Вариан 24 Шицпи Андрей Амександрович

1) разнотением по второй ехроке

$$= -10(238 + 56 + 11) - 8(-187 + 104 + 18) + 3(77 + 182 + 1) + 6(121 + 252 - 8) = -3050 + 520 + 780 + 2190 = 440$$

2)
$$pos_{3}$$
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Т.К. матрица треугомьного вида, то ее определьтель равен произведению чисел на мавной диагонами

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -4 & -1 \\ 10 & -8 & -3 & 6 \\ -11 & 14 & 8 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & -13 & 17 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 11.5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{440}{299} \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-13) \cdot 11.5 \cdot (-\frac{440}{299}) = 440$$

a)
$$1 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 4 (7 + 15) - 5 (14 - 3) - 2 (-10 - 1) = 55$$

$$\Delta_{1} = \begin{vmatrix} 15 & 5 & -2 \\ -5 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 15 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 5 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ -30 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ -30 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 15 (7 + 15) - 5 (-35 + 90) - 2 (25 + 30) = -55$$

$$22 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 15 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & -30 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ -30 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 15 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -30 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \begin{vmatrix} -35 + 90 \\ -35 + 90 \end{vmatrix} - 15 (14 - 3) - 2(-60 + 5) = 165$$

$$\Delta_{3} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 & 15 \\ 2 & 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 4\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -5 & -30 \end{vmatrix} - 5\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -30 \end{vmatrix} + 15\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 4(-50 - 25) - 5(-60 + 5) + 15(-10 - 1) = -110$$

$$\chi = \frac{A_1}{A} = \frac{-55}{55} = -1$$
 $y = \frac{A_2}{A} = \frac{165}{55} = 3$ $z = \frac{A_3}{A} = -\frac{110}{55} = -2$

$$Z=-2$$
 $y+2=5$ $x+3,75+1=3,75$ $y=3$ $x=-1$

Tpobepra:

$$4 \cdot (-1) + 5 \cdot 3 - 2(-2) = -4 + 15 + 4 = 15$$

$$2(-1) + 3 + 3(-2) = -2 + 3 - 6 = -5$$

$$-1 - 5 \cdot 3 + 7(-2) = -1 - 15 - 14 = -30$$

(3)
$$A(3,2,-1)$$
 $B(-3,-1,1)$ $C(3,5,3)$, $D(3,3,0)$
 \overrightarrow{AB} , $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$, $|\overrightarrow$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} * \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{i} & \overrightarrow{j} & \overrightarrow{K} \\ -6 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \overrightarrow{i} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - \overrightarrow{j} \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + \overrightarrow{K} \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (-12-6)\vec{i} + (-24)\vec{j} + (-18)\vec{K} = -18\vec{i} + 24\vec{j} - 18\vec{K}$$

$$\widehat{AD} = 3i + 3j - 3i - 2j + \vec{k} = j + \vec{k}$$

$$V_{ABCD} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \left(-6 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \left(-6 \left(3 - 4 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 = 1$$

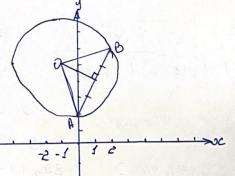
$$h_0 = \frac{3V_{ABCD}}{S_{CABC}} = \frac{3}{6\sqrt{34'}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{34'}} = \frac{\sqrt{34'}}{68}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OA}$$
, \overrightarrow{OB} - paguyes orpymmeru $\rightarrow |\overrightarrow{OA}| = |\overrightarrow{OB}| \rightarrow aOAB - plo$
 \overrightarrow{OA} , \overrightarrow{OB} - paguyes orpymmeru $\rightarrow |\overrightarrow{OA}| = |\overrightarrow{OB}| \rightarrow aOAB - plo$
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найдеш уравнение прешой через точку и вектор пориани

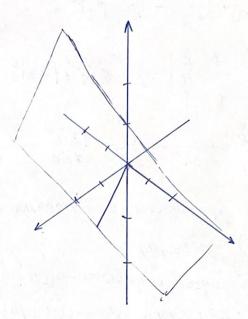
AB:
$$2(x-1)-1(y-4)=0$$

 $2x-2-y+4=0$
 $2x-y+2=0$



19 уравнение писькости через стрезки шисет вид: $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$, $z = \frac{2}{a}$, $z = \frac{2}{a}$, $z = \frac{2}{a}$. Т. в. писькость отсекает равные отрезки, то z = b = c: $z = \frac{y}{a} + \frac{z}{a} = 1$ (а z + y + z = a подставши z = a): z = a

$$\frac{\mathcal{X}}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{2}{1} \implies X = y = Z$$



6
$$M(3;0)$$
 $N(-1;2)$ $x-y+2=0$

$$|\vec{\mu0}| = |\vec{\nu0}| = R$$
 $(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 = R^2$

$$|\vec{\mu0}| = \sqrt{(3-x_0)^2 + y_0^2}$$
 $7.6. |\vec{\mu0}| = |\vec{\nu0}|$

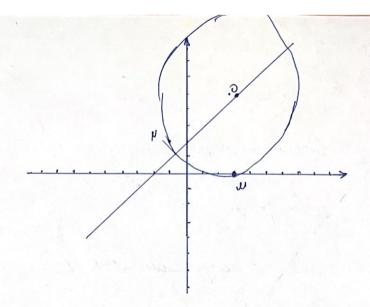
$$|\vec{\nu0}| = \sqrt{(-1-x_0)^2 + (2-y_0)^2}$$
 $(3-x_0)^2 + y_0^2 - (-1-x_0)^2 + (2-y_0)^2$

$$g - 6x_0 + x_0^2 + y_0^2 = 1 + 2x_0 + x_0^2 + 4 - 4y_0 + y_0^2$$

$$-3x_0 + 4y_0 + 4 = 0$$

$$x_0 - y_0 + x = 0$$

$$x_0 - y_0$$



 $x=x, \cos \varphi - g, \sin \varphi$ y = x, sing + y, sing

5(x, cosq-y, sinq)2+5(x, sinq+q, cosq)2+8(x, cosq-y, sinq Xx, sinq+y, cosq)+ +18 1/2 (x, cos (q-y, sing) + 18 1/2 (x, sing + y, cos (q) +27=0

5(x,2002,9-201,4,5in40014+4,25in24)+5(x,25in2+ex,4,5in40014+4,20024)+ +8 (x,2 singcosy-x,y,sin2y+x,y,cos2y-y,2 singcosy)+ 18/2 (x,cosy-y,siny)+ +18/2 (x, sing+9, cosy)+27=0

приравней козрашенто при х, у, к пущо, палучим:

-10 sing cosy + 10 singeosy - 85in24+8cos24 = 0

85in24=8cos24 1:8cos24 +94=1

tg y=±1 → siny=± 1/2 cos y=± 1/2

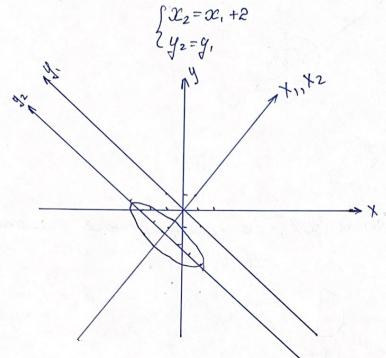
подставим значения синуса и посинува в дравнение привой $5\left(x_{1}^{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}-x_{1}y_{1}+y_{1}^{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\right)+5\left(x_{1}\cdot\frac{1}{2}+x_{1}y_{1}+y_{1}^{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\right)+8\left(x_{1}^{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}-x_{1}y_{1}\cdot\frac{1}{2}-y_{1}^{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\right)+$ + 18/2 (x, 1/2 - 9, 1/2) + 18/2 (x, 1/2 + 9, 1/2) +27=0 5x2+4x1+36x, +5y2-4y,2+27=0 9x2+36x, +y2+27=0 9(x2+4x,)+y2+27

видении помый гводраг. gfz,2+2.2.x, +4-4)+y,2+27=0

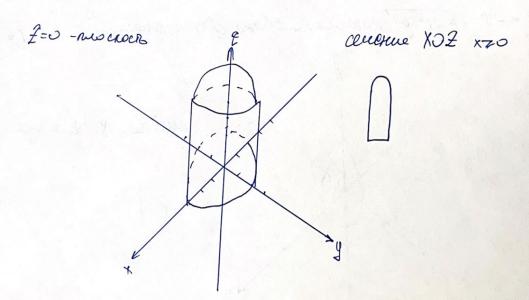
$$g(x,+2)-36+y,^2+27=0$$

 $g(x,+2)^2+y,^2-9=0$ $g(x,+2)^2+y,^2=9$ |:9

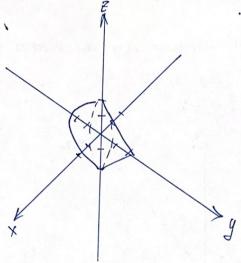
$$(\underline{x}_1 + \underline{z})^2 + \underline{y_1}^2 = 1$$
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(8) a) $x^2 + y^2 = 41 - 0$ repulsors, years (0;0), R = 2, 6 reportantible yumungs $\mathcal{Z} = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2 + 4}$ zametum, 400 300 beponent nanobuha coper C = 2 u amensemmen na 41



5) $y = -\sqrt{1-x^2-2^2}$ rebare nourburs expers cyentreum (0;0;0), f=2 $y = -\sqrt{x^2+2^2+2}$ -range c bepenunoù broune (0;2;0), burreny rour bgant 09



сечение XOZ, XZO -полуопручность с центрол (0;0;0), r=2

