§5. Vzájemná poloha dvou rovin

- V.5.1.: Věta o vzájemné poloze dvou rovin daných obecnými rovnicemi Nechť $\rho: ax + by +$ $cz + d = 0, \sigma : ex + fy + gz + h = 0$ jsou roviny. Pak platí:
 - $\rho = \sigma \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{R} : (a, d, ci, d) = k \cdot (e, f, g, d)$
 - $\rho \parallel \sigma \land \rho \neq \sigma \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{R} : (a, b, c) = k \cdot (e, f, q) \land d \neq k \cdot h$
 - $\rho \not \mid \sigma \Leftrightarrow \forall k \in \mathbb{R} : (a, b, c) \neq k \cdot (e, f, g).$
- Př: Určete vzájemnou polohu dvou rovin:

$$\rho: 2x + 3y + 4z + 5 = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{n_o} = (2; 3; 4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{n_{\sigma}} = (1; -1; -1)$$

vektory jsou lin. nezávislé: $\rho \not\parallel \sigma$

Určení průsečnice rovin ρ, σ (hledáme parametrickou rovnici přímky v E_3):

 $volíme z = t; t \in \mathbb{R}:$

$$2x + 3y + 4t + 5 = 0$$

$$x - y - t + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + t + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow 5x + t + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{5} - \frac{t}{5} \\ y = x - t + 1 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{5} - \frac{6}{5}t. \\ \text{Průsečnice: } \left\{ \left[-\frac{8}{5} - \frac{1}{5}t; -\frac{3}{5} - \frac{6}{5}t; t \right] | t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{array}$$

Prusecnice:
$$\left\{ \left[-\frac{z}{5} - \frac{z}{5}t; -\frac{z}{5} - \frac{z}{5}t; t \right] | t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

V.5.2.: Věta o vzájemné poloze dvou rovin daných parametrickými rovnicemi:

Nechť $\rho(A, \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}), \sigma(B, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l})$ jsou roviny. Pak platí:

- $\bullet \ \rho = \sigma \Leftrightarrow \dim \left\langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l} \right\rangle = 2 \wedge \dim \left\langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l}, \overrightarrow{AB} \right\rangle = 2 /$
- $\bullet \ \rho \parallel \sigma \wedge \rho \neq \sigma \Leftrightarrow \dim \left\langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l} \right\rangle = 2 \wedge \dim \left\langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} \right\rangle = 3$
- $\rho \not\parallel \sigma \Leftrightarrow \dim \langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l}, \overrightarrow{AB} \rangle = 3.$
- Určete vzájemnou polohu rovin ρ a σ : $\rho = \{[1+t_1+2t_2; 2t_1+3t_2; -2-2t_1+t_2]; t_1, t_2 \in$ Př:

$$\Rightarrow \rho(A = [1; 0; -2]; \overrightarrow{u} = (1; 2; -2); \overrightarrow{v} = (2; 3; 1))$$

$$\sigma = \{ [r_1; -3 + r_2; 1 + 4r_1 - r_2]; r_1, r_2 \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\sigma = \{ [r_1; -3 + r_2; 1 + 4r_1 - r_2]; r_1, r_2 \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(B = [0; -3; 1]; \vec{k} = (1; 0; 4); \vec{l} = (0; 1; -1))$$

$$\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} = (-1; -3; 3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\dim \langle \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v}, \overrightarrow{k}, \overrightarrow{l} \rangle = 3 \Rightarrow \text{roviny jsou různaběžné}.$

Rovnice průsečnice ρ , σ : – porovnání souřadnic ρ a σ :

$$1 + t_1 + 2t_2 = r_1$$

$$2t_1 + 3t_0 = +3 + r_2$$

$$-2 - 2t_1 + t_1 = 1 + 4r_1 - r_2$$

soustava 3 rovnic o 4 neznámých, po vyjádření z 2. a 3.rovnice $t = r_1 = t$, odsud a z 1. rovnice $t_1 = -1 - t$, $r_2 = t + 1$.

Dosazením do rovnice roviny ρ :

$$p = \{ [t; -2 + t; 3t] | t \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

182/19,20 Př:

Rozhodněte, jakou maji roviny vzájemnou polohu a určete průsečnice:

$$\rho$$
: $2x - 3y + z - 4 = 0$

$$\sigma : 4x + y - 5z + 3 = 0$$

$$\tau$$
 : $x + 2y - z + 1 = 0$

$$\varphi$$
: $-4x + 6y - 2z + 5 = 0$

$$\alpha : 3x - y - x + 5 = 0$$

$$\beta : x + y + z - 7 = 0$$

ρ a σ:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{-5+14a}{14};\frac{-11+7a}{7};a\right]:a\in\mathbb{R}\right\}$$

ρ a τ:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{5+1a}{7}; \frac{-6+3a}{7}; a \right\rceil : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

σ a τ:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{-5+9a}{7}; \frac{-1-1a}{7}; a \right] : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

 ρ a φ: $\overline{(2,-3,1)} = -\frac{1}{2}(-4,3,-2) \land -4 \cdot \frac{-1}{2} = -2 \neq 5$ Rovnoběžné.

• σ a φ :

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{-13+28a}{28}; \frac{-8+7a}{7}; a \right\rceil : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

τ a φ:

Nerovnoběžné:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ -4 & 6 & -2 & | & -5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 4 & -6 & 2 & | & 5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 14 & -6 & | & -9 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 & -1 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 14 & -6 & | & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{2+1a}{7}; \frac{-9+6a}{14}; a \right\rceil : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

ρ a α:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{-19+4a}{7}; \frac{-22+5a}{7}; a \right] : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Průsečnice:

$$P = \left\{ \left[\frac{-8 + 6a}{7}; \frac{11 + 11a}{7}; a \right] : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

• τ a α :

Nerovnoběžné:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 2 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 7 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 & -3 & | & -11 \\ 0 & 7 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{-11+3a}{7};\frac{2+2a}{7};a\right\rceil :a\in\mathbb{R}\right\}$$

Nerovnoběžné:
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 & -2 & | & -5 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & 2 & | & 5 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \\ 4 & -6 & 2 & | & 5 \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \\ 0 & -14 & 10 & | & 35 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & | & -5 \\ 0 & 14 & -10 & | & -35 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 42 & 0 & -24 & | & -105 \\ 0 & 14 & -10 & | & -35 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 0 & -8 & | & -35 \\ 0 & 14 & -10 & | & -35 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice

$$\left\{\left\lceil\frac{-35+8a}{14};\frac{-35+10a}{14};a\right\rceil:a\in\mathbb{R}\right\}$$

ρ a β:

Nerovnoběžné:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & -5 & -1 & | & -10 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & | & 10 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 4 & | & 25 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & | & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{25-4a}{5}; \frac{10-1a}{5}; a \right\rceil : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

σ a β:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{-10+6a}{3}; \frac{31-9a}{3}; a \right] : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

τ a β:

Nerovnobezne:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & | & 8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice:

$$\{[15-3a;-8+2a;a]:a\in\mathbb{R}\}$$

• $\varphi \neq \beta$:

Nerovnoběžné:
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 & -2 & | & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & 2 & | & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 4 & -6 & 2 & | & 5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & -10 & -2 & | & -23 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 & | & 23 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 & 8 & | & 47 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 & | & 23 \end{pmatrix}$$

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left\lceil \frac{47 - 8a}{10}; \frac{23 - 2a}{10}; a \right\rceil : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

• *α* a *β*:

Průsečnice:

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{1}{2}; \frac{13 - 2a}{2}; a \right] : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\begin{split} & \rho(A=[1,2,0], \overrightarrow{r}=(2,-1,1), \overrightarrow{s}=(-1,1,-1)) \\ & \sigma(B=[2,3,-1], \overrightarrow{t}=(-2,2,-2), \overrightarrow{u}=(2,-2,-2)) \\ & \tau(C=[4,3,2], \overrightarrow{m}=(-1,1,1), \overrightarrow{n}=(1,-2,-3)) \end{split}$$

Což mohu ekvivalentně převést na:

$$\rho(A = [1, 2, 0], \overrightarrow{r} = (2, -1, 1), \overrightarrow{s} = (1, -1, 1))$$

$$\sigma(B = [2, 3, -1], \overrightarrow{t} = (1, -1, 1), \overrightarrow{u} = (1, -1, -1))$$

$$\tau(C = [4, 3, 2], \overrightarrow{m} = (1, -1, -1), \overrightarrow{n} = (1, -2, -3))$$

$$\overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{BA}} = (-1, -1, 1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = (3, 1, 2)$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = (2, 0, 3)$$

Průsečnice:

Prusecince:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & | & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = 0 \land t \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow p = \{[2 - 2t; 3 + 2t; -1 - 2t] | t \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

•
$$\frac{\rho \text{ a } \tau:}{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1$$