

pr: myjádat parametricky

$$x - 3\gamma - 4 = 0$$

$$M = (1; -3)$$

~~M~~

$$m = (3; 1)$$

$$x = ?:$$

$$1 - 3\gamma - 4 = 0$$

$$-3\gamma = 3$$

$$\gamma = -1$$

$$x = A + t \cdot \vec{u}$$

~~zde~~

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x = 1 + 3t \\ \gamma = -1 + t \end{array} \right|$$

$$2 - 3\gamma - 4 = 0$$

$$-2 - 3\gamma = 0$$

$$-2 = 3\gamma$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$RBM \quad 2 = 1 + 3t \quad -\frac{2}{3} = -1 + t$$

$$1 = 3t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = t$$

pr: $P[3; T]$, $Q[2; 1]$, $\vec{u} = (1; 2)$, $\vec{v} = (3; 6)$

$p(P; \vec{u})$, $q(Q; \vec{v})$ - jsou rovnoběžné?

$$\vec{u} \cdot k = \vec{v} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{ano}}$$

- jsou rovnoběžné?

$$P \in q \vee Q \in P$$

$$x = A + t \cdot \vec{u} \Rightarrow Q[2; 1]$$

$$p: \begin{aligned} x &= 3 + t \cdot 1 \\ \gamma &= 5 + t \cdot 2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} 2 &= 3 + t & t &= 1 \\ 1 &= 5 + 2t & t &= -2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{nejsou}}$$

pr: $p(P; \vec{u})$, $q(Q; \vec{v})$, $P[2; -1]$, $u = (1; 2)$, $Q = [0; -2]$, $\vec{v} = (1; 1)$

- určit rovnoběžnost poloh, popř. průsečík

$$p: \begin{aligned} x &= 2 + t \\ \gamma &= -1 + 2t \end{aligned}$$

$$q: \begin{aligned} x &= 1 + s \\ \gamma &= -2 + 1 + s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 + t = s \\ -1 + 2t = -2 + s \end{array}$$

$$p: \begin{aligned} x &= 2 + 1 = 3 \\ \gamma &= -1 + 2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$q: \begin{aligned} x &= 3 \\ \gamma &= -2 + 3 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-1 + 2t = -2 + 2 + t$$

$$-1 + 2 - 2 = -2 + 2 + t$$

$$-1 = -1 + t$$

$$t = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 2 + 1 = s$$

$$s = 3$$

\rightarrow průsečík $[3; 1]$

pr: Rovina, param. nej. na obecnou rovini:

$$x = 2 + 2t - s$$

$$y = 3 - t + 3s$$

$$z = -1 - 2t - s$$

$$\Rightarrow A[2; 3; -1]$$

$$\vec{u} = (2; -1; -2)$$

$$\vec{v} = (-1; 3; -1)$$

$$x = A + s \cdot \vec{u} + t \cdot \vec{v}$$

$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$... normálový vektor

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (1 \cdot (-1) - (-2) \cdot 3; 2 \cdot (-1) - (-2) \cdot (-1); 2 \cdot 3 - (-1) \cdot (-1)) =$$

$$= (1+6; -2-2; 6-1) = (7; 4; 5)$$

↓

$$7x + 4y + 5z + d = 0$$

$$A: 3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot (-1) + d = 0$$

$$21 + d = 0$$

$$d = -21$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{7x + 4y + 5z - 21 = 0}}$$

pr: primita AB , kde má m- bod P? $A[1; 1]$, $B[5; -3]$, ~~P(-3; 5)~~

$$X = A + t \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$\vec{w} = AB = B - A = (5-1; -3-1) = (4; -4)$$

$$x = 1 + 4t \quad -3 = 1 + 4t \Rightarrow t = -1$$

$$y = 1 - 4t \quad \Rightarrow t = 1 - 4t \Rightarrow t = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{kde}}}$$

pr: obecná re. primita, $A[3; 1]$, $B[7; 2]$

$$x + 2y + c = 0$$

$$AB = B - A = (7-3; 2-1) = (4; 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{w} = (1; 2)$$

↓

$$x + 2y + c = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 + c = 0 \Rightarrow x + 2y - 5 = 0$$

$$c = -5$$

pr: nejít obecnou re. primita $x = 3 - 2t$

$$y = 2 + t$$

$$A[3; 2]$$

$$\vec{w} = (-2; 1) \Rightarrow \vec{m} = (1; 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2y + c = 0$$

$$3 + 2 \cdot 2 + c = 0$$

$$c = -7 \Rightarrow x + 2y - 7 = 0$$

pr: Nájdí param. myj. průměr AB, A[2;3;-1], B[0;-1;5]

$$x = \cancel{A} + t \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = AB = B - A = [0-2; -1-3; 5-1] = [-2; -4; 4]$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - 2t \\ y = 3 - 4t \\ z = -1 + 4t \end{cases}$$

pr: Lety body A, B, C na řadu průměr - A[7;7;-2], B[2;3;0], C[0;2;-3]

$$\vec{v} = AB = B - A = [2-7; 3-7; 0+2] = [-5; -4; 2]$$

$$x = 7 + t$$

$$0 = 7 + t \Rightarrow t = -7$$

$$y = 7 - 4t$$

$$7 = 7 - 4 \cdot (-7) \Rightarrow 1$$

$$z = -2 + 2t$$

$$-2 = -2 + 2 \cdot (-7) = -14 \times \underline{\text{nelení}}$$

pr: Prevez obecnou rovnici roviny $Tx + 8y - 6z + M = 0$ na param.

\rightarrow potřebujete body 1 body a 2 vektory // nemané jak
nebo 3 body

$$\text{nába } x=3; y=5:$$

$$T \cdot 3 - 8 \cdot 5 - 6z + M = 0$$

$$7T - 32 + M = 6z$$

$$z = -1$$

$$A[3;5;-1]$$

$$x=2; y=1:$$

$$T \cdot 2 - 8 \cdot 1 - 6z + M = 0$$

$$2T - 8 + M = 6z$$

$$x=1; y=2:$$

$$T \cdot 1 - 8 \cdot 2 - 6z + M = 0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$B[2;1; \frac{13}{6}]$$

$$C[1;2;0]$$

param. myj:

$$x = A + s\vec{u} + t\vec{v}$$

$$AB = \vec{v} = B - A = (2-3; 1-5; \frac{13}{6}+1) = (-1; -4; \frac{19}{6})$$

$$AC = \vec{w} = C - A = (1-3; 2-5; 0+1) = (-2; -3; 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 + s \cdot (-1) + t \cdot (-2) \\ y = 5 + s \cdot (-4) + t \cdot (-3) \\ z = -1 + s \cdot (\frac{19}{6}) + t \cdot 1 \end{cases}$$

příklad: \rightarrow obecná rovina

$$A[2; -2; 1]$$

$$B[1; -1; 2]$$

$$C[0; 0; 1]$$

\rightarrow normálový vektor - vektorový součin $AB \times AC$

$$\vec{u} = AB = (1-2; -1-(-2); 1-1) = (1; 1; 0)$$

$$\vec{v} = AC = (0-2; 0-(-2); 1-1) = (-2; 2; 0)$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (1, 0, -2) \times (1, 0, 3) = (1 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot (-2); 1 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot (-2); 1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 1) = (-6; 6; 0)$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (-6; 6; 0) \Rightarrow -6x - 6y + 0z + d = 0$$

$$-6 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot (-2) + 0 \cdot 1 + d = 0$$

$$-12 + 12 + 0 + d = 0$$

$$d = 0$$

příklad: Určit parametry roviny ABC; $A[0; 2; 1]$, $B[-1; 3; 2]$, $C[1; -1; 3]$

$$\vec{u} = AB = B-A = (-1-0; 3-2; 2-1) = (-1; 1; 1)$$

$$\vec{v} = AC = C-A = (1-0; -1-2; 3-1) = (1; -3; 2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 + s \cdot (-1) + t \cdot 1 \\ y = 2 + s \cdot 1 + t \cdot (-3) \\ z = 1 + s \cdot 1 + t \cdot 2 \end{cases}$$

příklad: Určit koeficienty rovnice, kde $A[2; 1; 5]$, $B[2; -1; 2]$, $\vec{u} = (1; 3; 3)$

$$\vec{v} = AB = B-A = (2-2; -1-1; 2-5) = (0; -2; -3)$$

$$x = 2 + s \cdot 1 + t \cdot 0$$

$$3 = 2 + s \rightarrow s = 1$$

$$y = 1 + s \cdot 3 + t \cdot (-2)$$

$$2 = 1 + 3s - 2t \rightarrow 2 = 1 + 3 - 2t$$

$$z = 5 + s \cdot 3 + t \cdot (-3)$$

$$0 = 5 + 3s - 3t \rightarrow -2 = -2t$$

$$t = 1$$

↓

$$0 = 5 + 3 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1$$

\rightarrow nesplň

pří: nezávislá položka, resp. průsečík:

$$p: x+2y-1=0$$

$$q: 3x+6y=2$$

$$\vec{m}_p = (1; 2)$$

$$\vec{m}_q = (3; 6)$$

rovnoběžné, nekoložné (protože koeficient)

pří: nezávislá položka, resp. průsečík:

$$p: x-y-1=0$$

$$q: 3x+3y-6=0$$

$$\vec{m}_p = (1; -1)$$

$$\vec{m}_q = (3; 3) \rightarrow \text{majou rovnoběžný}$$

průsečík:

$$x-y-1=0$$

$$3x+3y-6=0$$

$$x = 1+y$$

$$3(1+y)+3y-6=0$$

$$3+3y+3y-6=0$$

$$6y=3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2} - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

pří: nezávislá položka resp. průsečík: $p(P; \vec{u})$; $q(Q; \vec{v})$

$$P[7; 2], Q[-1; 6], \vec{u} = (1; -2), \vec{v} = (-2; 4)$$

$$p: x = 1+t$$

$$q: x = 7-2s$$

$$y = 2-2t$$

$$y = 6+4s$$

$$1+t = 7-2s$$

$$2-2t = 6+4s$$

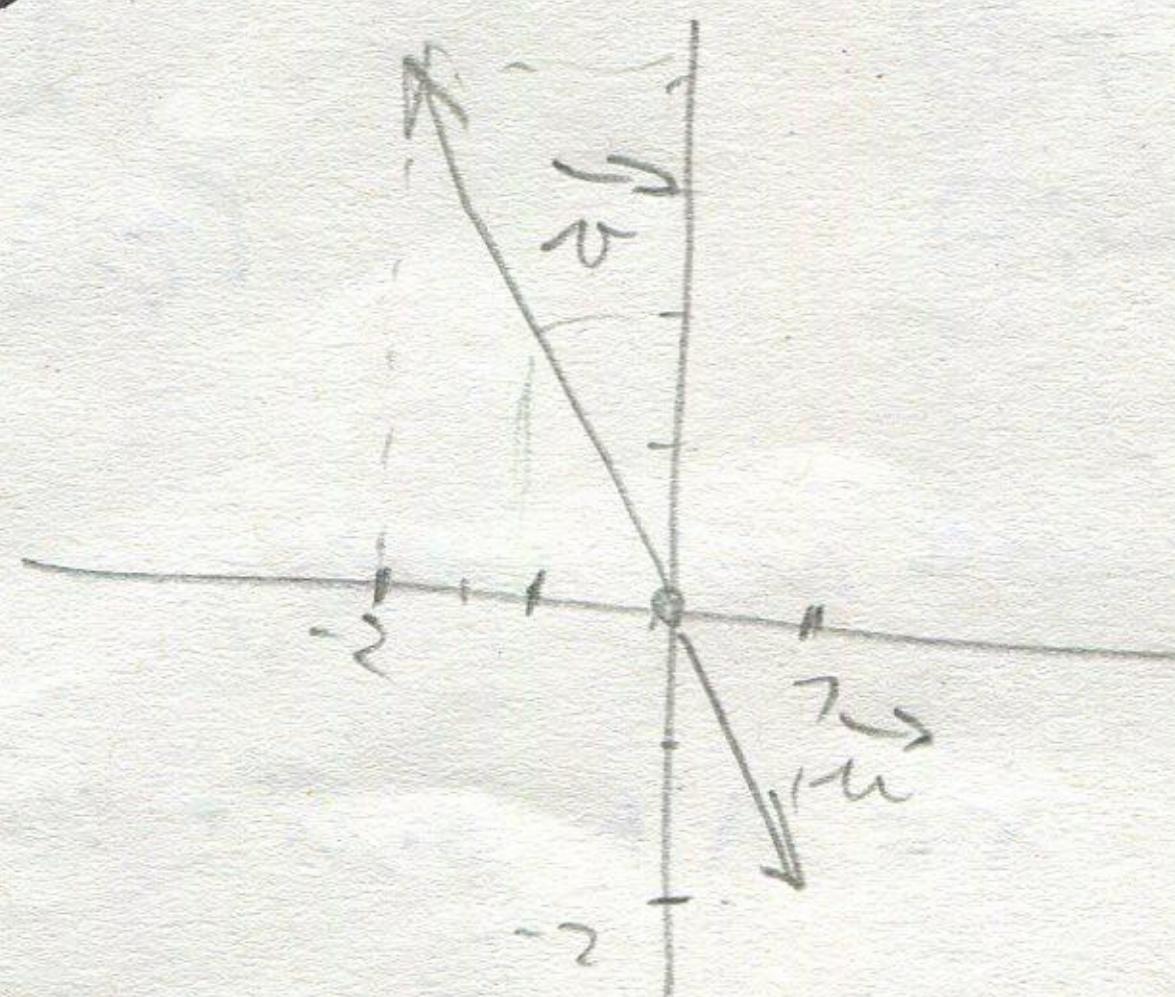
$$t = -1-2s-1 = -2-2s$$

$$2-2(-2-2s) = 6+4s$$

$$2+4+4s = 6+4s$$

$$6+4s = 6+4s$$

$$s = 3$$



\Rightarrow nekonečně mnoho společných bodů $\rightarrow p \neq q$

Aekh:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A[1; 3], B[-2; 5], C[2; 3]$$

aj neleníma stejné průměr - nejsou všechny mimošum. rovnoběžky

$$AB = B - A = (-2-1; 5-3) = (-3; 1)$$

$$AC = C - A = (2-1; 3-3) = (1; 0)$$

b) ta

$$S = \left[\frac{-2+2}{2}; \frac{5+3}{2} \right] = \left[0; \frac{7}{2} \right]$$

$$AS = S - A = (0-1; \frac{7}{2}-3) = (-1; \frac{1}{2})$$

$\left(\frac{1}{2}; 1 \right)$ = směrový vektor

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 1y + c = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + y - \frac{7}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 + c = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 3 + c = 0$$

$$c = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad K[4; 2; 1], L[9; 5; 2], M[0; 1; 1] \text{ leží na l}: x - 3y + 2 - 1 = 0 ?$$

$$4 - 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 0 \quad \text{ne je}\quad \text{ne je}\quad \text{ne je}$$

$$9 - 2 \cdot 5 + 2 - 1 = 0 \quad \text{je}\quad \text{je}\quad \text{je}$$

$$0 - 2 + 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \text{ne}\quad \text{ne}\quad \text{ne}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \gamma_{ab} = ?$$

$$a: 2x - y + 3 = 0$$

$$\vec{m}_a = (2; -1)$$

$$\vec{n}_a = (1; 2)$$

$$b: x = 2 +$$

$$y = 2 + 2t$$

$$[1; 2]; (-1; 2)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{|\vec{m}_a \cdot \vec{n}_a|}{|\vec{m}_a| \cdot |\vec{n}_a|} = \frac{|1 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 2|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} \cdot \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \\ = \frac{3}{5} \quad \arccos \frac{3}{5} = 53^\circ 14' 8,37''$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{obecnou rei rooviny} - P[3; 4; 7], s: x = 1 + t \quad \text{ne}$$

$$x = A + s \cdot \vec{u} + t \cdot \vec{v}$$

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

$$3a + 4b + 5c + d = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 1 - t \\ z &= 1 + 2t \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow S[1; 1; 1] \quad (1; -1; 2)$$