

Definition

$$A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

$$B = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

$$AB: \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} = \frac{y-y_1}{y_2-y_1} = \frac{z-z_1}{z_2-z_1} = u.$$

$$AB = \begin{cases} x = x_1 + lt \\ y = y_1 + mt \\ z = z_1 + nt \end{cases} \quad \text{wobei} \quad \begin{cases} l = (x_2 - x_1) \\ m = (y_2 - y_1) \\ n = (z_2 - z_1) \end{cases}$$

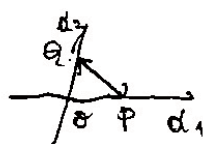
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (l, m, n) = \text{dire}(d) \neq (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{dire}(d) = \overrightarrow{AB}$$

$$d_i = \frac{x-x_i}{l_i} = \frac{y-y_i}{m_i} = \frac{z-z_i}{n_i}, i=1,2$$

$$a) d_1 \perp d_2 \Leftrightarrow (l_1, m_1, n_1) \perp (l_2, m_2, n_2), u \perp v \neq 0$$

$$b) d_1 \cap d_2$$



$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{OP} \in \text{dire}(d_1) \setminus \{0\} \\ \overrightarrow{OQ} \in \text{dire}(d_2) \setminus \{0\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= (x_1, y_1, z_1) \\ Q &= (x_2, y_2, z_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OQ} \in \langle \overrightarrow{OP}, \overrightarrow{OQ} \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \overrightarrow{PO}, \overrightarrow{OP}, \overrightarrow{OQ} \rangle \in \langle \overrightarrow{PO}, \overrightarrow{OP}, \overrightarrow{OQ} \rangle \in \langle \overrightarrow{OP}, \overrightarrow{OQ} \rangle \in \langle \overrightarrow{OP}, \overrightarrow{OQ} \rangle$$

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} x_2-x_1 & y_2-y_1 & z_2-z_1 \\ l_1 & m_1 & n_1 \\ l_2 & m_2 & n_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow d_1 \cap d_2 \neq \emptyset$$

$$c) D \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow d_1, d_2 \text{ are coplanar}$$

$$d) d \perp d_2 \Leftrightarrow \text{dire}(d) \perp \text{dire}(d_2)$$

$$l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2 = 0$$

Application

$$A_1: \text{Let } P = (1, 1, 1) \text{ and } d: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{0}$$

$$a) \text{ Is the line } d \text{ parallel to the plane } d_2$$

$$d: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{0}$$

$$b) \text{ Is the plane } d_2 \text{ perpendicular to the line } d$$

$$Q(t) \text{ on } d_2: Q(t) = (2t-1, 3t, -1)$$

$$P_2(t) = (2t-2, 3t, -1)$$

$$\langle \overrightarrow{P_2(t)}, (2, 3, 0) \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow 4t - 4 + 9t = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{4}{13}$$

①

b) (normal vector)

$$Q = \left(-\frac{2}{13}, \frac{26}{13}, 0\right) \quad PQ = \left(-\frac{12}{13}, \frac{12}{13}, -1\right)$$

$$PQ = \frac{x-1}{-\frac{12}{13}} = \frac{y-1}{\frac{12}{13}} = \frac{z-1}{-1} \Rightarrow PQ: \frac{x-1}{-12} = \frac{y-1}{12} = \frac{z-1}{13}$$

c) write $d(P, \pi)$

$$d(P, \pi) = |PQ| = \|PQ\| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2 + (-1)^2} = \frac{1}{13} \sqrt{144 + 144 + 169} = \frac{1}{13} \sqrt{468 + 169} = \frac{1}{13} \sqrt{637} = \frac{1}{13} \sqrt{49 \cdot 13} = \frac{7}{13}$$

plane

$$\pi: ax + by + cz + d = 0 \quad (a, b, c) \neq (0, 0, 0)$$

$$P \in \pi \quad P = (x_0, y_0, z_0) \quad \pi: a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) + c(z - z_0)$$

$$\pi = \{ (x, y, z) \mid (x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0) \perp (a, b, c) \}$$

Dir $(\pi) = (a, b, c)^\perp$, where (a, b, c) is a parameter normal

$$\pi_i: a(x - x_i) + b(y - y_i) + c(z - z_i) = 0$$

a) $\pi_1 \parallel \pi_2 \Rightarrow \text{are } (a_1, b_1, c_1) = \lambda(a_2, b_2, c_2) \quad \lambda \neq 0$

b) $\pi_1 \perp \pi_2 \Rightarrow \text{are } a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2 = 0$

the

$$dx \cdot d = \frac{x - x_0}{l} = \frac{y - y_0}{m} = \frac{z - z_0}{n} \quad a) d \parallel \pi_1 \Leftrightarrow dx(d) \in \text{Dir}(\pi_1) \Leftrightarrow (a, b, c) \perp (l, m, n) \Leftrightarrow al + bm + cn = 0$$

b) $d \perp \pi_1 \Leftrightarrow d \parallel \pi_1$ where $a_1(x_1 - x_0) + b_1(y_1 - y_0) + c_1(z_1 - z_0) = 0$

c) $d \perp \pi_1 \Rightarrow \text{dir}(d) \parallel (a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow \text{Dir}(d) = \gamma(a, b, c)$

APPLICATION

A2 The $P = (1, 1, 1)$, $\pi: x - y + 2z = 3$

a) Det. pop. dir p p π

$$d: \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{2} = t \Rightarrow d = (t+1, -t+1, 2t+1) \in \pi$$

b) det $d = d \cap \pi$

$$t+1 - (-t+1) + 2(2t+1) = 3 \Rightarrow 6t = -2 \Rightarrow t = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow d = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$$

c) det $d(P, \pi)$

$$d(P, \pi) = \frac{1}{\|d\|} |PQ| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + (-t)^2 + (2t)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \sqrt{16} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Formula:

$$\pi: ax+by+cz+d=0 \quad P=(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$d(P, \pi) = \frac{|ax_0+by_0+cz_0+d|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$$

Example (pt. A2)

$$d(P, \pi) = \frac{|1-1+2-3|}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

A2

So $P=(1,1,1)$, $d: \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-2}{0}$

a) dir. // la $d(a')$

$$d': \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{0}$$

b) dir. ~~per~~ perpendicular. $\pi \ni P, d \subset \pi$

$$a(x-1)+b(y-1)+c(z-1)=0$$

$d // \pi \Rightarrow a+b=0$

$$d \subset \pi \Rightarrow a(2-1)+b(-1-1)+c(2-1)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a-2b+c=0 \\ a+b=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a-2b+c=0 \\ 2b-3c=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b=\frac{2c}{3} \\ a=\frac{6c}{3} \end{cases} \quad c=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b=0 \\ a=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi: -\frac{c}{2}(x-1) + \frac{3c}{2}(y-1) + c(z-1) = 0 \quad (c \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi: -(x-1) + 3(y-1) + 2(z-1) = 0$$

$$\pi: -x+3y+2z-9=0 \Rightarrow \pi: -x+3y+2z=9$$

c) So we dir. $d \vee d'$ (planned que. de d et d')

$$d \vee d': \begin{cases} a(x-1)+b(y-1)+c(z-1)=0 \\ a+b=0 \\ a-2b+c=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow P \vee d = d \vee d'$$

A4

So $d_1: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z}{0}$, $d_2: \frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{0} = \frac{z}{1}$

a) Ax. de d_1 et d_2 resp. d_1 et $d_2 = \{0\}$ ($i \in d_1 \neq 0$)

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{det } \Delta \neq 0, 1 \\ -\Delta_2 \\ = 12 \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$P_1 = (1, -1, 0) \in d_1$$

$$P_2 = (-1, 2, 0) \in d_2$$

b) ~~ax. de~~ dir. planned $\pi \ni d_1, \pi // d_2$

$$a(x-1)+b(y+1)+cz=0$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \pi: 3(x-1)+2(y+1)-2z=0 \Leftrightarrow 3x+2y-2z=1$$

(3)

cond. 1 (perpendicular) ramenează în $d(d_1, d_2)(E) \cap \tilde{d} \cap \tilde{d}_1 \cap \tilde{d}_2 \Rightarrow \{0\} \neq \{0\} \Rightarrow$ perpendicular

$$p(\underline{s}) \in d_1, q(t) \in d_2 \text{ a. i. } \overline{p(\underline{s})q(t)} \perp d_1, d_2$$

$$P(\underline{5}) = (2\underline{5} + 1, 3\underline{5} - 1, 0)$$

$$Q(t) = (t-1, 2, t)$$

$$P(\underline{s})Q(t) = (t - 2\underline{s} - 2, 3 - 3\underline{s}, t)$$

$$2t - 4\underline{5} - 4 - 9\underline{5} + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 2t - 13\underline{5} = -5$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \left(-\frac{18}{11}, \frac{12}{11}, \frac{18}{11} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{next } \begin{cases} t - \underline{2} = 1 \\ 2t - 13\underline{2} = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -115 = 10 - 7 \\ 5 = \frac{9}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$t = \frac{18}{11}$$

~~$$15 \frac{2}{5} = 2$$

$$= 2 \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$2 \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$2 \frac{3}{5}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} d(a_1, a_2) &= \|PQ\| = \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{18^2 + 12^2 + 18^2} = \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{18^2 \cdot 2 + 12^2} = \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{2 \cdot 324 + 144} = \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{648 + 144} \\ &= \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{792} = \frac{1}{11} \sqrt{11 \cdot 8 \cdot 9} = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{14}{11}, 1, \frac{24-11}{11}, 0 \right) = \left(\frac{26}{11}, \frac{10}{11}, 0 \right) \quad \text{and} \quad Q = \left(\frac{18-11}{11}, 2, \frac{18}{11} \right) = \left(\frac{7}{11}, 2, \frac{18}{11} \right)$$

$$\text{Pr: } \frac{x - \frac{25}{11}}{-3} = \frac{y - \frac{16}{11}}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$$

(2)
(-3)
(0)