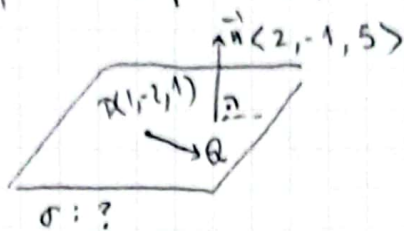
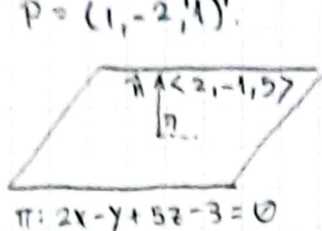


# Atividade 4

- ① Ache a equação do plano paralelo ao plano  $2x - y + 5z - 3 = 0$  e que passa por  $P = (1, -2, 1)$ .



$$\vec{QP} = \langle x-1, y+2, z-1 \rangle$$

Se  $\pi$  e  $\sigma$ , são paralelos, então  $\vec{QP} \cdot \vec{n} = 0$

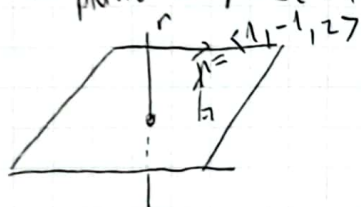
$$\vec{QP} \cdot \vec{n} = 0$$

$$\langle x-1, y+2, z-1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -1, 5 \rangle = 0$$

$$2x - 2 - y - 2 + 5z - 5 = 0$$

$$\sigma: 2x - y + 5z - 9 = 0$$

- ② Encontre as equações da reta que passa pelo ponto  $A(1, 2, 1)$  e é perpendicular ao plano  $x - y + 2z - 1 = 0$ .



$$\frac{x - x_0}{v_1} = \frac{y - y_0}{v_2} = \frac{z - z_0}{v_3}$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{1} = \frac{y - 2}{-1} = \frac{z - 1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2(x - 1) = z - 1 \\ 2(y - 2) = -1(z - 1) \\ 2x - 2 = z - 1 \\ 2y - 4 = 1 - z \end{cases}$$

Logo:

$$\boxed{x = \frac{z + 1}{2} \text{ e } y = \frac{-z + 5}{2}}$$

- ③ Ache equações da reta que passa pelo ponto  $P = (1, 0, 1)$  e é paralela aos planos  $2x + 3y + z + 1 = 0$  e  $x - y + z = 0$ .

$$\vec{n}_1 = \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle; \vec{n}_2 = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{i) } r(x) = (1, 0, 1) + \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle \cdot x$$

$$\text{ii) } r(x) = (1, 0, 1) + \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot x$$

④ Considere as retas  $(x, y, z) = t(1, 2, -3)$  e  $(x, y, z) = (0, 1, 2) + s(2, 4, -6)$ .  
Encontre a equação geral do plano que contém estas duas retas.

$$\begin{array}{l} r_1: \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t \\ y = 2t \\ z = -3t \end{array} \right. \end{array} \quad \text{e} \quad \begin{array}{l} r_2: \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = s \cdot 2 \\ y = 1 + s \cdot 4 \\ z = 2 - 6 \cdot s \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{-3} \quad \text{e} \quad \frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-1}{4} = \frac{z-2}{-6}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle \quad \text{e} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \langle 2, 4, -6 \rangle$$

$$\text{Dado } A = (0, 0, 0) \in r_1 \quad \text{e} \quad B = (0, 1, 2) \in r_2$$

$$\vec{AB} = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$$

∴

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{v}_1 = \vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 4\vec{k} = \langle -3, 2, -4 \rangle$$

∴

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$$-3x + 2y - 4z + d = 0$$

$$\text{Substituindo em } A(0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow d = 0$$

∴

$$\boxed{\pi: -3x + 2y - 4z = 0}$$