

Курс Рук 1011 Алгебра і Геометрія  
Завдання 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -3 & -2 \\ 11 & -2 & 5 \\ 11 & -2 & \alpha+5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(A) = -22\alpha - 55 + 44 - 165 - 44 + 110 + 33\alpha + 165$$

$$\det(A) = 11\alpha + 99 = 33$$

Завдання 2

$$\vec{a}(1, -3, -5) \quad \vec{b}(-2, -3, -10) \quad \angle \vec{a} + 3\vec{b}; \angle = 2$$

$$\angle \cdot \vec{a} = 2 \cdot (1, -3, -5) = (2, -6, -10)$$

$$3 \cdot \vec{b} = 3 \cdot (-2, -3, -10) = (-6, -9, -30)$$

$$\angle \cdot \vec{a} + 3 \cdot \vec{b} = (2-6, -6-9, -10-30) = (-4, -15, -40)$$

0

Завдання 3

$$|\vec{a}| = 4 \quad |\vec{b}| = 15 \quad \vec{c} = \vec{a} \vec{b} \quad \angle(\vec{a} \vec{b}) = ?$$

$$|\vec{c}| = |\vec{a} \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}| \cdot \sin \angle \quad |\vec{c}| = 15$$

$$15 = 4 \cdot 15 \cdot \sin \angle \quad 1 = 4 \sin \angle \quad \sin \angle = \frac{1}{4} \quad \angle = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 14.5^\circ$$

Завдання 9

$$2x - 3y - A = 0 \quad ; \quad A = 5$$

$$2x - 3y - 5 = 0$$

$$M_1(1,1) \quad 2-3-5 \neq 0 \quad \text{Li}$$

$$M_2(3,5) \quad 6-15-5 \neq 0 \quad \text{gl}$$

$$H_3(-1; 2) = -2 - 6 - 5 \neq 0 \quad \text{JL}$$

$$M_3(9;1) \quad 8-3-5=0 \quad \text{Termin}$$

## Задание 5

$$M_1(A, B, C) \quad M_2(4, -1, -1) \quad M_3(2, 0, 2) \quad A=2, B=2, C=2$$

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

$$M_1(2, 2, 2)$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c + d = 0$$

$$M_2(4, 4, -1)$$

$$40r - b - c + d = 0$$

$$M_3(2, 0, 2)$$

$$20c + 2c + 0 = 0$$

$$zb = 0 \quad b = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2r + 0 = 0 \\ 4x + r + 0 = 0 \\ 2x + 2c + 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 20r + 2c + 0 = 0 \\ 90r - c + 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a - c + 0 - 2a - 2c - 0 = 0 \\ 2a - 3c = 0 \end{cases} \quad c = \frac{2a}{3}$$



$$2\alpha + 2\left(\frac{2\alpha}{3}\right) + d = 0; \quad 2\alpha + \frac{4\alpha}{3} + d = 0; \quad \frac{6\alpha}{3} + \frac{4\alpha}{3} + d = 0;$$

$$\frac{10\alpha}{3} + d = 0 \quad d = -\frac{10\alpha}{3}$$

$$\alpha x + by + cz + d = 0; \quad b = 0; \quad c = \frac{-2\alpha}{3}; \quad d = -\frac{10\alpha}{3}$$

$$\alpha \left( x + \frac{2}{3}z - \frac{10}{3} \right) = 0 \quad | : \alpha;$$

$$3\alpha x + 2\alpha z - 10\alpha = 0 \rightarrow 3x + 2z - 10 = 0$$

Задача 6

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1; \quad a = 16$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$b^2 = 9$$

$$\text{Вел. } a = \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\text{Мом. } b = \sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

Задача 7

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad X = ?; \alpha = 3$$

$$3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad -X \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \det = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & -0,5 \\ -0,5 & 1,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -6 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & -0,5 \\ -0,5 & 1,5 \end{pmatrix} = X \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ -17 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Задача 8

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y + z = a \\ -x - 3y + 2z = b \\ 3x + y - z = c \end{cases} \quad a = -17; b = -3; c = 0$$

$$x + y + z = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y + z = -17 \\ -x - 3y + 2z = -3 \\ 3x + y - z = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow z = 3x + y$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y + 3x + y = -17 \\ -x - 3y + 6x + 2y = -3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 5x + 6y = -17 \\ 5x - y = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$7y = -14 \quad y = -2 \quad 5x + 2 = -3 \quad x = -1$$

$$z = -3 - 2 = -5 \quad -1 - 2 - 5 = -8$$

Задача 9

$$\vec{m}, \vec{n}, \vec{p}; \vec{m} \perp \vec{n}; \vec{m} \perp \vec{p}; \angle(\vec{m}, \vec{p}) = 120^\circ$$

$$\vec{a} = A\vec{m} + 2\vec{n} + 6\vec{p}; \vec{b} = 4\vec{m} - \vec{n} - 3\vec{p}; A = ?$$

об.



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

$$\vec{m} \cdot \vec{p} = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{p} = |\vec{n}| |\vec{p}| \cos \alpha \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{p} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{m} + 2\vec{n} + 6\vec{p} \quad \vec{b} = 4\vec{m} - \vec{n} - 3\vec{p}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (\vec{m} \cdot 4\vec{m}) + (\vec{m} \cdot (-\vec{n})) + (\vec{m} \cdot (-3\vec{p})) + (2\vec{n} \cdot 4\vec{m}) + (2\vec{n} \cdot (-\vec{n})) + (2\vec{n} \cdot (-3\vec{p})) + (6\vec{p} \cdot 4\vec{m}) + (6\vec{p} \cdot (-\vec{n})) + (6\vec{p} \cdot (-3\vec{p}))$$

$$(\vec{m} \cdot 4\vec{m}) = 4$$

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

$$(2\vec{n} \cdot (-\vec{n})) = -2$$

$$\vec{m} \cdot \vec{p} = 0$$

$$(2\vec{n} \cdot (-3\vec{p})) = -6$$

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

$$(6\vec{p} \cdot (-3\vec{p})) = -18$$

$$\vec{p} \cdot \vec{m} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 4 - 2 - 6 - 18 = -22$$

Задача 10

$$M_1(A, B, C) = (6, 2, 8) \quad M_2(1, 1, 1) \quad y=0$$

$$\vec{y} = M_2 - M_1 = (-5, -1, -7)$$

$$x = 6 - 5t$$

$$2 - t = 0 \quad t = 2$$

$$y = 2 - t$$

$$z = 8 - 7t$$

$$x = -4 \quad z = -6$$