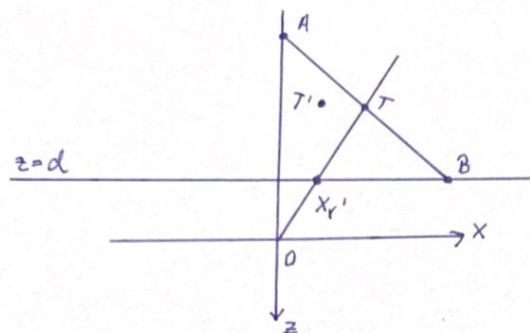


3) grafiki 3. zadatka 2. zadaka

$$x \mapsto \frac{d}{z} x \quad y \mapsto \frac{d}{z} y \quad z \mapsto z \quad T = (x, y, z), \quad z = d$$



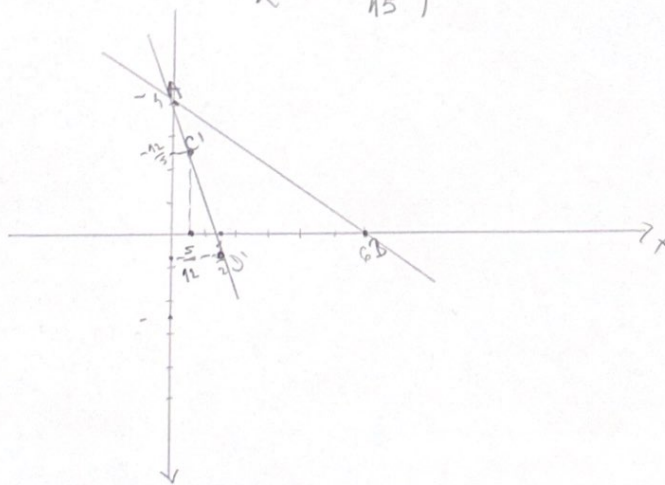
$$d = -1, \quad A = (0, 0, -1) \quad A = A' \\ B = (6, 0, 0) \quad B = B'$$

a) $C = \left(\frac{12}{5}, 0, -\frac{12}{5}\right), \quad D = \left(5, 0, -\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad C' = ? \quad D' = ?$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{12}{5} \mapsto \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{-12}} = \frac{5}{12}, \quad 0 \mapsto \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{-12}} \cdot 0 = 0, \quad -\frac{12}{5} \mapsto -\frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow C' = \left(\frac{5}{12}, 0, -\frac{12}{5}\right)$$

$$\bullet \quad 5 \mapsto \frac{-1}{\frac{-2}{3}} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad 0 \mapsto 0, \quad -\frac{2}{3} \mapsto -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow D' = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

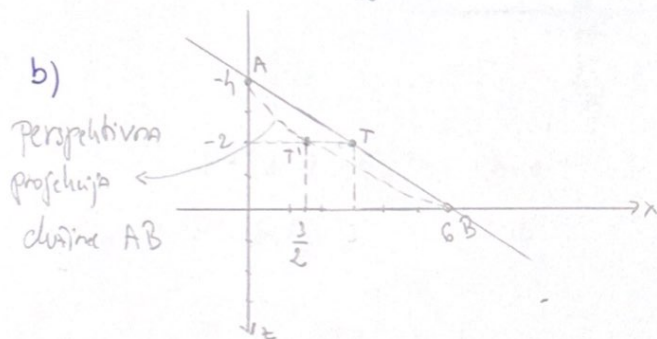
$$\vec{AB} = (6, 0, 1) \quad (B-A) \\ C'D' = \left(\frac{13}{2}, 0, \frac{26}{15}\right) \quad (D'-C')$$



Vektori su paralelni ako su kolinearni $\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ t.d. $\vec{a} = \lambda \cdot \vec{b}$

$$(6, 0, 4) = \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{13}{2}, 0, \frac{26}{15} \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6 = \lambda \cdot \frac{13}{2} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{12}{13} \\ 0 = \lambda \cdot 0 \\ 4 = \lambda \cdot \frac{26}{15} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{30}{13} \end{array} \right\} \neq \Rightarrow \text{vektori nisu kolinearni} \\ \rightarrow \text{nisu paralelni}$$



$$A = A' = (0, 0, -4)$$

$$B = B' = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$x_T = \frac{1}{2} (x_A + x_B) = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$x_T' = \frac{d}{z_A + z_B} (x_A + x_B) = \frac{-1}{-4} (0) = \frac{-0}{-4} = 0$$

$$y_T = \frac{1}{2} (y_A + y_B) = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0) = 0$$

$$y_T' = \frac{d}{z_A + z_B} (y_A + y_B) = \frac{-1}{-4} (0 + 0) = 0$$

$$z_T = \frac{1}{2} (z_A + z_B) = \frac{1}{2} (-4 + 0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-4) = -2$$

$$z_T' = \frac{1}{2} (z_A + z_B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-4) = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow T = (0, 0, -2)$$

$$\Rightarrow T' = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -2 \right)$$