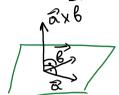
Bekropho u culcho stucno hpouzbeeltul Ha Bekropu

$$\overrightarrow{o} \times \overrightarrow{b} = \overrightarrow{c} :$$

 $\overrightarrow{c} \perp \overrightarrow{o} \mid \overrightarrow{c} \perp \overrightarrow{b}$



Chouctba,

1)
$$\overrightarrow{O} \times \overrightarrow{b} = -\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{O}$$

2)
$$(\overrightarrow{\alpha} + \overrightarrow{\theta}) \times \overrightarrow{c} = \overrightarrow{\alpha} \times \overrightarrow{c} + \overrightarrow{\theta} \times \overrightarrow{c}$$

3)
$$(\lambda.\vec{\alpha}) \times (\beta.\vec{\beta}) = \lambda.\beta.(\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta})$$

5)
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left($$

6)
$$\sin 4 \left(\overrightarrow{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{\beta} \right) = \frac{\left(\overrightarrow{\alpha} \times \overrightarrow{\beta} \right)}{\left(\overrightarrow{\alpha} \right) \left(\overrightarrow{\delta} \right)}$$

7) KoopgunaTho npegcialishe cnpamo OK(

$$\overrightarrow{a} (a_1, a_2, a_3) \qquad \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} (\begin{vmatrix} a_2 & a_3 \\ b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}) \begin{vmatrix} a_3 & a_4 \\ b_3 & b_1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_4 & b_2 \end{vmatrix})$$

$$\overrightarrow{1} (11) \qquad \overrightarrow{1} (11) \qquad \overrightarrow{1}$$

$$NC = |\overrightarrow{\alpha}_{x} \overrightarrow{\beta}|^{2} = |\overrightarrow{\alpha}_{1}^{2} |\overrightarrow{\beta}_{1}^{2} | |\overrightarrow{\alpha}_{1}^{2} | |\overrightarrow{\alpha}_{1}^{2} | |\overrightarrow{\alpha}_{1}^{2} | |$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{e}|^2 \left(\underbrace{1 - \omega_s^2 * (\vec{a}, \vec{b})}_{s \mid n^2 \neq (\vec{a}, \vec{b})} \right)$$

Choū crba!
L)
$$(\vec{c} \vec{b} \vec{c}) = (\vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{c}) = (\vec{c} \vec{c} \vec{d} \vec{b}) = -(\vec{b} \vec{d} \vec{c}) = -(\vec{c} \vec{b} \vec{d})$$

$$= -(\vec{d} \vec{c} \vec{b} \vec{c})$$

$$(\vec{\alpha} \ \vec{\theta} \ \vec{c}) = (\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\theta}) \cdot \vec{c} = -(\vec{\theta} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{c}) = -(\vec{\theta} \times \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

2)
$$(\vec{\alpha}_1 + \vec{\alpha}_2) \vec{k} \vec{c} = (\vec{\alpha}_1 \vec{k} \vec{c}) + (\vec{\alpha}_2 \vec{k} \vec{c})$$

3)
$$(\angle \overrightarrow{c}) \overrightarrow{b} \overrightarrow{c} = \angle (\overrightarrow{c} \overrightarrow{b} \overrightarrow{c})$$
 $(\overrightarrow{c} \overrightarrow{b} \overrightarrow{c}) = (\overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{b}) \overrightarrow{c} = 0$

$$(\vec{a}, \vec{e}, \vec{e$$

4)
$$(\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}) = 0 \iff \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \iff comnana Haphu$$

$$\overrightarrow{C} (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) \qquad (\overrightarrow{\alpha} \overrightarrow{R} \overrightarrow{C}) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \theta_1 & \theta_2 & \theta_3 \\ C_1 & C_2 & C_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{C} (c_1, c_2, c_3)$$

III Nuye Ha TPLIGUENHUIX & polhumon TA
$$A_{1}(x_{1}, y_{2}), A_{2}(x_{2}, y_{2}), A_{3}(x_{3}, y_{3})$$

$$S_{4}A_{3}A_{2}A_{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{c} x_{1} & y_{2} \\ x_{2} & y_{2} \end{array} \right]$$

IV Oбеш на Tetpalgrap

Da ce gokaxeire HDY, berropure à, B, E ga ca NH3 e RXB, BxZ, ZxZ veyo ga ca 1113.

T Heod xog umocs.

Umame, re à , b, c ca NH3. Tpublea ga gokoxem, re axB, Bxc, Exa ca 1 H3.

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} / \vec{b} / \vec{c}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} / \vec{b} / \vec{c}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \gamma \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) = \vec{0} / \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{d}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \beta$$

$$\beta.(\overrightarrow{a}\overrightarrow{b}\overrightarrow{a}) + \beta.(\overrightarrow{b}\overrightarrow{c}\overrightarrow{a}) + \beta.(\overrightarrow{b}\overrightarrow{c}) + \beta.(\overrightarrow{b}\overrightarrow{$$

$$\frac{\partial (\vec{x} \cdot \vec{k})}{\partial \vec{k}} + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$$

$$= > \xi = 0$$

$$\lambda \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$$

$$\lambda \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$$

$$\lambda \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$$

$$\lambda \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 0$$

$$\lambda \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) = \vec{k} \cdot \vec$$

L=B=X=0 => dxB, Bxc, cx a ca NH3.

I DOCTATE THOU

luame, re à x 6, 6 x 2, c'x à (a 1/13.

Tanblon gor goraxemire à, B, E> ca MH3.

Da gonychem npotubitoto, T.e. a, b, c ca 13.

Q, в и г са кошплонарни. => 3 равнини 1:

SXE LL

ア×マート

JL なx 5

=>るxg>,g>xc>,c>xc>

Ca KonuHeapHh =>

13-nporuboperue c y crobueto

=> Dony CKAHETO e lpemho. => à, b, c> ca 1H3.

Dage Hu ca Gerropute
$$\vec{\alpha}$$
 $u\vec{b}$, za kouto $|\vec{\alpha}|=2$, $|\vec{b}|=1$, $*(\vec{\alpha},\vec{b})=\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Da ce onpregent Helizbecten bekrop por or

$$\overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{p} = 2(\overrightarrow{e}.\overrightarrow{p}) = -\frac{L}{2}(\overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{e} \overrightarrow{p}) = 4$$

Pemerine: \$\overline{c}\$ ca \$\text{143}, \$\overline{d} \times \overline{b} \tau \overline{b} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{c} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{c}

$$\vec{p} = \lambda \cdot \vec{a} + \beta \cdot \vec{b} + \beta \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

$$\overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{p} = 4 \qquad \overrightarrow{p} \cdot \overrightarrow{a} = (\cancel{\lambda} \cdot \overrightarrow{a} + \cancel{\beta} \cdot \overrightarrow{b} + \cancel{\lambda} \cdot (\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b})) \cdot \overrightarrow{a} = 4$$

$$\cancel{\lambda} \cdot \overrightarrow{a} + \cancel{\beta} \cdot (\cancel{b} \cdot \overrightarrow{a}) + \cancel{\lambda} \cdot (\cancel{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}) \cdot \cancel{a} = 4$$

$$\cancel{\lambda} \cdot \overrightarrow{a} + \cancel{\beta} \cdot (\cancel{b} \cdot \overrightarrow{a}) + \cancel{\lambda} \cdot (\cancel{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}) \cdot \overrightarrow{a} = 4$$

$$2(\overrightarrow{b}.\overrightarrow{p}) = 4 \qquad \overrightarrow{p}.\overrightarrow{b} = 2$$

$$(\lambda.\overrightarrow{a} + \beta.\overrightarrow{b} + \lambda.(\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b})).\overrightarrow{b} = 2$$

$$\lambda.\overrightarrow{a}.\overrightarrow{b} + \beta.\overrightarrow{b}^{2} + \lambda.(\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b})) = 2 \implies \beta = 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \vec{p}) = 4 \qquad (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \vec{p}) = -8$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{p} = -8$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = -8$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = -8$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 = -8$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 = -8$$

$$\vec{p} = \vec{\alpha} + 2\vec{\theta} - 2(\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\theta})$$