

Matevetyka I

Poprawa

# WĘTORY

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}| \cdot \cos(\alpha)$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2}$$

$$\vec{v} \perp \vec{w} \Rightarrow \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$$

$$(1,1) \cdot (0,3) = 3$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{2}$$
$$|\vec{w}| = 3$$
$$\frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \cos(45^\circ)$$

i(iloczyn wektorowy):

$$\|\vec{v} \times \vec{\omega}\| = \|\vec{v}\| \cdot \|\vec{\omega}\| \cdot \sin\alpha$$

$$(e_1, 0, 0) \times (0, 3, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$= 6e_3 = \langle 0, 0, 6 \rangle$$

PŁASZCZYZNA W  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

$$Ax + By + Cz + D = 0 \text{ wzór}$$

(A, B, C) - wektor równoległy

$$(1, 2, 0), (3, 2, 1), (4, 2, 2)$$

$$P_3 - P_2 = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \langle -1, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$1 + 0 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = -2,$$

$$\boxed{4 - 2 = 0}$$

Równanie parametryczne.

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

$$x = 2, y = 1 \Rightarrow z = 3 \quad P_1 = (2, 1, 3)$$

$$x = 0, y = 1 \Rightarrow z = 2 \quad P_2 = (0, 1, 2)$$

$$x = 1, y = 0 \Rightarrow z = 2 \quad P_3 = (1, 0, 2)$$

$$\vec{v} = P_1 - P_2 = \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{\omega} = P_3 - P_2 = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$$

$\vec{v} \neq \vec{\omega}$ , więc rozpinają.

$$y(t, s) = (0, 1, 2) + t(2, 0, 1) + s(1, -1, 0)$$

Wyliczyc równanie parametryczne  
prostej będącej częścią wspólną;

$$P_1: x - 2y + 3z + 4 = 0$$

$$P_2: 2x - y - 2z + 7 = 0$$

$$\langle 1, -2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 2, -1, -2 \rangle = \langle 7, 8, 3 \rangle$$

$$x = 0, \begin{cases} -2y + 3z = -4 \\ -1y - 2z = -7 \end{cases} \quad \dots$$

$$y = \frac{23}{7}, \quad z = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$q(t) = (0, \frac{23}{7}, \frac{10}{7}) + t \langle 7, 8, 3 \rangle$$

alternatywnie znaleźć 2 punkty

dla  $y=0$ , i skrócić 2 mięs wektor.

Dane są 2 proste, jak leżą względem siebie?

$$1) \vec{v} \cdot \varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$l: \varphi(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \parallel \vec{w} \Rightarrow l \parallel l$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1+2t \\ 2+t \\ 3+5t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6+s \\ 5+s \\ 12+s \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow t=2, s=-1$$

Ustalona dokładność rozwiązań.

$$P = \varphi(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \quad u: \varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$l: \varphi(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \parallel \vec{\omega} \Rightarrow k \parallel l$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2+t & 1 \\ 1+t & 2 \\ 3+t & 5 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 3+2s & \\ 3+4s & \\ 7+10s & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2+t = 3+2s \Rightarrow t = 1+2s$$

$$1+2t = 3+4s \Rightarrow 2+4s = 2+4s \Rightarrow s=0$$

$$2+5t = 7+10s \Rightarrow 5+10s = 4+10s =$$

s preuze

$$3) \quad u: \varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$l: \varphi(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{w} \parallel \vec{v} \Rightarrow u \parallel l$$

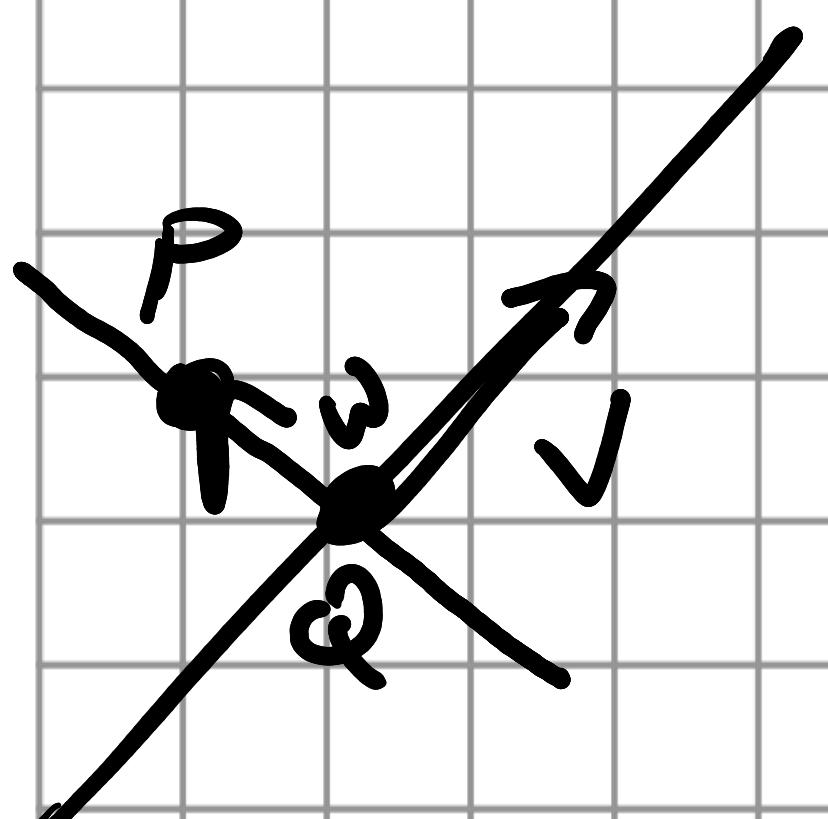
$$t=0, \quad \begin{aligned} -4 &= -2s \\ -2 &= -s \\ -12 &= -6s \end{aligned} \quad s=2$$

ultad una unión creciente

entre rotación, con eje paralelo

$u \parallel l$  j'est soluble.

$$\varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, P = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$w = P - Q = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8-t \\ 9-t \\ 8+3t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{w} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 = 41 - 11t \Rightarrow t = \frac{41}{11}$$

$$\bar{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 8-\frac{41}{11} \\ 9-\frac{41}{11} \\ 8+\frac{35}{11} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{47}{11} \\ \frac{58}{11} \\ \frac{113}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} \frac{47}{11} \\ \frac{58}{11} \\ \frac{113}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

