

1. $r : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$C : r(t) = (r_1(t), r_2(t), r_3(t)) = (x, y, z)$$

$$r_1 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$r_2 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$r_3 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^2 + z^2 = 4 : \star \\ -x + y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

\star es un círculo con centro en $(0, 0)$ y radio $\sqrt{4} = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \text{en polares } \star : 2 \cos(t) + 2 \sin(t) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Propongo } \begin{cases} y = 2 \sin(t) \\ z = 2 \cos(t) \end{cases} : \star'$$

$$\text{Se que } -x + y + z = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Se que } x = y + z \stackrel{\star'}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$x = 2 \sin(t) + 2 \cos(t) \Rightarrow x = 2(\sin(t) + \cos(t)) : \star''$$

Por $\star' \wedge \star'' :$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2(\sin(t) + \cos(t)) \\ y = 2 \sin(t) \\ z = 2 \cos(t) \end{cases} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow C : r(t) = (2(\sin(t) + \cos(t)), 2 \sin(t), 2 \cos(t))$$

2. $P \in C \Leftrightarrow$

$$\exists k \in \mathbb{R} : r(k) = (2, 2, 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = 2(\sin(k) + \cos(k)) \\ 2 = 2 \sin(k) : \triangle \\ 0 = 2 \cos(k) : \diamond \end{cases} = C$$

$$\text{Por } \diamond : 2 \cos(k) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$k \in \frac{1}{2\pi}, \frac{3}{2\pi}$$

$$\text{Por } \triangle \wedge \diamond : 2 = 2 \sin(k) \Leftrightarrow 1 = \sin(k)$$

$$1 = \sin(k) \wedge k \in \frac{1}{2\pi}, \frac{3}{2\pi} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow r(1) = P \Rightarrow P \in C \square$$

$$L \text{ es la recta tangente de } C \Leftrightarrow z = \lambda \cdot r'(0) + P$$

$$\text{Al ser } r \text{ continua por ser funciones trigonométricas: } r'(t) = (2(\cos(t) - \sin(t)), 2 \cos(t), -2 \sin(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow r'(\frac{1}{2\pi}) = (-2, 0, -2)$$

$$\Rightarrow L : z = \lambda(-2, 0, -2) + (2, 2, 0)$$