





Flu (02/2/1/4) = (02/2; 02/2; 1); Flo (02/2; 17/4) = (-52.02; -0) $\frac{1}{N_2} = \frac{1}{52h} \frac{1}{542} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{52}{4} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ Verenos que anos le forman estos dos vectores Nn · No = // N// // Noll · 652 N1. No = (1;1; v2). (1/2; -1/2;0) = 0 = (0)2 =0 2= 11/2 E4) Determine KER de moners que las familias y3=Ax; x2+ Ky2=B2 sen ortoneles ec dif 1er fla: y3= Ax = 3y2y1= A = y3=3y2y1 x = 1 = 3 41 × ecd: 12 110: x2+ Ky=B2 D 2x+2Ky/=0 = $\times + KY_2Y = 0$ = $Y_2 = -\frac{\times}{KY}$ Se debe cumplir que: $\frac{1}{7} = -\frac{1}{72} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{3} = -\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{y}{3x} = \frac{K}{x}$ $\Rightarrow K = 1/3$

Th) Defina superficiely purporeover do use superficie. Analice $Si\ \tilde{A}(2,1,1)$ es purporeover do la superficie do ecuación: $\times = (M, M-N; N^2)$ on $(M,N) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ b) See to la recta normal en $\tilde{A} = (1,2,3)$ a la sup Z de ecuación $Z = 7 + X^2 + Gn$ $(X,17) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ Cel· (Ne la bositud del seomento AB Cro, siendo \tilde{B} el punto en que to intersecto al plano XY

(Mo; Mo - No; No) = (2,1,1) Mo = 2 No = 1

(Mo; Mo-No; No 1= (4/1, 1) Mo=2 No=1

= (2,1) = (1,1,0); = (0,1) = (0,-1;2)

5) $F(x,7,2) = x^2 + y - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{N} = \overline{V} F_{\pm}(2x;1;-1)$ $\overline{V}F(1,2,3) = (2;1;-1)$ rects round: $\overline{X} = \overline{A} + \lambda \overline{V} \Rightarrow$ $(x,y,z) = (1,2,3) + \lambda(2,1,-1)$

intersects at place x17 en: 2=0 =0 0=3-1= ==3

el punto de interse con en: (1,2,3)+3/2,1,-1)=(7,5;0)

distances AB = /(7-1)2+(5-2)2+(3-0)2 = V95