

Over til Lin Alg

1.2.25 Ship 1 (0,4)
Ship 2 (39,14)

Ship 1 beveg seg i retning (3,4)
Ship 2 ———— (-12,5)

Ship 1 beveg seg i 15 knop
Ship 2 ———— 13 knop

$$s_1(t) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad s_1(t) = \vec{v}_0 + k t \vec{v}_1$$

Erst er ridsakeren her vi beveg oss

$$s_1(t+1) - s_1(t) = k(t+1)\vec{v}_1 - k t \vec{v}_1 = k \vec{v}_1$$

Så vil vi at $|k \vec{v}_1| = 15$ siden dette er farten.

$|\vec{v}_1| = 5$, så vi må sette $k=3$.

$$s_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot 3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9t \\ 4 + 12t \end{pmatrix}$$

Gjør for ship 2:

$$v_2 = (-12, 5) \quad \text{og} \quad |v_2| = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\text{og dermed} \quad s_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 39 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 39 - 12t \\ 14 + 5t \end{pmatrix}$$

Finnes nå de har samme x-koordinat:

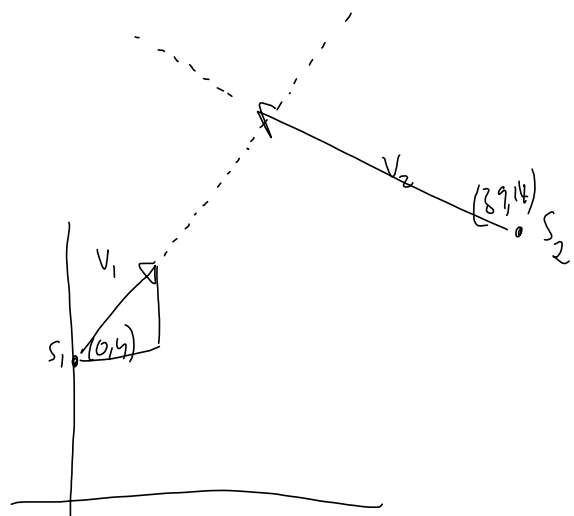
$$9t = 39 - 12t \Rightarrow 21t = 39 \Rightarrow t = \frac{13}{7}$$

Må sjekke om dette gir samme y-koordinat:

$$4 + 12t = 4 + 12 \cdot \frac{13}{7}$$

$$14 + 5t = 14 + 5 \cdot \frac{13}{7}$$

(Gjettelig, så shipene kolliderer)



Husk

$$|\vec{v}_1| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$(v) = (a, b)$$

13.4 (dropper pil over rekning)

V.a.

$$|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|^2 = |\vec{x}|^2 - 2 \operatorname{Re}(\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}) + |\vec{y}|^2$$

Hush $\vec{a} \in \mathbb{C}^n$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{|\vec{a}_1|^2 + |\vec{a}_2|^2 + \dots + |\vec{a}_n|^2}$$

✓

$$|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|^2 = |z_1 - y_1|^2 + |z_2 - y_2|^2 + \dots + |z_n - y_n|^2$$

Hush

$$|z|^2 = z \cdot \bar{z}$$

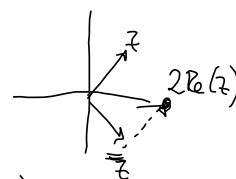
$\vec{x} = (z_1, \dots, z_n)$
 $\vec{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$

$$= (z_1 - y_1)(\bar{z}_1 - \bar{y}_1) + \dots$$

$$= z_1 \bar{z}_1 - z_1 \bar{y}_1 - y_1 \bar{z}_1 + y_1 \bar{y}_1 + \dots$$

$|z_1|^2$ $|y_1|^2$
 disse bidrar til $|\vec{x}|^2$ og $|\vec{y}|^2$

og $-z_1 \bar{y}_1 - y_1 \bar{z}_1$ Mekk: $\overline{z_1 \bar{y}_1} = \bar{z}_1 y_1$



$$a + \bar{a} = (a_1 + ia_2) + (a_1 - ia_2) = 2a_1 = 2\operatorname{Re}(a)$$

Så: $-z_1 \bar{y}_1 - y_1 \bar{z}_1 = -\operatorname{Re}(z_1 \bar{y}_1)$

Så når vi summerer dem får vi $-\operatorname{Re}(z_1 \bar{y}_1) - \operatorname{Re}(z_2 \bar{y}_2) - \dots$

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 $-\operatorname{Re}(z_1 \bar{y}_1 + z_2 \bar{y}_2 + \dots)$

//
 $-\operatorname{Re}(\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y})$

Hush

$$V \cdot W = v_1 \bar{w}_1 + v_2 \bar{w}_2 + \dots$$