Cranapho noousbegenne

1 3ag.

$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}' - \Lambda H 3$$

 $|\vec{a}| = 1, |\vec{b}| = 2, |\vec{c}| = 12$
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 $|\vec{a}| = 1, |\vec{b}| = 2, |\vec{c}| = 12$
 $|\vec{c}| = 1, |\vec{c}| = 1,$

$$\delta$$
) $(\vec{p}, \vec{q}) = ?$ $\cos \neq (\vec{p}, \vec{q}) = ?$

()
$$\lambda = ? : |\vec{\Gamma}| = \sqrt{5}$$
 Ynorbahe $|\vec{\Gamma}|^2 = 5$ $|\vec{\Gamma}|^2 = \vec{\Gamma}^2 = (\vec{\alpha} + \lambda \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{c})^2 = 5$

Pewexue:

a)
$$(|\vec{q}|^2 + |\vec{q}|^2 = (2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} + \vec{c})^2 = 4.\vec{a}^2 + 9.\vec{b}^2 + \vec{c}^2 - 2.(2\vec{a}).(3\vec{b}) + 2.(2\vec{a}).\vec{c}^2 - 2.(3\vec{b}).\vec{c}$$

$$=4.\overline{0}^{2}+9.\overline{0}^{2}+\overline{0}^{2}+\overline{0}^{2}-12.(\overline{0}.\overline{0}^{2})+4.(\overline{0}.\overline{0}^{2})-6.(\overline{0}.\overline{0}^{2})=$$

$$|\vec{q}| = \sqrt{46}$$

$$= 4.\vec{a}^{2} + 9.\vec{b}^{2} + \vec{c}^{2} - 12.(\vec{a}.\vec{b}) + 4.(\vec{a}.\vec{c}) - 6.(\vec{b}.\vec{c}) = 0$$

$$= 4 + 36 + 2 + 4 = 46$$

$$|\vec{q}| = \sqrt{46}$$

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$$|\vec{q}| = 7$$

Ynp. 1p=?

$$(\vec{p},\vec{q}) = (\vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c}) \cdot (2\vec{a} - 3 \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{c}) =$$

$$= 2.\vec{a}^2 - 3.(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) + 2.(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}) - 3.\vec{b}^2 + (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) - 2.(\vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}) + 3(\vec{c} \cdot \vec{b}) - \vec{c}^2 =$$

$$=2.1-3.0+1+2.0-3.4+0-2.1+3.0-2=-13<0$$

$$\cos \neq (\vec{p}, \vec{q}) = \frac{(\vec{p}, \vec{q})}{|\vec{p}| \cdot |\vec{q}|} = \frac{-13}{|\vec{p}| \cdot |\vec{q}|} < 0 = 2 \neq (\vec{p}, \vec{q}) \in (\frac{\pi}{2}; \pi)$$

2 3ag.

$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} - \Lambda H 3$$

 $\vec{p}: \vec{p} \perp \vec{a}, \vec{p} \perp \vec{b}, \vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$
? $4e \vec{p} = \vec{0}$.

$$\vec{p} = \lambda \cdot \vec{a} + \beta \cdot \vec{e} + \beta \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{p}$$
, $(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{a}) = (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{e}) = (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{c}) = 0$
 $\vec{p}^2 = \lambda \cdot (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{p}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{e} \cdot \vec{p}) + \beta \cdot (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{p})$
 $\vec{p}^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{p} = \vec{o}$

$$\vec{p}$$
: $\vec{p} \perp \vec{a}$, $\vec{p} \perp \vec{b}$, $\vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$
?,4e $\vec{p} = \vec{0}$.

$$|\vec{p}|^2 = 0 \Rightarrow |\vec{p}|^2 = \vec{o}$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma(\vec{a})}_{1/2} = \vec{a}^2 = |\vec{a}|^2, \quad \underbrace{\Gamma(\vec{a}', \vec{b}')}_{\text{Nuye}^2} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}^2 & \vec{a}\vec{b} \\ \vec{a}\vec{b}' & \vec{b}'^2 \end{vmatrix}, \quad \underline{\Gamma(\vec{a}', \vec{b}, \vec{c}')}_{\text{oben}^2}$$

Tb:
$$a_1, ..., a_n$$
 ca $n_3 \leftarrow \sum \Gamma(a_1, ..., a_n) = 0$
 $a_1, ..., a_n$ ca $n_3 \leftarrow \sum \Gamma(a_1, ..., a_n) \neq 0$

2 3ag. (
$$\Gamma(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c})$$
)
$$\vec{p} = \lambda.\vec{a} + \beta.\vec{b} + y.\vec{c}$$

$$(\vec{p}.\vec{c}) = \lambda.(ab) + \beta.\vec{b} + y.(bc) = 0 \vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$$

$$(\vec{p}.\vec{c}) = \lambda.(ab) + \beta.(\vec{b}.\vec{c}) + y.\vec{c} = 0 \vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$$

$$(\vec{p}.\vec{c}) = \lambda.(ab) + \beta.(b.\vec{c}) + y.\vec{c} = 0 \vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$$

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$$(\vec{p}.\vec{c}) = \lambda.(ab) + \beta.(b.\vec{c}) + y.\vec{c} = 0 \vec{p} \perp \vec{c}$$

=> una ! pluetue L = B= / = O=> p= 0

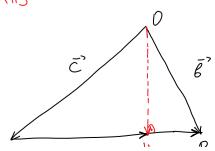
$$3309.$$
 $\vec{\alpha}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$
 $|\vec{\alpha}| = 2, |\vec{b}| = 1, |\vec{c}| = 3$
 $|\vec{\alpha}| = 4, |\vec{b}| = 4, |\vec{c}| = 4, |\vec{c}| = 3$

Aam
$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$$
 ca 13 nnu 143?
 $\vec{a}^2 = 4$, $\vec{b}^2 = 1$, $\vec{c}^2 = 9$
 $(\vec{a}.\vec{b}) = 2.1.1 = 1$, $(\vec{b}.\vec{c}) = \frac{3}{2}$, $(\vec{a}.\vec{c}) = 3$
 $\Gamma(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 3 & \frac{3}{2} & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 36 + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} - (9 + 9 + 9) = 2$
 $= 45 - 27 = 18 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2$

$$\vec{Q} \vec{A} = \vec{a}, \vec{Q} \vec{B} = \vec{b}, \vec{Q} \vec{C} = \vec{C}$$

a) Hexa
$$\tau. H Z BC: \overrightarrow{OH} \bot \overrightarrow{BC}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OH} = ? \text{ upes } \overrightarrow{a}, \overrightarrow{b}, \overrightarrow{c}$$



DH, B, c ca commanaphu => DH une uspasum upes B i c



$$\widehat{OH} = \widehat{OC} + \widehat{CH} \quad , \quad \widehat{CH} \mid ||\widehat{CB}| = \widehat{B'} - \widehat{C'} = > \exists ! \; x : \; \underline{CH} = x . \, \underline{CB} \qquad X = ?$$

$$\vec{OH} = \vec{OC} + x.\vec{CB}$$
, $\vec{OH} \perp \vec{CB} \iff (\vec{OH}.\vec{CB}) = 0$

$$(\vec{0}\vec{1}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) = (\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) + x. \vec{C}\vec{3}^{2} = 0, \qquad (\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) = \vec{C}.(\vec{6}-\vec{c}) = (\vec{C}.\vec{6}) - \vec{C}^{2} = \frac{3}{2} - 9 = \frac{-15}{2}$$

$$(\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) = (\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) + \vec{C}^{2} = \frac{3}{2} - 9 = \frac{-15}{2}$$

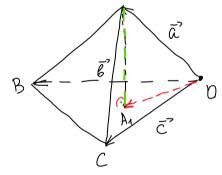
$$(\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) = (\vec{0}\vec{C}.\vec{C}\vec{3}) + \vec{C}^{2} = \frac{3}{2} - 9 = \frac{-15}{2}$$

$$\frac{-15}{2} + \chi. \dot{\tau} = 0$$

$$\chi = \frac{15}{14} \longrightarrow 0 \dot{H} = 0 \dot{C} + \frac{15}{14}. \dot{C} \dot{B} = \dot{C} + \frac{15}{14}. (\dot{B} - \dot{C}) = \frac{15}{14}. \dot{\bar{C}} - \frac{1}{14}. \dot{\bar{C}}$$

II H. HZ BC
$$> |\vec{OH} = J.\vec{OB} + \beta.\vec{OC} |$$

 $J+\beta=1$ (Ynp.)



$$\vec{A}\vec{A}_{1} = \vec{O}\vec{A}_{1} - \vec{O}\vec{A} = \beta \cdot \vec{b} + \beta \cdot \vec{c} - \vec{a}$$

$$AA_{1} \perp (BOC) \Rightarrow (\vec{A}\vec{A}_{1} \cdot \vec{b}') = 0$$

$$(\beta \cdot \vec{b} + \beta \cdot \vec{c} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b}' = 0$$

$$(\beta \cdot \vec{b} + \beta \cdot \vec{c} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{c}' = 0$$

β.
$$\vec{b}^{2} + y.(\vec{c}^{2}\vec{b}) - (\vec{a}^{2}\vec{b}^{2}) = 0$$

β. $(\vec{b}\vec{c}) + y.\vec{c}^{2} - (\vec{a}\vec{c}) = 0$

$$\vec{\alpha}^2 = 4$$
, $\vec{b}^2 = 1$, $\vec{c}^2 = 9$
 $(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{b}) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$, $(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) = \frac{3}{2}$, $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) = 3$

$$|\beta.1+1.\frac{3}{2}-1=0.2$$
 $|\beta.\frac{3}{2}+1.9-3=0.2$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2\beta + 3y = 2 \\ 3 + 6y = 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 3 - 3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} -3\beta - 2 \\ 3 - 3 \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

Твърдение: Вехторите $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_n$ са линейно зависими $\langle = \rangle$ $\Gamma(\vec{a}_1, ..., \vec{a}_n) = 0$.

Доказательтво:

Hexa
$$\vec{a}_{1}, ..., \vec{a}_{n}$$
 $ca \wedge 3. => \exists \{d_{1}, ..., d_{n}\} \neq \{0, ..., 0\}$:
 $d_{1} \cdot \vec{a}_{1} + d_{2} \cdot \vec{a}_{2} + ... + d_{n} \cdot \vec{a}_{n} = \vec{o}^{2} \mid \cdot \vec{a}_{1}^{2} => d_{1} \cdot \vec{a}_{1}^{2} + d_{2} \cdot \vec{a}_{2}^{2} + ... + d_{n} \cdot (\vec{a}_{1} \cdot \vec{a}_{1}) = 0$

$$| \cdot \vec{a}_{2}^{2} => d_{1} \cdot (\vec{a}_{1} \cdot \vec{a}_{2}) + d_{2} \cdot \vec{a}_{2}^{2} + ... + d_{n} \cdot (\vec{a}_{2} \cdot \vec{a}_{n}) = 0$$

$$| \cdot \vec{a}_{1} - \vec{a}_{1} - \vec{a}_{1} - \vec{a}_{2} - \vec{a}_{2} - \vec{a}_{1} - \vec{a}_{1} - \vec{a}_{2} -$$

Систената (*) е ХСЛУ с детерминанта $\Gamma(\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_n)$. Тази система има решение ($d_1, d_2, ..., d_n$) $\pm (0, 0, ..., 0)$. Това е изпълнето точно, когато $\Gamma(\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_n) = 0$.

I Hera
$$\Gamma(\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_n) = 0$$

Pazrnemgame XCNY

$$\begin{vmatrix} d_{1}. \vec{a_{1}}^{2} + d_{2}.(\vec{a_{1}}.\vec{q_{2}}) + \cdots + d_{n}.(\vec{a_{1}}.\vec{a_{n}}) = 0 \\ d_{1}.(\vec{a_{1}}.\vec{a_{2}}) + d_{2}. \vec{a_{2}}^{2} + \cdots + d_{n}.(\vec{a_{2}}.\vec{a_{n}}) = 0 \\ d_{1}.(\vec{a_{1}}.\vec{a_{1}}) + d_{2}.(\vec{a_{2}}.\vec{a_{n}}) + \cdots + d_{n}.(\vec{a_{n}}^{2}.\vec{a_{n}}) = 0 \\ \end{vmatrix}$$

C Heusbecthu (d1, d2, ..., dn).

f етерминантата на системата (*) е точно $\Gamma(\vec{a_1}, \vec{a_2}, ..., \vec{a_n}) = \mathcal{D} = >$ => системата има решение ($d_1^0, d_2^0, ..., d_n^0$) $\pm (0, ..., 0)$.

Разглендане линейната комбинация:

$$d_1 \cdot \vec{a}_1 + d_2 \cdot \vec{a}_2 + \dots + d_n \cdot \vec{a}_n = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{a}_1 = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{a}$$

 $(\vec{v}.\vec{\alpha}_z) = \lambda_1^{\circ}.(\vec{\alpha}_1.\vec{\alpha}_z) + \cdots + \lambda_n^{\circ}.(\vec{\alpha}_n\vec{\alpha}_z) = 0$

$$(\vec{v}.\vec{a}_n) = 0$$

$$(\vec{V}.\vec{a}_1) = (\vec{V}.\vec{a}_2) = (\vec{V}.\vec{a}_2) = (\vec{V}.\vec{a}_2) = 0$$

Toraba
$$(\vec{V}, \vec{V}) = \lambda_1^o \cdot (\vec{a}_1 \cdot \vec{v}) + \lambda_2^o \cdot (\vec{a}_2 \cdot \vec{v}) + \cdots + \lambda_n^o \cdot (\vec{a}_n \cdot \vec{v}) = 0$$

$$0 + \vec{V}^{2} = 0 = \vec{V} = \vec{0} = \vec{V} = \vec{0} = \vec{A}_{1} \cdot \vec{a}_{1} + \cdots + \vec{A}_{n} \cdot \vec{a}_{n} = \vec{0} = \vec{a}_{1}, \dots, \vec{a}_{n} \text{ ca A3.}$$

$$(\vec{A}_{1}, \dots, \vec{A}_{n}) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$$