## Уравнения на права в равнината П част

I Ypabhehug ha Ernononobguyu ha Ernu Mettigy gle npabu. !l.

an6 = 7.5 an6

 $6 | \vec{6} | \vec{6} | \vec{6}_{1} = \frac{\vec{6}}{|\vec{6}|}$   $e_{1} \begin{cases} Z_{7}.S \\ ||(\vec{\alpha}_{1} + \vec{6}_{1})| \end{cases}$   $e_{2} : \begin{cases} Z_{7}.S \\ ||(\vec{\alpha}_{1} - \vec{6}_{1})| \end{cases}$ 

To The series of the series o

le Ernon. Ha octipus ErEN MY aub le e Ernon. Ha TENUS EFEN MIY aub

AKO  $(\vec{a}_1, \vec{b}_1) \angle O$ , TO  $\angle (\vec{a}_1, \vec{b}_1)$  e TEN. TO TABA e to Tonon. Ha tonug to the MIY and e to Tonon. Ha ocmpus to the MIY and

1 3ag. OKC 
$$K = 0xy^{-2}$$

a:  $3x - 4y + 5 = 0$  Aa ce hamepat ypabhehusi  $6: 4x - 3y - 5 = 0$  Ha convenionabayunte  $e_{1}$   $e_{2}$  Ha to nononabayunte  $e_{1}$   $e_{2}$  Ha convenionabayunte  $e_{1}$   $e_{2}$  Ha to nononabayunta Ha catop  $e_{1}$   $e_{2}$   $e_{3}$   $e_{4}$   $e_{4}$   $e_{5}$   $e_{4}$   $e_{5}$   $e_{4}$   $e_{5}$   $e_{5}$   $e_{4}$   $e_{5}$   $e_{$ 

(2 -> TEN

$$\alpha: x-3y=0$$

$$6: 3x-y+8=0.$$

9: A. 
$$X + B. Y + C = 0$$
 =>  $\overrightarrow{Ng}(A,B)$   
 $(A,B) \neq (0,0)$   $|\overrightarrow{Ng}| = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ 

$$\vec{N}_1 = \frac{\vec{N}_g}{|\vec{N}_g|} \implies \vec{N}_1 \left( \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \right)$$

$$g: \frac{A.x+B.y+C}{\sqrt{A^2+B^2}}=0$$
 - HOPMANHO YPABHEHUE HA  $g$ 

$$\overline{MM_0} = \overline{S} \cdot \overline{V_1}$$
 $\overline{S}(M_0, g) = \frac{A \cdot x_0 + Bx + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$ 
Ophertuparo Resotosique

$$MM_0 = 5. V_1$$

$$5(M_0,g) = \frac{A.x_0 + B_8 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$
ophertuparo pasatogime

$$\frac{1}{g}$$
  $\frac{1}{m}$ 

om Mogo g

II н. Уравнения на ъглополовящи чрез норнални уравнения на правите а и в:

a: 
$$\frac{A_2 \times + B_1 \times + C_1}{\sqrt{A_1^2 + B_1^2}} = 0$$
;  $6: \frac{A_2 \cdot X + B_2 \cdot Y + C_2}{\sqrt{A_2^2 + B_2^2}} = 0$ 

$$|\delta(M,\alpha)| = |\delta(M,\beta)|$$

$$\delta(M,\alpha) = \pm \delta(M,6)$$

$$\ell_{1,2}: \delta(M,a) + \delta(M,6) = 0$$

Mpunep: 1 sag.

a: 
$$3x - 4y + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \delta u y 0 => a: \frac{3.x - 4y + 5}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}} = 0$$

6: 
$$4x-3y-5=0-\delta uy => 6: \frac{4x-3y-5}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}=0$$

$$\ell_{1,2}: \frac{3x-4y+5}{5} + \frac{4x-3y-5}{5} = 0$$

$$\ell_1(-): -\frac{X-Y+10}{5} = 0 / (-5) = 2 \quad \ell_1: X+Y-10 = 0$$

$$\ell_2(+)$$
:  $\frac{7x-7y}{5}=01.\frac{5}{7}=>$   $\ell_2$ :  $x-y=0$ 

Този начин може да се използва за прави в равнината и равнини в пространството.

A(1,2), B(-1,3), C(5,4)

Да се намери уравнение на ъглополовящата на вътрешния ъгъл при А на ДАВС.

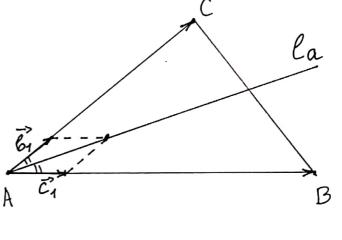
Pemerne:

la - търсената ъглополовяща

la Z A

la 11 (61+01):

$$\vec{e}_1 = \frac{\vec{AC}}{\vec{ACI}}$$
,  $\vec{c}_1 = \frac{\vec{AB}}{\vec{ABI}}$ 



$$\vec{AC}(4,2) \Rightarrow |\vec{AC}| = \sqrt{20} = 2.\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \vec{C}_1\left(\frac{4}{2.\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{2.\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

$$\vec{AB}(-2,1) \Rightarrow |\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \vec{C}_1\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \vec{C}_1\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

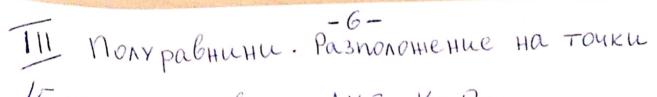
$$=> \vec{6}_1 + \vec{c}_1 (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}})$$

$$e_{A} \begin{cases} Z A(1,2) \\ 11 \bar{e}_{2}^{2}(0,1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underbrace{/e_{A} : X = 1}_{*}$$

4 3ag. (Ynpathhethue) A(1,-2), B(2,0), C(-3, 4).

Да се намерят координатите на щентъра и дълнинста на радиха на вписаната в В АВС окрънност.

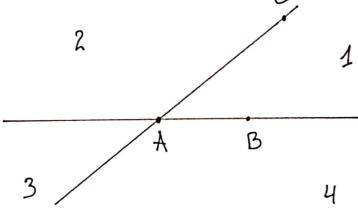
Omr;  $\tau. O_1(1, -\frac{1}{3}), z = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ 



$$15 3aq$$
. npousbontha AKC K=Dxy A(2,-2), B(1,3), C(5,4)

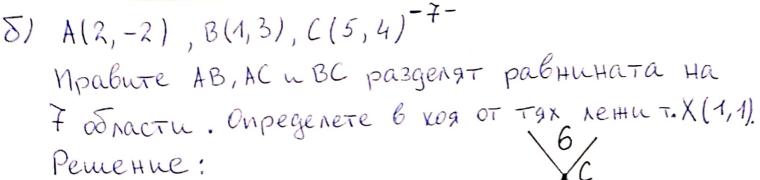
- а) правите АВ и АС разделят равнината на 4 области, означени с 1,2,3и4. Определете в ход от тези области лени т. S (6,5).
  - (!) Hamepere no egha Touka 666 begka ot oбract.
    Pennethue:

1) Mumem oбщи уравнения на AB n AC

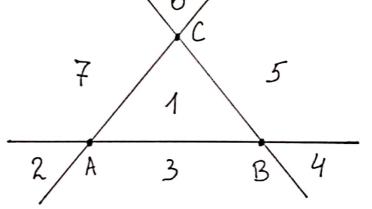


$$\ell_{AB} = 5x + y - 8 \Rightarrow \ell_{AB}(S) = 5.6 + 5 - 8 = 27 + 0 \Rightarrow 52 AB$$
  
 $\ell_{AC} = 2x - y - 6 \Rightarrow \ell_{AC}(S) = 2.6 - 5 - 6 = 1 + 0 \Rightarrow 52 AC$ 

3) Pastn. npabata AB u Toyku CuS  $\mathcal{L}_{AB}(C).\ \mathcal{L}_{AB}(S) = (5.5+4-8).27 > D => CuS ca$ or egha nonypabhuha cnp. AB =>  $S \in I$  unu  $S \in 2$ 



1) 
$$AB: 5x + y - 8 = 0$$
  
 $AC: 2x - y - 6 = 0$   
 $BC: X - 4y + 11 = 0$ 



2) AB u Touku Cu X  

$$\ell_{AB}(C)$$
.  $\ell_{AB}(X) = (5.5+4-8).(5.1+1-8) = 21.(-2) < 0 => 
=> S ∈ 2, 3, 4$ 

3) AC in Tourch Bin X 
$$\ell_{AC}(B)$$
,  $\ell_{AC}(X) = (2.1-3-6).(2.1-1-6)=(-7).(-5)=>$   $=> S \in 3, 4$