(1,-1,1) = Th $2\left(\sqrt{x}-\frac{1}{2}\overline{w}\right)+3\overline{t}=$ $1\tilde{\omega} = \frac{1}{3}(3,0,1) = (1,0,\frac{1}{3})$ $\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{2} = (1, -2, 3) - (1, 0, \frac{1}{3}) = (0, -2, \frac{8}{3})$ $2(\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}\overline{\omega}) + 3\overline{+} = 2(0, -2, \frac{3}{3}) + 3(-1, 1, -2) =$ $=0,-4\left(\frac{16}{3}\right)+\left(-3,3,-6\right)^{2}$ V = (xx, x) (8) $\|\Delta\| = + / (\wedge^{\times})_{S} + (\wedge^{\times})_{S} + (\wedge^{\otimes})_{S}$ 10+ F11-11-12 = 15 - 10 = 15 (1-15) $\sqrt{1+t} = (1,-2,3) + (-1,1,-2) = (0,-1,1)$ $\| \overline{0} + \overline{1} \| = \sqrt{\overline{0}^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$ 11 w 11 = 1/32 + 02 + 12 = 510 し) Tu = 又が+ おも (1,-2,3) = x (3,0,1) + B (-1,1,-2) (1,-2,3)=(30,0,x)+(-3,3) $\left(1,-2,3\right)=\left(3\alpha-\beta,\beta,\alpha-2\beta\right)$ $\begin{cases} 1 = 3 \times - \beta \\ -2 = \beta \times \rightarrow \beta \end{cases} = 3 \times - (-2)$ $= 3 \left[3 = \alpha - 2 \right]$ (F) $3 = -\frac{1}{3} - 2(-2)$ No solisforem (L) E₃ => 2) A(3,1,-2) $B(2,\sqrt{2},0)$ $C(4,-\sqrt{2},\frac{1}{2})$ d(A,B) = |AB| AB = (2-3, 52-1, 0-(-2)) $\|AB\| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (52-1)^2 + 2^2}$ $\overline{AB} = (-1, \sqrt{2}-1, 2)$ 11 AB 1 = V 5 + (52) - 252 + 1 = V8 - 252 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_{A} + x_{C}}{2}, \frac{y_{A} + y_{C}}{2}, \frac{y_{A} + y_{C}}{2} \right)$ $P_{M}\left(\frac{4+3}{2},\frac{1+(-5z)}{2},-\frac{2+1/2}{2}\right)$ $e\left(4,-\sqrt{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ A (3,1,-2) $-1.\overline{BC} \rightarrow vector eon sentido controva en$ $\overline{BC} = (4-2, -52-52, 1/2) = (2, -252, 1/2)$ $||32|| = ||212|^2 + (-212)^2 +$ VERSOL -> VECTOR DE NORMA UNO" $V = \frac{7}{15c!} =$ 3) a = (1, 5, 5) t = 1 $t_{\bar{a}} = t(1,5z,-5z) = (t,t5z,-t5z)$ 11+ all = 17 + (+ 52) + (-+ 52)2 5=12+£.2 「ちょし」 「ちも」 「ちも」 「ちも」 3.b) 2(A,B) = 2 A(t,-t,z) B(1,1,1) $t = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - 5 \qquad t = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ d(A,B)=\\(\(\lambda\)+\(\lambda\)+\(\lambda\)2 2 = //1-32+2+1+2x+2+1 c) \pm en unitoria (=> ||x||=1 $=\pm (2,1,-2)$ (1,0,0) $\vec{a} = 2(-3) + 3(-3)$ $\vec{b} = 3(+3) - 2(-3)$ $\vec{b} = 3(+3) - 2(-3)$ マャッニ ランナド エーラ エーフ Producto Escalor. $\overline{u} = (ux, uy, us)$ $\overline{v} = (ux, uy, us)$ $\Delta = |a|$ 8 (20 + M/4 + M-x d) = 1. II. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 205 (12) = aexux + by by + bezux $\cos\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\alpha \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 3}{1}$ (a,v) = avccos (xxxx by xxx by xxxx by xxxxx by xxxx by xxxxx by xxxx by xxxxx by xxxx by xxxxx by xxxx by xxxx by xxxxx by xxxx by xxxx by xxxx by $||u|| \cdot ||v|| \cdot cor |u|v| = 0 \Rightarrow ||u|v|| = \frac{1}{2}$ 元、マーの(多な」で UNU son // -> Tu. 11711.

e iquel sentido -> - | re | R. R = || R| || R| || CODO = || W| $cos(a,b) = \frac{\overline{a.5}}{||a||.||b||} = \frac{3}{||5.||5|} \Rightarrow |a,b| = arcces \frac{3}{||5|}$ $(a,b) = 39^{\circ}$ (9)' 53''b) a.5 a = 3(-2) + 1 5 = -(-3)eoslaib) = \frac{a.5}{17.172} = \frac{1}{528} $(a,b) = 100^{\circ} 53^{\circ} 36^{\circ}$ $\overline{Q} = (2, -1, \frac{4}{3}) \qquad \overline{Q} = (-1, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3})$ $\overline{a}.\overline{b} = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{aib} = \overline{7}$ ||Proyu|| = | Tu. U| > Modulo & Norma del

||Proyu|| = | Tu. U| > veeta projection $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot (111) =$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ e) $P_{ry}\bar{a}=\bar{0}=(0,0,0)$

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