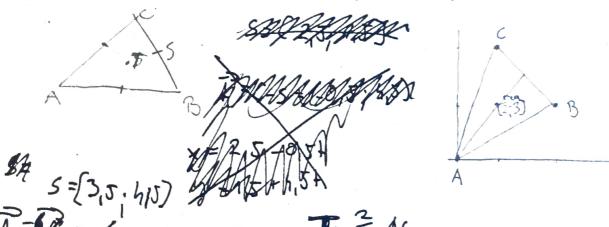
P=: Urtil palain. Logj. griTmly AB; A[2;1],
$$B[3;3)$$
 $\overline{AB} = (3-2;3-1) = (1;2)$
 $x = 2+t$
 $y = 1+2t$

pri DABC; nojeh livisti, A[0,0], B[5;3], C[2;6]



$$x = 0 + 3.7 +$$
 $y = 0 + 4.5 +$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}.5.5 = \frac{2}{3}$
 $y = 0 + 4.5 +$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}.5.5 = \frac{2}{3}$
 $y = 0 + 4.5 +$
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 $y = 0 + 4.5 +$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}.5.5 = \frac{2}{3}$

pi. obeeva ree primby AB; A[3;17, B[1;2]:

$$AB = (-2, 1)$$

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```
pri obcené see primy: x=3-2+; y=2++
          x=3-21
                     [3;2]
          5 = 2++ (-2;1)
       =>(1;2) => x+2g+c=0
                   3+9+c=0
pi: oberné kce jiewly: x=1, 5=2++
        [1;2]
        (0,1) \Rightarrow (1,0) \rightarrow +c=0 \Rightarrow +1=0
pi: offen par. we girany x-3y-9=0
              [7;1], [17;3]
      ~= (6;2) x=7+6+
                 M=1+2+
1: P(3; J), Q[2,1), T=(1,2), 7=(3,6) .... Ap(P, T) 11 q(Q, T)?
Jon Molosni?
                        2=3+1 1M=J+21
            x = 3+ +
                         +=-7 -4=2+
            7=5+2+
pi: P(2;-1], N=(1;2), Q(0;-1), N=(1;1) --- (P;N) a q(Q;N) vsaj. pol.:
       - nejoon 11
      > présecté =?
                                    -4x+7 +C=0
                   -2x +3+C=0
                    - h - 1+c=0
                                      0-2+6=0
                    -2 x + rg +5=0
                                     -x+y+2=0
                           -2×+1+5=-x+1+2
                                                  -3+3+2=0
                              -2×+5=-×+2
```

præscith

```
PF: p(P; ) = q(Q; ), P(-1:0), Q(3:5] = (1:2), = (3:6) ... NZaj. pol:
          rosuobisme
                   3=-1++ J=21
    p: x = -1++
                   1=4 ne
                   -> roundismi rusul
 pr: p(P; ii) = q(Q; iv), P[1; 2], Q[-1;6], ii=(1;-2), iv=(-2;4), vraj. pol:
        (1-2) x=1+1 -1= 1+ 6=2-2+ 5=2-2+ 5=2-2+ 5=2-2+ 1=-2 and 3=10 to to the
pr: 1207, pol. x+2y-1=0 a 3x+6y=2
             roundirme ... obviously ...
         [1:0] => 3.1+0=2 => nejsou lotosné
př: 125, pol. x-J-1=0 a 3x+3y-6=0, příp. premetk:
        (1;-1) \Rightarrow (7;1) (3;3) \Rightarrow (-3;3)
           EMA SHABSHAYS
                                             x=7+1
               x=3+1 3(3+1)+3,-6=0
                                              x=3.
                         3y + 3 + 3y - 6 = 0
6y = 6.3
                                           =)[3/2]
pr: 100j. pol. x-23+5=0 a x=3-21; 3=2+1.
                                     x=3-2.1=1
                                      5=2+1=3
          做(3-2+)-2(2++)+5=0
                                       =>[1:3]
                              +=7
            3-21-4-21+5=0
```

-4+=-5+1-3 -4+=-4

in
$$P, q, p: A[2,0], B[1,6], q: 2-7+70, odely la=?$$

$$cos f = \frac{|u_N|}{|u_N| |u_N|} \qquad \overrightarrow{AB} = (-1,6) \qquad \overrightarrow{m} = (2,-1) \Rightarrow (1,2)$$

$$u_N = -1.1 + 2.6 = 10$$

$$|u_N| = \sqrt{1.72} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$v = \sqrt{1.72} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$cos f = \frac{10}{5.5.3} = \frac{10}{36.0138.50}$$

$$pr: P, q, p: -1 = \frac{10}{3.5} = \frac{10}{36.0138.50}$$

$$cos f = \frac{|u_N|}{|u_N|} = \frac{3.5 \times 10.0}{|v_N|} = \frac{10}{50.0125} \qquad f = 10.0266 \cdot 1.821$$

$$pr: Nodalens f body A[-1,5] od portuly p: 3 = 10.0200$$

$$|v_N| = \frac{|u_N|}{|v_N|} = \frac{10}{50.0125} \qquad \frac{10}{50.0125} = \frac{10}{50.0125} =$$

pr: Nodaleursh body A (-1:55 od portuly p: 3xty-2=0

[Tol =
$$\frac{|awm_4 + bw_2 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|3(-1) + 4 \cdot 5\cancel{2} - 2|}{\sqrt{63}} = \frac{|15|}{5} = 3$$

pr: primba AB, A[0;3], B[6;0), peram. robecut re, smerine. a visal. to: B. A = (A)(A) => (4)(A) 3×+6y+c=0 = + = 1