Норнално уравнение на права В равнината DKC K=DXY = DETEZ, IET= 1 EZ = 1

$$g: A. X+B.Y+C=0, (A,B) = (0,0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{N}_g(A,B) = \overline{\overline{N}_g} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \overline{\overline{N}_A} = \frac{\overline{N}_g}{|\overrightarrow{N}_g|}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left(\frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \right), |\sqrt{1}| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, |\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}|, |\sqrt{A}| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, |\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}|, |\sqrt{A}| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, |\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}|, |\sqrt{A}| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}, |\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}|, |\sqrt{A}| = 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = \angle (\vec{N}_1, \vec{e}_1) \quad \lambda_2 = \angle (\vec{N}_1, \vec{e}_2)$$

$$\frac{5>0}{\sqrt{N_1}}$$

$$\frac{N_1}{\sqrt{N_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_2}}$$

$$g:=\frac{A.X+B.Y+C}{\sqrt{A^2+B^2}}=D-Hopmanho$$
 ypabh. Ha g

$$M_0(x_0, y_0)$$
, 9
 $S(M_0, a) = 7$

$$S(M_0,g)=?$$

$$\delta(M_0,g) = \frac{A.x_0 + B.y_0 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0$$

OPURHTUPANO

 $\delta(M_0,g) = \frac{A.x_0 + B.y_0 + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0$

OPURHTUPANO

 $\vec{N}_A = \frac{\vec{N}_g}{\vec{N}_a}$

9;
$$\frac{3 \times + 4 \times -1}{5} = 0$$

Молуравнини. Разположение на точки

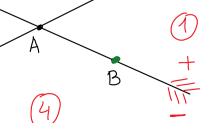
1 3ag. AKC Dxy A(2,-2), B(1,3), C(5,4)

a) Mpabute AB n AC pasqengt pablichata ha 40 gnactu 1,2,3,4. Onpegenere 6 was

от тези области се начира $\tau. S(6,5)$.

Pemerne:





1) AB:
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 2 - 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 $5x + y - 8 = 0$ Aa

$$5x+y-8=0$$

$$\ell_{AB}$$





AC:
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = D$$

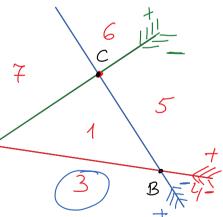
AC:
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = D$$
 $6x-3y-18=01:3$
 $2x-y-6=0$ Aa

$$\ell_{AC} = 2x - Y - 6$$

2)
$$\tau.S$$
 cnp. npabata AB $S(6,5)$, $C(5,4)$
 $\ell_{AB}(C) = 5.5 + 4 - 8 > 0$ $y \Rightarrow \tau. Sn\tau. C$ ca ot egha u crowa
 $\ell_{AB}(S) = 5.6 + 5 - 8 > 0$ nonspable cnp. AB
 $=> \tau.S \in 10$ nm (2)

3)
$$\tau \cdot S$$
 cmp. npaba τa AC
 $\ell_{AC} = 2x - y - 6$ $S(6,5)$, $B(1,3)$

$$\ell_{AC}(8) = 2.1 - 3 - 6 < 0$$
 } SuB ca 6 pa31. nongpablique cup. AC $\ell_{AC}(5) = 2.6 - 5 - 6 > 0$



$$\ell_{AB} = 5_{X+Y-} 8$$

 $\ell_{AC} = 2_{X-Y-} 6$

1)
$$\tau. \times (1,1) = AB, \tau.C(5,4)$$

 $\ell_{AB}(C). \ell_{AB}(X) = (5.5+4-8). (5.1+1-8) < 0 \times LC$ or pashuuhu

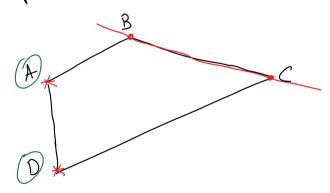
$$\ell_{AB}(C)$$
. $\ell_{AB}(X) = (5.5+4-8)$. $(5.1+1-8) < 0$ XuC or pashuhu
nony pabhuhu
=> $X \in (2)$, (3) , (3)

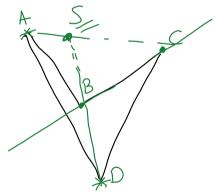
$$\ell_{AC}(B)$$
. $\ell_{AC}(X) = (2.1-3-6).(2.1-1-6) > 0$ Xu B ot egha nonypabhuha cnp. AC $X \in 3$ unu 4

3)
$$\tau$$
. $\chi(1,1)$ u BC, τ . $A(2,-2)$ ℓ_{BC} ; $\chi-4\gamma+11$ $\ell_{BC}(\lambda)$. $\ell_{BC}(\chi) = (2-4.(-2)+11).(1-4.1+11) > 0$ χ u λ or eghanomypa6 Husta

$$\tau$$
, $X \in (3)$

Опр. Четирибгълник АВС D е изпъкнал, ако при свързване на всяка двойка съседни върхове с права, другите 2 върха остават от една полуравнина спр. правата.





2 sag. (Ynp.) Onpegenere gam ABCD e usnoktan, axo: a) A(2,-2), B(1,3), C(5,4), D(6,5);

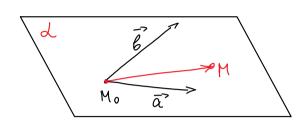
Уравнения на права и равнина в пространството

OKC K=Dxyz

I Pabhuha

1)
$$= M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

 $= \overline{a}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)y_{NH3}$
 $= \overline{b}(b_1, b_2, b_3)$



M(X,Y,Z)-npousbanha or L => MoM, a, B-1commanaphu => 3!/(1, u)/

$$\widetilde{DN} = \lambda \cdot \widetilde{a} + \mu \cdot \widetilde{b}^{2}$$

$$\widetilde{DN} - \widetilde{DN}_{0} = \lambda \cdot \widetilde{a} + \mu \cdot \widetilde{b}^{2}$$

$$/\widetilde{DN} = \widetilde{DN}_{0} + \lambda \cdot \widetilde{a} + \mu \cdot \widetilde{b}^{2}$$

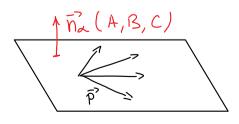
координатни парацетрични уравн. на равнина

2) OSugo ypabhehue ha pabhuha cng. Dxxz

$$A: A.x+B.y+C. \geq +D=0$$
, $(A,B,C) \neq (0,0,0)$

$$M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0) Z L \iff A. x_0 + B. y_0 + C. z_0 + D = O /. x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\vec{p}(p_1,p_2,p_3)}{\vec{N}_d \perp d} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\vec{p}_1,\vec{p}_2,\vec{p}_3) = 0 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \vec{N}_d(A,B,C)$$



II npabu

1) Координатни параметр, уравнения

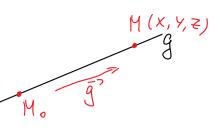
M(x, y, z)

1) Координатни мараметр, уравнения

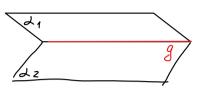
$$M_{o}(x_{0}, Y_{0}, Z_{o}) \ge g$$

 $\overline{g}(g_{1}, g_{2}, g_{3}) \le g$

$$g: \begin{cases} X = X_0 + S. g_1 \\ Y = Y_0 + S. g_2 \\ Z = Z_0 + S. g_3 \end{cases}$$
 SER



2) $9=d_1 nd_2$



$$g: \begin{cases} A_1 \cdot X + B_1 \cdot Y + C_1 \cdot Z + D_1 = C \\ A_2 \cdot X + B_2 \cdot Y + C_2 \cdot Z + D_2 = C \end{cases}$$

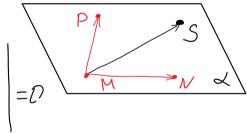
$$g_{z}\begin{cases} 2x - 3z = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} = g_{z} = 0$$

Задачи:

13ag. OKC K=Dxy> M(3, 1, 4), N(2, 1, 3), P(1, 2, -1)

a)?, obuyo ypabhetue na pabhutara L, onpegenena or M, Nu P

TH. S(X,Y,Z)-npousbonHa ot L



TIH. MS, MD, MP-100MMa Hapth <> 1x-3 y-1 z-4 $\overline{HS}(X-3, Y-1, Z-4)!$ TN(-1, 0, -1)~ MP(-2, 1, -5)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-3 & y-1 & z-4 \\ +1 & 0 & +1 \\ +2 & 1 & +5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

よ:X-3Y-Z+4=D

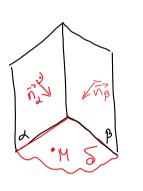
$$A: (X+6Y+Z-13=0)$$

 $X-3Y-Z+4=0$ AQ
 $A=1, B=-3, C=-1, D=4$
 $AX-10+B.0+C.(-1)=0$
 $AX-10+B.1+C.(-5)=0$
 $AX-10+B.1+C.(-5)=0$

III H.
$$\angle$$
: A. \times + B. \times + C. \times + D = \mathbb{C}
 \angle ZM = \times | A. \times + B. \times + C. \times + D = \mathbb{C}
 \angle ZM = \times | A. \times + B. \times + C. \times + D = \mathbb{C}
 \angle ZP = \times | A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \mathbb{C} | \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \mathbb{C} | \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \mathbb{C} | \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \mathbb{C} | \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \times | D = \times + A. \times + B. \times + C. (-1) + D = \times + D.

5) ?,05mgo ypabhehue Ha p-ta
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac$$

$$5 Z M(3,1,4)$$
 >=> $5 || \overline{MS}(x-3, y-1, z-4)$
 $5 Z S(x,y,z)$ >=> $5 || \overline{MS}(x-3, y-1, z-4)$
 $5 || \overline{MB}(x-3, y-1)$
 $5 || \overline{MB}(x-3, y-1)$ => $|x-3| y-1 || z-4 || = 0$



$$\begin{vmatrix} x-3 & y-1 & z-4 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

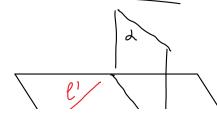
$$\vec{N}_{\lambda}$$
: $\lambda \cdot (1+B\cdot(-3)+C_{\lambda}(-1)) = 0$

$$0 + 7 = 0$$

Ynp.
$$x = -2+1t$$

 ℓ' $x = -2+1t$
 ℓ' $x = -2+1t$
 x

9:
$$\begin{cases} X = -2 + 2p \\ Y = p, p \in \mathbb{R} \\ Z = 2 - p \end{cases}$$



L

