## 1 118

$$\begin{split} \overrightarrow{CA} &= \overrightarrow{a}, \ \overrightarrow{CB} = \overrightarrow{b}, \ |\overrightarrow{b}| = 2, \ (\overrightarrow{a}, \overrightarrow{b})_e = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ |AB| &=?, \ m_B \perp l_C \\ \\ \overrightarrow{AB} &= \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BC}) = \frac{1}{2}(-\overrightarrow{AB} + (-\overrightarrow{CB})) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(-(\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a}) + (-\overrightarrow{b})) = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{a} - 2\overrightarrow{b}) \\ \overrightarrow{CL} &= \overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{AL} \\ \\ CL &= l_C, \ L \in AB \implies \frac{|AL|}{|LB|} = \frac{|CA|}{|CB|} = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}|}{|\overrightarrow{b}|} \\ &\Rightarrow |AL| = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}|} |AB| \\ &\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AL} = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}|} (\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a}) = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}|\overrightarrow{b} - |\overrightarrow{a}|\overrightarrow{a}}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}|} \\ \overrightarrow{CL} &= \overrightarrow{a} + \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b} - |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{a}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}|} = \frac{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + |\overrightarrow{b}|} \\ |\overrightarrow{b}| &= 2 \implies \overrightarrow{CL} = \frac{2\overrightarrow{a} + |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + 2} \\ m_B \perp l_C \implies \overrightarrow{BMCL} = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{a} - 2\overrightarrow{b}) \frac{2\overrightarrow{a} + |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b}|}{|\overrightarrow{a}| + 2} = 0 \mid 2(|\overrightarrow{a}| + 2) \\ (\overrightarrow{a} - 2\overrightarrow{b}) (2\overrightarrow{a} + |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b}|) &= 0 \\ 2|\overrightarrow{a}|^2 + |\overrightarrow{a}| |\overrightarrow{b}| |\cos(\overrightarrow{a}, \overrightarrow{b})_e = |\overrightarrow{a}| 2\frac{-1}{2} = -|\overrightarrow{a}| \\ 2|\overrightarrow{a}|^2 - |\overrightarrow{a}|^2 + 4|\overrightarrow{a}| = 0 \\ |\overrightarrow{a}|^2 - 4|\overrightarrow{a}| &= 0 \\ |\overrightarrow{a}| &= 0(|\overrightarrow{a}| - 4) = 0 \\ |\overrightarrow{a}| &= 0(|\overrightarrow{a}| - 4) =$$

= 4 + 8 + 16 = 28  $\implies |\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{28} = 2\sqrt{7} = |AB|$