

Ecuația unui (hyper)plan

① 1 Punct, 1 Dreaptă \perp $A(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \Pi$

$$D: \frac{x_1 - x_1^0}{\mu_1} = \frac{x_2 - x_2^0}{\mu_2} = \dots = \frac{x_n - x_n^0}{\mu_n} = t$$

$$\Pi: \mu_1(x_1 - a_1) + \mu_2(x_2 - a_2) + \dots + \mu_n(x_n - a_n) = 0$$



② 3 Puncte $A(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \Pi$
 $B(b_1, \dots, b_n) \in \Pi$
 $C(c_1, \dots, c_n) \in \Pi$
 $V_\Pi = \langle \vec{AB}, \vec{AC} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Căutăm } (V_\Pi) \perp \Pi$



② 1 Punct, 2 Vectori $A(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \Pi$
 $V_\Pi = \langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle$, $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \Pi$, $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \Pi$

$N = u \times v \Rightarrow \text{Căutăm } (N \perp \Pi, A \in \Pi)$

$\oplus \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\Pi: \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - a_1 & \mu_1 & v_1 \\ x_2 - a_2 & \mu_2 & v_2 \\ x_3 - a_3 & \mu_3 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$\Pi: \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & 1 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & 1 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

Posição relativa a 2 (hiper)plano

de $\mathcal{H}_1: A_1x_1 + A_2x_2 + \dots + A_nx_n + A_0 = 0$

$\mathcal{H}_2: A'_1x_1 + A'_2x_2 + \dots + A'_nx_n + A'_0 = 0$

① $\mathcal{H}_1 \parallel \mathcal{H}_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{A_1}{A'_1} = \frac{A_2}{A'_2} = \dots = \frac{A_n}{A'_n} \neq \frac{A_0}{A'_0}$

② $\mathcal{H}_1 = \mathcal{H}_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{A_1}{A'_1} = \frac{A_2}{A'_2} = \dots = \frac{A_n}{A'_n} = \frac{A_0}{A'_0}$

③ $\mathcal{H}_1 \cap \mathcal{H}_2 \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow$ Subespaço $(n-2)$ em \mathbb{R}^n

ex $\pi_1: x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 1 = 0$

$\pi_2: 2x_1 - x_3 = 0$

$\frac{\pi_1 \cap \pi_2}{\pi_1 \cap \pi_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{-5}{0} \Rightarrow \pi_1 \cap \pi_2 = D$

$N_1 = (1, 1, 1)$
 $N_2 = (2, 0, -1)$

$N_3 = N_1 \times N_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -e_1 - 2e_2 - 2e_3 = -1, -2, -2 = (-1, -2, -2)$

Alte fórmula

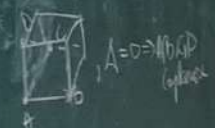
$\text{dist}_{\text{Hesse}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}\|$

② $V = \frac{1}{6} |\Delta|$, $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$

③ $\text{dist}(A, B) = \frac{|\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{N}|}{\|\vec{N}\|}$, $B \in \mathcal{H}$

④ $\text{dist}(A, \pi) = \frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$

Arroba: distância do ponto ao plano



$$\textcircled{5} \text{dist}(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2) = \frac{|\langle \vec{AB}, \vec{N} \rangle|}{\|\vec{N}\|}$$

$$A \in \mathcal{D}_1, B \in \mathcal{D}_2$$

$$N = u_{\mathcal{D}_1} \times u_{\mathcal{D}_2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \chi(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2) = \chi(u_{\mathcal{D}_1}, u_{\mathcal{D}_2}) = \varphi, \cos \varphi = \frac{\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle}{\|u_1\| \|u_2\|}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \chi(\pi_1, \pi_2) = \chi(N_1, N_2) = \varphi, \cos \varphi = \frac{|\langle N_1, N_2 \rangle|}{\|N_1\| \|N_2\|}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \chi(\mathcal{D}, \pi) = \chi(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}') = \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} = \chi(\mathcal{D}, N_{\pi'})$$



$$N_1 = (1, 1, 1) \quad N_2 = (2, 0, 1)$$

$$u_{\mathcal{D}} = N_1 \times N_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -e_1 - 2e_2 - e_3 = (-1, -2, -1)$$

Atau formula

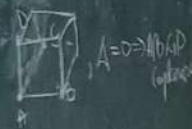
$$O_{\text{Atau}} = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}\|$$

$$\textcircled{9} V = \frac{1}{6} |A|, \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \text{dist}(A, \mathcal{D}) = \frac{|\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{N}|}{\|\vec{N}\|}, B \in \mathcal{D}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \text{dist}(A, \pi) = \frac{|ax + by + cz + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

$$A(x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{ dan } \pi: ax + by + cz + d = 0$$



$$c) T_{BCD} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_2 - C_1} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 - x_1 & x_3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + 12$$

$$= -3x_1 - 2x_3 - 0x_2 + 12 - 2x_3 + 3x_1 - 0x_2 + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{BCD}: -12x_3 + 24 = 0 \quad | : -12$$

$$T_{BCD}: 3x_3 + x_3 - 6 = 0$$

$$\det(H, T_{BCD}) = \frac{|0 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 - 6|}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$CA(1/2, 1/3, 1/3), CA(1/3, 1/3, 1/3), CA(1/3, 1/3, 1/3)$$

$$a) V_{BCD} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 12$$

$$b) S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_2 - C_1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$V_{BCD} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$b) S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = 0$$

$$\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2 \\ 3-1 \\ 3-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{CD} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2 \\ 3-1 \\ 3-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

②

$$\pi_1: x_1 - 2x_2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\pi_2: 2x_2 + x_3 - 2 = 0$$

$$\pi: x_2 - x_3 - 1 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_1: \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 - 2 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_3 - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_2: \frac{x_1 - 1}{-1} = \frac{x_2 + 1}{0} = \frac{x_3 - 1}{-1} = t$$

$$\mathcal{D}: \frac{x_1 - 1}{-1} = \frac{x_2}{2} = \frac{x_3 + 1}{-3} = \lambda, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

a) $\angle(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}_1)$, b) $\angle(\mathcal{D}, \pi)$, c) $\angle(\pi_1, \pi_2)$

$$N_1 = (1, -1, 0), N_2 = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$u_{\mathcal{D}_1} = N_1 \times N_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1, -1, 1)$$

$$u_{\mathcal{D}_2} = (3, 0, -1)$$

$$\angle(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2) = \angle(u_{\mathcal{D}_1}, u_{\mathcal{D}_2}) = \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\langle u_{\mathcal{D}_1}, u_{\mathcal{D}_2} \rangle}{\|u_{\mathcal{D}_1}\| \cdot \|u_{\mathcal{D}_2}\|} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{30}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos \frac{-2\sqrt{30}}{15} = \pi - \arccos \frac{2\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$\angle(\mathcal{D}, \pi) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \angle(\mathcal{D}, N)$$

$$u_{\mathcal{D}} = (-1, 2, -1) \quad u_{\pi} = (0, 1, -1) \quad \angle(u_{\mathcal{D}}, u_{\pi}) = \frac{\langle u_{\mathcal{D}}, u_{\pi} \rangle}{\|u_{\mathcal{D}}\| \|u_{\pi}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{30}$$

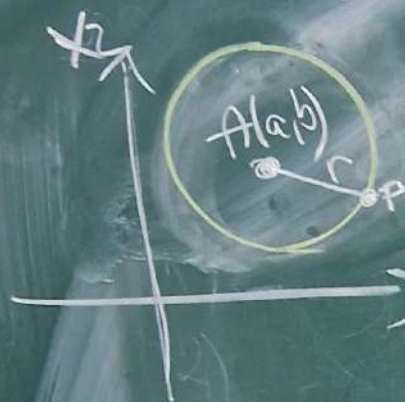
$$\Rightarrow \angle(\mathcal{D}, \pi) = \arccos \frac{\sqrt{15}}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle(\mathcal{D}, \pi) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arccos \frac{\sqrt{15}}{30}$$

$$\angle(N_1, N_2) = \frac{\langle N_1, N_2 \rangle}{\|N_1\| \|N_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\angle(\pi_1, \pi_2) = \arccos \frac{1}{2} = \pi - \arccos \frac{1}{2}$$

Cercul



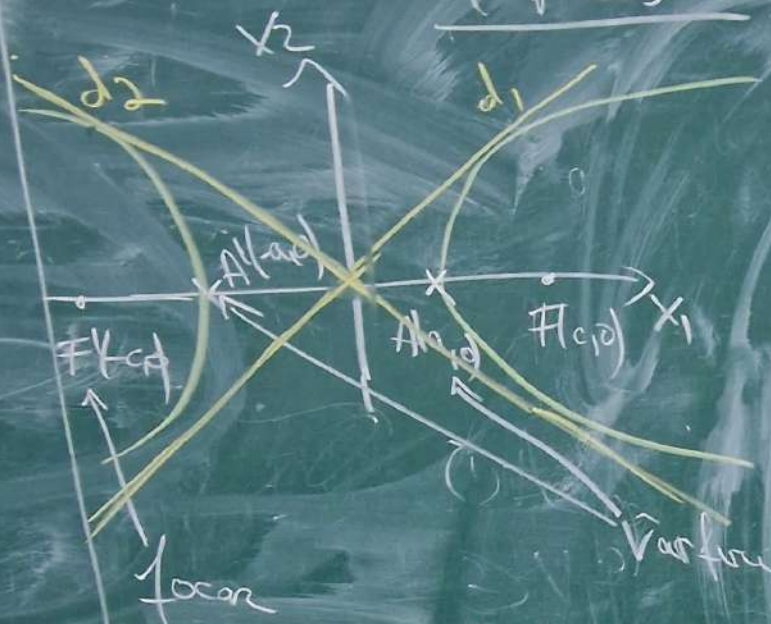
$$\mathcal{C}: (x_1 - a)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2 = r^2$$

$$PA = r$$

$\rightarrow e = 0$
excentricitatea

rice

Hiperbola



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

$$a, b > 1$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$|PF_1 - PF_2| = 2a$$

$$\text{div } d_2: x_2 = \pm \frac{b}{a} x_1$$

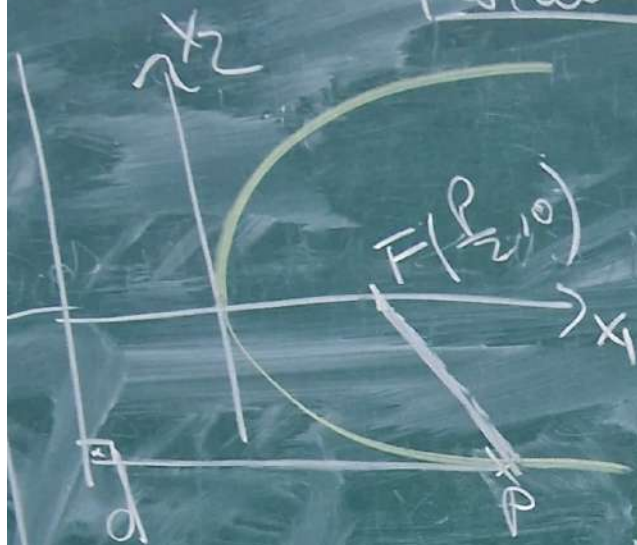
asimptote

$$e = \frac{c}{a} > 1$$

drepte
directoare

$$\text{div } d_1: x_1 = \pm \frac{a}{c}$$

Parabola



$$P: x_2^2 = 2 \cdot p \cdot x_1$$

$$dP_{x_1} = -\frac{p}{2}$$

directa
direction

$$PF = \text{dist}(P, d)$$

$$e = 1$$