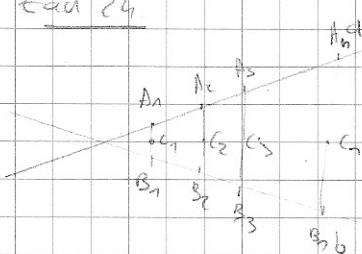
$$\vec{v}_M = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C)$$

$$\vec{v}_S = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_B) = \frac{1}{4}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_D + \vec{v}_E)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_C) \quad 2) \quad \vec{PS} = \vec{v}_S - \vec{v}_P$$

$$\vec{v}_N = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_D + \vec{v}_E) \quad = \frac{1}{4}(\vec{v}_E - \vec{v}_A) = \frac{1}{4}\vec{AE} \quad \text{Q.E.D}$$

2ad 24



$$a \cap b = \emptyset$$

$$\left| \begin{matrix} A_1 A_2 \\ B_1 B_2 \end{matrix} \right| = \left| \begin{matrix} A_2 A_3 \\ B_2 B_3 \end{matrix} \right| = \dots = \left| \begin{matrix} A_n A_1 \\ B_n B_1 \end{matrix} \right| = k$$

Dokazivo za pue + i

$$\vec{v}_{A_1} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_{A_0} + \vec{v}_{A_2})$$

$$\vec{v}_{A_2} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_{A_1} + \vec{v}_{A_3})$$

$$\vec{A}_1 \vec{A}_2 = k \cdot \vec{A}_2 \vec{A}_3 \quad \vec{c}_1 \vec{c}_2 = \vec{v}_{c_2} - \vec{v}_{c_1} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_{A_2} - \vec{v}_{A_0}) + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_{B_2} - \vec{v}_{B_0})$$

$$\vec{B}_1 \vec{B}_2 = k \cdot \vec{B}_2 \vec{B}_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \vec{A}_1 \vec{A}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{B}_1 \vec{B}_2$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} (\vec{A}_2 \vec{A}_3 + \vec{B}_2 \vec{B}_3) = k \cdot \vec{c}_2 \vec{c}_3$$

2. Tockr  $c_1, c_2, c_3$  su lineare

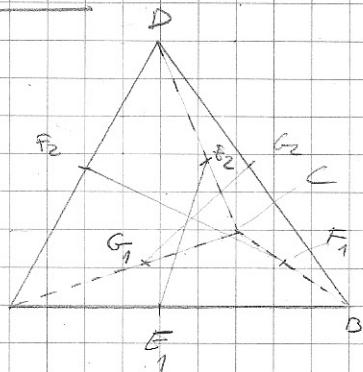
$$\text{Mat ind } \vec{c}_{n-2} \vec{c}_{n-1} = k \cdot \vec{c}_{n-1} \vec{c}_n$$

$$T: \vec{c}_{n-1} \vec{c}_n = k \cdot \vec{c}_n \vec{c}_{n+1}$$

$$\vec{c}_{n-1} \vec{c}_n = \frac{1}{2} \vec{A}_{n-1} \vec{A}_n + \frac{1}{2} \vec{B}_{n-1} \vec{B}_n - \frac{k}{2} (\vec{A}_n \vec{A}_{n+1} + \vec{B}_n \vec{B}_{n+1}) = k \cdot \vec{c}_n \vec{c}_{n+1}$$

Q.E.D

Zad 25.



Odtvarjanje na smeričnosti  $\overrightarrow{E_1E_2}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{F_1F_2}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{G_1G_2}$  točke pokritosti

čišči smernice  $S_E$ ,  $S_F$ ,  $S_G$

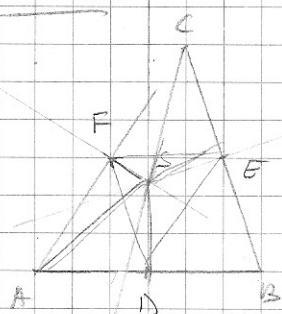
$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{r_{E_1}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_B}), \quad \overrightarrow{r_{F_1}} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_B} + \overrightarrow{v_C}), \quad \overrightarrow{r_{G_1}} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_C}) \\ \overrightarrow{r_{E_2}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_C} + \overrightarrow{v_D}), \quad \overrightarrow{r_{F_2}} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_D}), \quad \overrightarrow{r_{G_2}} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{v_B} + \overrightarrow{v_D})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{r_{S_E}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{r_{E_1}} + \overrightarrow{r_{E_2}}) = \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_B} + \overrightarrow{v_C} + \overrightarrow{v_D}) \\ \overrightarrow{r_{S_F}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{r_{F_1}} + \overrightarrow{r_{F_2}}) = \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_B} + \overrightarrow{v_C} + \overrightarrow{v_D}) \\ \overrightarrow{r_{S_G}} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{r_{G_1}} + \overrightarrow{r_{G_2}}) = \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{v_A} + \overrightarrow{v_B} + \overrightarrow{v_C} + \overrightarrow{v_D})\end{aligned}$$

} vektori so jednakimi, te kako imajo iste početne točke možemo izpisati i isto rezultat

Q.E.D.

Zad 26.

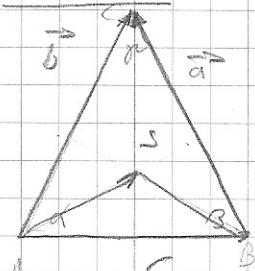


Neka je  $S$  srediste simetrije stranica  $\overline{AB}$  i  $\overline{BC}$

$$+ \& \overrightarrow{SD} \perp \overrightarrow{AB} ; \overrightarrow{SE} \perp \overrightarrow{BC} \quad \& \overrightarrow{SD} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = 0 \\ \overrightarrow{SE} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{toda je } \overrightarrow{SF} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} &= \overrightarrow{SF} \cdot (\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC}) = \overrightarrow{SF} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{SF} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \\ &= (\overrightarrow{SD} + \overrightarrow{DF}) \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} + (\overrightarrow{SE} + \overrightarrow{EF}) \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \\ \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{DF} &= \overrightarrow{AF} \\ \overrightarrow{DF} &= \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC} \\ &= \overrightarrow{DF} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{EF} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = 0 \\ &= \overrightarrow{EF} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BA} \\ &\underline{\underline{\text{Q.E.D.}}}\end{aligned}$$

Zad 27.



$S$  presečiste simetrije  $\alpha$  i  $\beta$

$$\overrightarrow{a} = \overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{c}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CA} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{a} = \lambda(\overrightarrow{b} + \overrightarrow{c})$$

$$\overrightarrow{b} = \mu(\overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{c})$$

$$\overrightarrow{c} + \lambda\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{a}}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} - \frac{\overrightarrow{c}}{|\overrightarrow{c}|}\right) - \mu\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} + \frac{\overrightarrow{c}}{|\overrightarrow{c}|}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\overrightarrow{c} + \mu\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{a}}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} - \frac{\overrightarrow{c}}{|\overrightarrow{c}|}\right) - \lambda\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} + \frac{\overrightarrow{c}}{|\overrightarrow{c}|}\right)\right) - \mu\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} + \frac{\overrightarrow{c}}{|\overrightarrow{c}|}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\mu}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} - \frac{\lambda}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{\mu}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} - \frac{\mu}{|\overrightarrow{c}|} - \frac{\lambda}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{|\overrightarrow{c}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} \mu$$

$$1 = \mu\left(\frac{1}{|\overrightarrow{a}|} + \frac{1}{|\overrightarrow{c}|} + \frac{1}{|\overrightarrow{b}|}\right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{c}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}| + |\overrightarrow{c}|}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{|\overrightarrow{b}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}| + |\overrightarrow{c}|}$$

✓

$S_1$  precijsiste simetriskas  $\beta$  i  $\gamma$

$$\vec{BS}_1 = \lambda(\vec{a} - \vec{c})$$

$$\vec{CS}_1 = \mu(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{b} - \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{CS}_1 + \vec{SB} + \vec{BC} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} + \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} - \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|} - \lambda\left(\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} - \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|}\right) + \vec{a} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} + \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} - \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{b}|} - \lambda\left(\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} - \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} - \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{b}|}\right) + \vec{b} - \vec{c} = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{a}|} - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{b}|} - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{c}|} = 0 \quad -1 + \frac{\psi}{|\vec{a}|} + \frac{\psi}{|\vec{b}|} + \frac{\psi}{|\vec{c}|} = 0$$

$$\chi = |\vec{a}| - \psi - \frac{1}{|\vec{a}|}\psi \quad 0 = -1 + \frac{\psi}{|\vec{a}|} + 1 - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{a}|} - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{b}|} + \frac{1}{|\vec{b}|} - \frac{\psi}{|\vec{c}|} - \frac{1}{|\vec{c}|}\psi$$

$$\frac{\psi}{|\vec{b}|} + \frac{1}{|\vec{b}|} + \frac{\psi}{|\vec{b}||\vec{c}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{c}|}$$

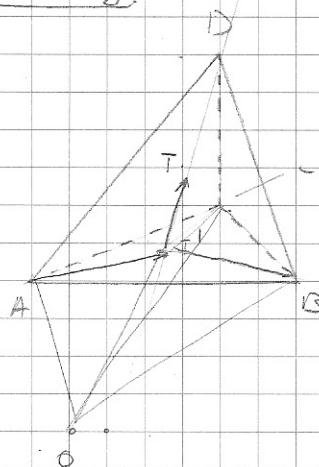
$$\psi \cdot \frac{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|}{|\vec{b}||\vec{c}|} = \frac{1}{|\vec{c}|} \Rightarrow \psi = \frac{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}||\vec{c}|}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|}$$

$$\chi = |\vec{a}| - \frac{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|} - \frac{|\vec{b}|}{|\vec{b}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|}$$

$$\frac{|\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{c}|^2 - |\vec{a}|^2 - |\vec{b}|^2 - |\vec{c}|^2}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|} = \frac{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|}$$

$$\vec{BS}_1 = \frac{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|} = \vec{B}\vec{S}_1 \Rightarrow S = S_1 \quad \underline{\text{Q.E.D.}}$$

Zad 28.



$$\vec{AT} = \alpha \vec{AB} + \beta \vec{AC}$$

$$= \alpha \vec{OB} - \alpha \vec{OA} + \beta \vec{OC} - \beta \vec{OA}$$

$$= \vec{OA}(-\alpha - \beta) + \alpha \vec{OB} + \beta \vec{OC} = \vec{OT} - \vec{OA}$$

$$\vec{OT} = \vec{OA}(1 - \alpha - \beta) + \alpha \vec{OB} + \beta \vec{OC}$$

$$\vec{TP} = \delta \cdot \vec{T'D}$$

$$\vec{OT} - \vec{OT'} = \delta \vec{OD} - \delta \vec{OT'}$$

$$\vec{OT'} = \delta \vec{OD} + (1 - \delta) \vec{OT'}$$

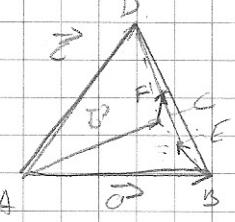
$$= \delta \vec{OD} + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha - \beta) \vec{OA} + (1 - \delta) \alpha \vec{OB} + (1 - \delta) \beta \vec{OC}$$

$$\delta + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha - \beta) + (1 - \delta) \alpha + (1 - \delta) \beta =$$

$$\cancel{\delta + 1 - \delta - \beta} = \cancel{\delta + \alpha \delta + \beta \delta + \alpha - \delta \alpha - \delta \beta} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

Q.E.D.

Zad 29.



$$\vec{BC} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{EF} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{EB} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{b} - \vec{a})$$

$$\vec{BE} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{b} - \vec{a})$$

$$\vec{AD} + \vec{BE} + \vec{EF} = \vec{CF} - \vec{AC} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{CF} = \vec{a} + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) + \frac{1}{2} \vec{c} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{b} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{ED} = \vec{c} - \vec{a} - \frac{1}{2} (\vec{b} - \vec{a})$$

$$= \vec{c} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{b} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{CF} = \frac{1}{4} \vec{a} + \frac{3}{4} \vec{b} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{c}$$

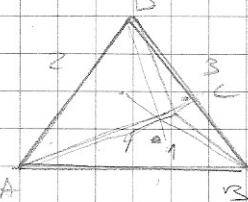
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Zad 30.

Odtworzono na trójkącie ABC punkty T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> i T<sub>4</sub> tak, aby dla każdego i odległość od wierzchołka A do punktu T<sub>i</sub> była taka sama.



$$AT_1 = \frac{3}{4} AT_3 = \frac{3}{4} (OB + OC + CB) - OB$$

$$OT_A - OA = \frac{1}{4} (OB + OC + CB) - \frac{3}{4} OB$$

$$OT_A = \frac{1}{4} (OB + OC + CB + OA)$$

g.

$$OT_A = OT_3 = OT_C = OT_B \Rightarrow T_1 \equiv T_2 \equiv T_3 \equiv T_4 \quad Q.E.D.$$

Zad 31.

$$|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| \geq ||\vec{a}| - |\vec{b}||| \quad L = \sqrt{(\vec{a} - \vec{b})^2} = \sqrt{a^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(|\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos \varphi) / 2}$$

$$D = ||\vec{a}| - |\vec{b}|||^2$$

$$D^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|$$

$$L^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos \varphi \quad \varphi \in [0, \pi] \rightarrow \cos \varphi \in [-1, 1] \quad Q.E.D.$$

$$L = D \rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1 \rightarrow \vec{a} = r \cdot \vec{b} \quad r > 0$$

Zad 32.

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} \quad |\vec{b}| = 15 \quad |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| \quad \sqrt{25^2 + 32^2} = 35$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = (\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos \varphi + |\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= 625 + 250 \cos \varphi + 225$$

$$= 850 + 250 \cos \varphi \quad \cos \varphi \in [-1, 1]$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 \in [100, 1600]$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| \in [10, 40]$$

Zad 33.  $\vec{a} = \vec{p} - 2\vec{g}$ ,  $|\vec{p}|=2$ ,  $|\vec{g}|=3$   $\Rightarrow (\vec{p}, \vec{g}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a}|^2 &= \vec{a}^2 = (\vec{p} - 2\vec{g})(\vec{p} - 2\vec{g}) = \vec{p}^2 - 4\vec{p} \cdot \vec{g} + 4\vec{g}^2 \\ &= 4 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 4 \cdot 9 \\ &= 40 - 12\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow |\vec{a}| = \sqrt{40 - 12\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{10 - 3\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Zad 34.  $\vec{p} = \vec{m} - \vec{n}$ ,  $\vec{e} = \vec{s} \vec{m} - \vec{s} \vec{n}$ ,  $\angle(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = 30^\circ$ ,  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} + \vec{b} &= \vec{p} = \vec{1} \\ \vec{a} - \vec{b} &= \vec{e} \\ 2\vec{a} &= 4\vec{m} - 3\vec{n} \\ \boxed{\vec{a} = 2\vec{m} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{n}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{b} &= \vec{p} - \vec{a} \\ &= \vec{m} - \vec{n} - 2\vec{m} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{n} \\ &= \frac{3}{2}\vec{n} - \vec{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\square} &= |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| \quad \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (2\vec{m} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{n}) \times (\frac{3}{2}\vec{n} - \vec{m}) = 3\vec{m} \times \vec{n} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{m} \times \vec{n} \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad = \frac{1}{2}\vec{m} \times \vec{n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Zad 35.

$$|\vec{a}|=13, \quad |\vec{b}|=14, \quad |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|=24, \quad |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|?$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 &= \vec{a}^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2 \\ |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 &= \vec{a}^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2 \quad + 2\vec{a}^2 + |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 = 2 \cdot 13^2 + 2 \cdot 14^2 \\ |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 &= 484 \Rightarrow |\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = 22 // \end{aligned}$$

Zad 36.

$$|\vec{a}|=11, \quad |\vec{b}|=23, \quad |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|=30$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 &= 11^2 + 2 \cdot \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 23^2 \\ 30^2 &= 11^2 + 2 \cdot \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 23^2 /+ \\ |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 &= 2 \cdot 11^2 + 2 \cdot 23^2 = 30^2 = 900 \end{aligned}$$

Zad 37.

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0} \quad |\vec{a}|=3, \quad |\vec{b}|=1, \quad |\vec{c}|=4, \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})^2 = \vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{c}^2 + 2(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}) = 0$$

$$26 + 2(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}) = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = -13$$

Zad 38.



$$|\vec{SA}| = |\vec{SB}| = |\vec{SC}| \quad \vec{AC} \cdot \vec{CB} = (\vec{SC} - \vec{SA})(\vec{SC} - \vec{SB})$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{SC} - \vec{SA} \quad \vec{SC} = -\vec{SA} \quad = (\vec{SC} - \vec{SA})(\vec{SC} + \vec{SA}) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{SC})^2 - (\vec{SA})^2 = -1 = 0$$

$\vec{AC} \perp \vec{CB}$  q.e.d.

Zad 39.

$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \neq \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$\vec{b} = \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{c}) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} - \vec{c}$$

(Q.E.D.)

$$\vec{d} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$(\vec{a} + \lambda \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + \lambda \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{3}{4} //$$

Zad 41.

$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \text{ komplanar}$$

$$\vec{c} = \alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = 2 \quad |\vec{b}| = 1$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 5 \quad \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = -1$$

$$\overbrace{\vec{a}}^{\vec{c}}$$

$$4d - 1 - d = 5$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}) = 5$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}) = \alpha$$

$$3d = 6$$

$$\alpha \cdot \vec{a}^2 + \beta \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 5$$

$$\alpha \cdot \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \beta \vec{b}^2 = 1$$

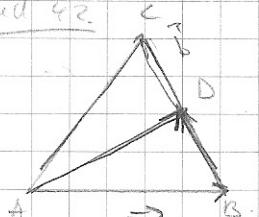
$$\alpha = 2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$\beta = -5$$

$$\vec{c} = 2\vec{a} - 5\vec{b}$$

Zad 42.



$$\vec{AB} = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{BD} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

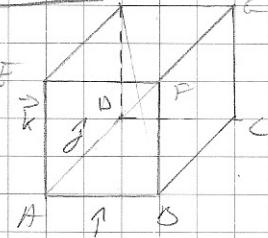
$$|\vec{AB}|^2 + |\vec{AC}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 = 1\vec{a}^2 + 1\vec{a}^2 + 1\vec{b}^2 + 1\vec{b}^2$$

$$|\vec{AD}|^2 + |\vec{BD}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{1}{2} |\vec{b}|^2$$

Q.E.D.

Zad 43.

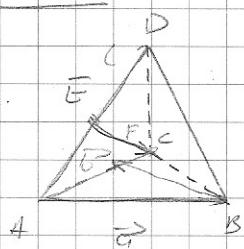


$$\vec{AE} = 1 + j + k$$

$$\vec{BF} = -1 - j + k$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{AE} \cdot \vec{BF}}{|\vec{AE}| |\vec{BF}|} = \frac{-1 + 1 + 0}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \varphi = 70,5^\circ$$

Zad 44.



$$\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle(\vec{b}, \vec{c}) = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle(\vec{c}, \vec{a}) = 60^\circ$$

$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = 1$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\vec{c}|^2 = (\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a})^2$$

$$= \vec{b}^2 - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{a}^2$$

$$\vec{BF} \cdot \vec{CF} = (\frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - \vec{a})(\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\vec{b}^2 - \frac{1}{4}\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}^2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{BF} \cdot \vec{CF}}{|\vec{BF}| |\vec{CF}|}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\vec{c} + \vec{e} = \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{e} = \vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{c}$$

$$|\vec{BF}|^2 = (\frac{1}{2}\vec{b} - \vec{a})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}^2 - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{a}^2$$

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

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Zad 45.

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

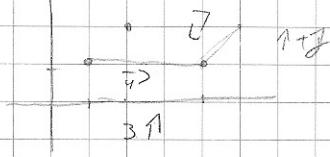
$$\vec{c} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -11 \cdot 9 = -99$$

$$\vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 79$$

Zad 46

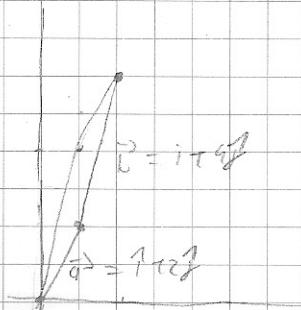
a)



$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & j & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = 3$$

b)



$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2\vec{i}$$

$$P = 2$$

$$\text{Zad 47. a) } \vec{a} = (3, -6, 1), \vec{b} = (1, 4, -5), \vec{c} = (3, 4, -12)$$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} = (4, -2, -4)$$

$$x \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{x}| \cdot |\vec{c}| \cos \varphi =$$



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x_c}{|\vec{x}|}$$

$$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{c} = 12 = x_c + 4 \cdot 12$$

$$= x_c \cdot |\vec{c}|$$

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{16 + 144} = 13$$

$$a_b = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}_0$$

$$= 32$$

$$x_c = \frac{32}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\frac{\vec{a}_b}{a_b} = \vec{b}_0 \Rightarrow \vec{a}_b = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2} \vec{b} = \frac{32}{169} \vec{b} \quad x_c = 4 \quad \vec{x}_c = \frac{4}{13} \vec{c}$$

$$\text{b) } \vec{a} = (1, -3, 5), \vec{b} = (3, -4, 2), \vec{c} = (-1, 1, 4)$$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{b} + \vec{c} = (2, -3, 6)$$

$$\vec{a}_x = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$|\vec{x}| = \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36} = 7$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} = 2 + 9 + 24 = 35$$

$$\vec{a}_x = \frac{35}{49} = x = \frac{5}{7}$$

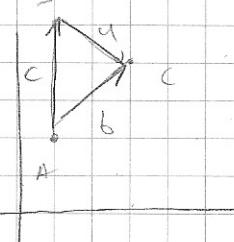
$$\text{c) } (\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = \vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + 2 \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \frac{(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}^2}{|\vec{c}|^2} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}^2}{|\vec{c}|^2} + \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}^2}{|\vec{c}|^2} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0 \quad \text{a.e.d.}$$

$$\text{d) } \vec{a}_{b+c} = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_C \quad \text{mit } \vec{a}(1, 0, 0), \vec{b}(0, 1, 0), \vec{c}(1, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2} \vec{b} = \vec{0} \quad \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{c}) (\vec{b} - \vec{c}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\vec{b} - \vec{c}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{a}_C = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|^2} \vec{c} = \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 0, 1) \quad \neq$$

Zad 48.



$$\vec{AB} = 3j$$

$$c = \sqrt{3^2} = 3$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \varphi$$

A)

$$\vec{AC} = 2i + j \quad b = \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{-9}{-4\sqrt{5}} = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\vec{BC} = i - j \quad a = \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\varphi = 31, 52^\circ$$

$$l^2 = ?$$

$$\therefore B = 63, 43^\circ$$

$$\varphi = 45^\circ$$

$$\text{B) } A(-1, 2, 0), B(2, 1, 0), C(0, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{BC} = \vec{OC} - \vec{OB} = (-2, -1, -1) \quad a = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\vec{b} = \vec{AC} = \vec{OC} - \vec{OA} = (0, -1, -1) \quad b = \sqrt{11}$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA} = (3, -1, -1) \quad c = \sqrt{11}$$



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\varphi = 52, 52^\circ$$

$$\beta = 52, 25^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 62, 96^\circ$$

$$\text{Zad 49. } \vec{a} = 1 - 3\vec{j} \cdot \vec{b} = 2\vec{i} - \sqrt{6}\vec{j}$$

$$(\vec{a} - \vec{b})(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) = \vec{a}^2 - \vec{b}^2 \rightarrow |\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \Rightarrow \vec{a} - \vec{b} \perp \vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 - |\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= \sqrt{1+9}^2 - \sqrt{4+6}^2 = 0$$

Zad 50.

$$\vec{a} = (1, 2, z) \quad \vec{b} = (1, -2, 1) \quad \vec{c} = (-1, 1, 2)$$

$$\vec{a} = d\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = d \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = d \left[ 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right]$$

$$= d(-5\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}) \rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \vec{i} + \frac{3}{5}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{5}\vec{k}$$

$$x \qquad z$$

$$\text{Zad 51. } \vec{a} = 4\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \quad |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{5} \quad \vec{b} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad 4d + 2B = 0 \quad d^2 + B^2 = 5$$

$$2d + B = 0 \quad d^2 + 4d^2 = 5$$

$$B = -2d \quad d^2 = 1$$

$$d = \pm 1 \quad B = \mp 2$$

Zad 52.

$$\text{a) } \vec{a} \perp \vec{i} \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{j} \quad \text{b) } \vec{a} = d\vec{i} + B\vec{j} + r\vec{k} \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = \pm \vec{k} \quad \vec{b} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k} \quad d + B + r = 0 \quad d = 0$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{i} \quad B = -r \quad \vec{a} = B\vec{j} - B\vec{k}$$

$$\text{c) } \vec{a} = d\vec{i} + B\vec{j} + r\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} \quad d + B = 0 \quad d - B = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = r\vec{k} \quad \text{d) } \vec{a} = d\vec{i} + B\vec{j} + r\vec{k} \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$d = \pm 1 \quad \vec{b} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad d + B - r = 0 \quad B + 2r = 0$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \quad d = 3r \quad B = -2r$$

$$\vec{a} = 3r\vec{i} - 2r\vec{j} + r\vec{k}$$

$$d = \frac{r \cdot (3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k})}{\text{sgn}(r)\sqrt{14}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}(3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k})$$

Zad 53.

A(-2, -5), B(5, -7), C(2, 3) D(-2, 3)

$$\vec{AC} = 9\vec{i} + 8\vec{j} \quad \vec{BD} = -8\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BD} = -48 + 48 = 0 \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

Zad 54.

A(3, 1, 2) B(2, -1, 4) C(1, 2, 3)

$$\vec{AC} = -2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + (3-2)\vec{k} \quad \vec{BD} = -\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BD} = 2 + 3 + 2 - 3 = 0$$
  
$$z = -2$$

Zad 55.

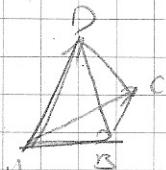
A(2, -1, 5) B(0, 2, -1) C(-2, 4, 3) D(0, 1, 8)

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{DC} \quad (-2, 3, -6) = (-2-d, 4-b, 3-n)$$

$$-2-d = -2 \quad 4-b = 3 \quad 3-n = -6$$
  
$$d=0 \quad b=1 \quad n=9$$

D(0, 1, 9)

Zad 56.



a) A(1, 1, 1)

B(6, 3, 1)

C(3, 6, 1)

D(2, 3, 3)

$$V = (\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}) \cdot \vec{AD} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot (25 - 10) = 4 \cdot 15 = 60$$

$$\vec{AB} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \quad V = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 60 = 10 = 6 \cdot 25 - 30$$

$$\vec{AC} = 2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AD} = 1\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$$

$$\text{b) } A(1, 1, 1) \quad \vec{AB} = (1, 2, 0) \quad V = \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot (-2 - 0) = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot -2 = 1$$

B(2, 3, 1)  $\vec{AC} = (0, -2, 1)$

C(1, -1, 2)  $\vec{AD} = (2, -2, 0)$

D(3, -1, 1)

Zad 57. Točke leží v istej rovine ale je vobnený paralelepiped = 0

A(-2, 2, 4)  $\vec{AB} = (9, 3, 0)$

B(6, 5, 10)  $\vec{AC} = (12, -1, 0)$

C(9, 1, 4)  $\vec{AD} = (6, -3, -9)$

D(2, -1, 0)

$$V = \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 3 & 6 \\ 12 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & -3 & -9 \end{vmatrix} = 9 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 10 \end{vmatrix} - 9 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -9 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Zad 38.



$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2} P_1 = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$$

a) A(4,4,4)

$$\vec{a} = \vec{AB}$$

B(2,4,2)

$$\vec{a} = \vec{AB} = (-2, 0, -2)$$

C(3,3,6)

$$\vec{b} = \vec{AC} = (-1, -1, 2)$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 20$$

$$= -21 + 6j - 2k$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4+36+4} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{44} = \sqrt{11}$$

b) A(4,-2,6)

$$\vec{a} = (2, 1, 1)$$

B(6,-1,2)

$$\vec{b} = (1, 2, -1)$$

C(5,0,5)

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -31 + 3j + 3k$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9+9+9} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

Zad 39.

$$\vec{a} = (2, 1, 0)$$

$$\vec{a} = \alpha \vec{b} + \beta \vec{c} + \gamma \vec{d}$$

$$\vec{b} = (1, -1, -2) \quad (2, 1, 0) = (\alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma, -\alpha + 2\beta + 8\gamma, -2\alpha - \beta + 5\gamma)$$

$$\vec{c} = (2, 2, -1) \quad \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 5 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 11 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

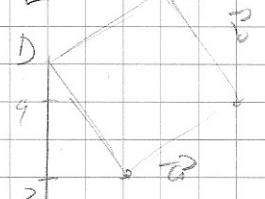
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 23/11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2/11 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{d}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & -2 & -13 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 12 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -23 & 5 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

itd.

Zad 60.



A(2,2) B(5,2)

$$\vec{a} = 3A + 2B$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

C(3,7) D(0,5)

$$\vec{AB} = (3, 0)$$

$$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{3} \quad P = \sqrt{3}$$

$$13 = \alpha A + \beta B$$

$$\vec{b} = \alpha A + \beta B$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 13$$

$$\frac{13}{9} \alpha^2 = 13$$

$$\alpha^2 = 9$$

$$\alpha = \pm 3$$

$$\beta = \mp 2$$

$$\vec{b} = -2A + 3B$$

$$C = (5-2, 7+3)$$

$$= (3, 7)$$

$$D = (3 - 3, 7 - 2) = (0, 5)$$

Zad 61 a)  $(1,2,1)$   $(2,1,3)$   $(3,1,2)$

$$[1,2,1] = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{dicho}$$

$$[2,1,3] = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 | 1 | 0 | = 1 > 0 \text{ dicho}$$

$$[3,1,2] = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 | 0 | 1 | = 1 > 0 \text{ dicho}$$

b)  $(1,2,1)$ ,  $(2,1,3)$

$$[1,2,1] = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{dicho} \quad [2,1,3] = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 | 0 | 1 | = 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{dicho}$$

c)  $(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c})$   $(\vec{a}, \vec{c} + \vec{b}, \vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c})$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \\ c_x & c_y & c_z \end{vmatrix} \quad [\vec{a}, \vec{c} + \vec{b}, \vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c}] = \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ c_x + b_x & c_y + b_y & c_z + b_z \\ a_x + b_x - c_x & a_y + b_y - c_y & a_z + b_z - c_z \end{vmatrix} -$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \\ c_x & c_y & c_z \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{a.e.d.}$$

Zad 62

$$(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 + (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 = \vec{a}^2 \cdot \vec{b}^2$$

$$= [|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \varphi]^2 + [|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \varphi]^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2 = \vec{a}^2 \cdot \vec{b}^2$$



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad P = |\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 + (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{|\vec{a}|^2 \cdot |\vec{b}|^2} = 0$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 \cdot b^2} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$$

Zad 63

$$a) (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot [(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}] = -[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$$

$$L = (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c}] = \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$$

$$0 - \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = -[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] \quad 0$$



$$b) (\vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 - \vec{c}^2) \cdot [(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b} - \vec{c})] = 3[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$$

$$L = (\vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 - \vec{c}^2) \cdot \left[ \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) - (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} \right]$$

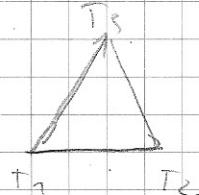
$$\begin{aligned} &= (\vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 - \vec{c}^2) \cdot [\vec{c} \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b})] = (\vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 - \vec{c}^2) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a} - \vec{c} \times \vec{b}) \\ &= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} \times \vec{a} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \times \vec{a} - \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \times \vec{a} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \times \vec{b} + 0 = 0 \\ &= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{a}) \\ &= 2[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] + [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = 3[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = 0 \quad Q.E.D. \end{aligned}$$

$$9) [(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}] \times [(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}] = 2[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] \cdot \vec{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= [\vec{a} \times \vec{c} - \vec{b} \times \vec{c}] \times [\vec{a} \times \vec{c} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c}] = \\ &= (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) - (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + 0 \\ &= 2(\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \\ &= 2 \cdot [\vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) - \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{c})] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}] = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{a} \rightarrow \text{durch Umrechnung}$$

Zad 65.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{T_1T_2} \times \vec{T_1T_3}|$$

$$\vec{T_1T_2} \times \vec{T_1T_3} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & 0 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$T_1T_2 = (x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1)$$

$$= \vec{P} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T_1T_3} = (x_3 - x_1, y_3 - y_1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |\vec{T_1T_2} \times \vec{T_1T_3}| = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{P}| \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & 1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad Q.E.D.$$

$\vec{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 - x_1 \\ y_1 - y_1 \end{pmatrix}$