

$$P(t) = e + dt$$

$$f(p) = 0 \quad f(c + dt) = 0$$

$$\text{Sphere eq: } (x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 + (z - z_c)^2 - R^2 = 0$$

$$(P - c) \cdot (P - c) - R^2 = 0$$

$$(e + dt - c)(e + dt - c) - R^2 = 0$$

$$e^2 + e dt - ec + dt^2 + edt - dtc + c^2 - ec - dtc - R^2 = 0$$

$$e^2 + dt^2 + c^2 + 2edt - 2ec - 2dtc - R^2 = 0$$

$$dt^2 + 2edt - 2cdt + e^2 + c^2 - R^2 - 2ec = 0$$

$$(d \cdot d)t^2 + 2d(e - c)t + e^2 + c^2 - 2ec - R^2 = 0$$

$$a = d^2$$

$$b = 2d(e - c)$$

$$c = e^2 + c^2 - 2ec - R^2$$

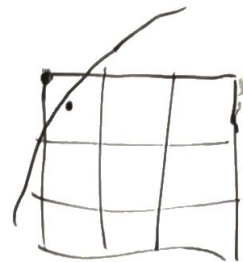
$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = x$$

$$\frac{-2d(e - c) \pm \sqrt{(2d(e - c))^2 - 4 \cdot d^2 \cdot (e^2 + c^2 - 2ec - R^2)}}{2 \cdot d^2} = t$$

$$x^2 =$$

$$(x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2$$

$$(p - c)^2$$



$$(P-C)^2 - R^2 = 0$$

$$P = e + dt$$

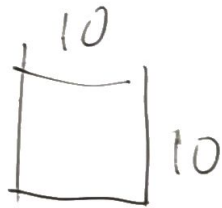
$$C = c$$

$$(x-x_c)^2 + (y-y_c)^2 + (z-z_c)^2 - R^2 = 0$$

$$(P-C)^2 //$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{dot} \\ \text{product} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x+y+z=r$$



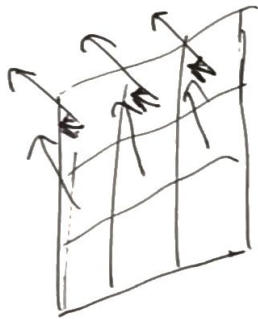
100 pixels

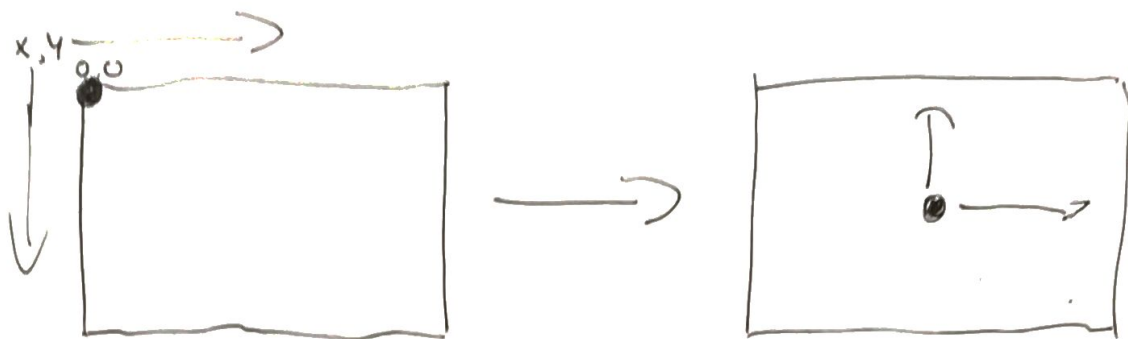
$$x = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 10$$

$$\rightarrow y = 1$$

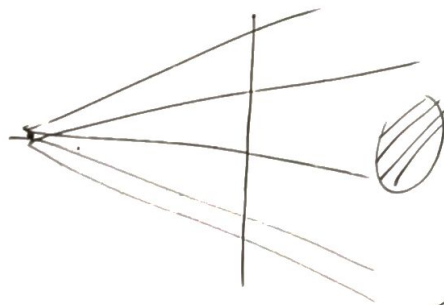
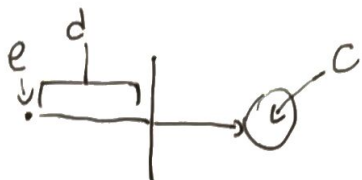




$$5.5 + 6.6 - 2(5.6)$$

$$5.5 + 6.6 - 5.6 - 5.6$$

$$t \approx 2$$



$$\vec{a} = (1, 2, 3)$$

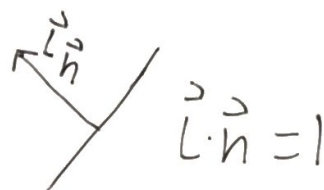
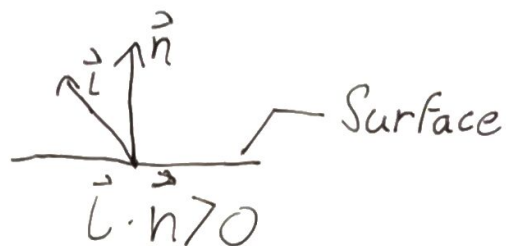
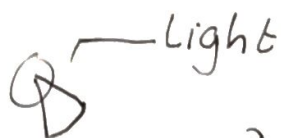
$$\vec{b} = (4, 5, 6)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 6 = 9 + 10 + 18 = 32$$

$$\vec{c} \perp \vec{d}, \quad \vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = 0$$

$$\vec{c} \angle \vec{d}, \quad \vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} > 0$$

$$\vec{c} \searrow \vec{d}, \quad \vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} < 0$$



$$|\vec{n}| = 1$$

$$|\vec{L}| = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow f'(x)$$

$f(x,y) = x^2 - 2xy$ 2 inputs. Thus partial d (∂)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 y^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2 y^3 \quad y \text{ as const}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 2xy^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 - 2xy) + 3 \\ &= \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}xy \\ &= \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}y \end{aligned}$$