Projecão de um vetor 2ª figura la figura: (T-0) = |w| - cos θ = [vi] bogo, temos que | cos 0 | = | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del> | | <del>|</del>  $\Rightarrow |\vec{w}| = |\vec{x}| |\cos \theta| = |\vec{x}| |\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\theta}|$ 

Obove ainda que

K >0 (=) cos0 >0 (=) vi. 3 >0

Portanto, a projecção vi de vi robre 3

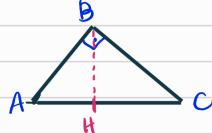
o' dada por regicas vi de vi abre 3

$$\overline{v} = \left( \frac{\overline{v} \cdot \overline{v}}{|\overline{v}|^2} \right) = \left( \frac{\overline{v} \cdot \overline{v}}{|\overline{v}|^2} \right) = \overline{v}$$

S

Enemplo: Déturmine a projection de 2= (2,3,4)

Enemplo: Já mostramos que o triângulo com tréstices A(5,1,5), B(4,3,2) e C(-3,-2,1) e' retangulo em B.



(a) Calcule a projeções do reter BÃ robre a hipotensisa AC.

(b) Determine H.

(a) 
$$BA = A - B = (5 - 4, 1 - 3, 5 - 2) = (1, -2, 3)$$

$$AC = C - A = (-3 - 5, -2 - 1, 1 - 5) = (-8, -3, -4)$$

$$PROJECT BA = (BA \cdot AC) AC$$

$$AC \cdot AC \cdot AC$$

$$= -8 + 6 - 12 \cdot (-8, -3, -4)$$

$$= -14 \cdot (-8, -3, -4)$$

a projectes de

$$19690$$
, mode  $H(a_1b_1c)$ ,

 $\overline{AH} = 14(-8,-3,-4)$ 
 $\overline{89}$ 

$$\Rightarrow H-A = \left(a-5, b-1, c-5\right) = \frac{14}{89} \left(-8,-3,-4\right)$$

$$= 3 \left( a-5, b-1, c-5 \right) = \left( -\frac{112}{89}, -\frac{42}{89}, -\frac{56}{89} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} = 5 \\ -5 \\ -1 \\ -42 \\ 89 \\ -5 \\ -56 \\ \hline 89 \\ -56 \\ \hline 89 \\ \end{array}$$

$$= 326$$

$$89 = -119 + 445 = 326$$

$$89 = 89$$

$$b = -42 + 1 = -42 + 89 = 47$$

$$89$$

$$C = -56 + 5 = -56 + 445 = 389$$
 $89$ 
 $89$ 
 $89$ 

Portanto, o ponto H l'

H (326, 47, 389).

89 89 //

$$\operatorname{proj}_{\mathfrak{F}} \mathcal{R} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R} \cdot \mathcal{F} \\ |\mathcal{F}|^2 \end{array} \right) \mathcal{F} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R} \cdot \mathcal{F} \\ |\mathcal{F}|^2 \end{array} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

Conviderando es retores ?; ? « R da boux canônica e II = (n.y, z)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{proj}_{\vec{x}} \vec{x} = (\vec{x}.\vec{x})\vec{x} \\
&= (x_1y_1y_2)(1_10_10)\vec{x} \\
&= (x_1+0+0)\vec{x} \\
&= x_1\vec{x}
\end{aligned}$$

lmalo gamente.