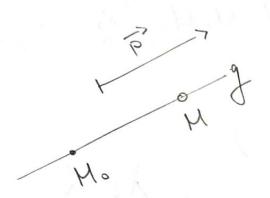
1. MADTHELDARGO ABTEHNE HT MATER

K= Oxy $\left(\begin{array}{c} || \overrightarrow{p}(a,b) + (0,0) \end{array} \right)$ d (z M. (x., j.)



M (x, y) - mpouzbonna

MoH 11 p => MoH = S. p

z <=> (K,x) M

OH - OH. = S. P

OM = OMO + S.P. TorABa

 $g: \vec{r}(s) = \vec{r}_0 + s.\vec{p}$

 $\overrightarrow{OM} (x,y) = \overrightarrow{F}$ OM. (xo, yo)

P (a, b)

KEgero

 $g: \begin{cases} x = x_0 + s. a \\ y = j_0 + s. b \end{cases}$ SER Това е координатно тараметрично уравнение на × × × M, (x, J,) , gll M, M, (x, -x1, y2-y1) M x (1/2, / 1) $g: \begin{cases} x = x_1 + \lambda (x_2 - x_1) \\ y = y_1 + \lambda (y_2 - y_1) \end{cases}$ 2. PABHENUE NA TRABA B

Teopena 1) Aro τ . $M(x, y) \ge g$, τ 0 roopguna.

Ture to M ygoboretbopabas you. or. buga $A \cdot x + B \cdot y + C = 0$ $M \cdot X + B \cdot y + C = 0$ 2) Avo T. M(x, y): A. X + B. y + C = O, (A, B) flo,0), TO = g: Mzg От 1) и 2) => 1. x + В. y + С = О е уравнение на точно една трява в рявнината $\frac{1}{4-80} \qquad \text{Here} \qquad M(x,y) z g \begin{cases} z M_0(x_0, j_0) \\ N \vec{p}(a, b) \end{cases}$ $0 + (1) = 0 \qquad \begin{cases} x = x_0 + s, a / b \\ y = j_0 + s, b / (-a) \end{cases}$ b.x-a.j-(b.x.-a.j.)=0 Tonaraue A=b B=-a -> (A,B) + (0,0) C = - b. x. + a. y. Ja + W 2 g => A. x + B.y + C = 0, regero g 11 p (a, b) -> g 11 p (-B, A)

I Hera T. M (x, y) Terumpane: $A. \times + B. + C = 0, (*, B) + (0, 0)$ Usdupane (x0, y0), za kou to Axo+ Byo+ C=0 Uzoupane => (-B, A). Toraba $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists & \exists y \in S \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y \in S \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} Z & M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, J_{\circ}) \\ \exists y$ $g: \begin{cases} x = x_0 + s(-B) / A \\ y = y_0 + s A / (+B) \end{cases}$ => + Uzg ygobonerbopaba Ax + By = Axo + Bjo

=> HM z g: Ax+By+C=0 2 C TOPEROCE TO KONCT. 5: (A+5)x+(B+5)y+(C+5)0

3. Текъртово уравнение на правъ HERA 9 # 07 <=> B + 0 A $4g \parallel 0_f$ manas Texaproba grabula. In Thumber: $x=0\equiv 0_f$, g_1 : $x+C=0\Rightarrow g_1 \parallel 0_f$ $y = 0 = 0 \times g_{x}: y + C = 0 = g_{x} || 0 \times g_{x}$ 6a g: Ax+By+C=0 A =0 Tpeorpazy bave $g: y = -\frac{A}{B} \times -\frac{C}{B}$ 9: y = K. x - n наричане декартово уравнение на права Trumer Hera fuxarpane OKC

Pazraemgane $\Delta U_1 M_2 N$ $tg(\Delta) = J\Delta - J_1$ $\lambda_2 - \lambda_1$

M, M, ≥g

g: y = k. x + n $fg(x) = f'(x_0)$

4. B Jaumes TOROMETURE Ha IBE TRABU

(*) $\begin{cases} g_1: A_1 \times + B_1 + C_1 = 0 \\ g_2: A_2 \times + B_2 + C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$

, vzgeso (Ai, Bi) \$\forall (0,0)\\ i=1,2

Tazu cercreva una permenua a ca. enjean: $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \text{ cn} & Rank \left(\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 2, \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} \neq \frac{B_1}{B_2} \end{array}$ => I! peuverne +a (*) => I! T. Mo=9, Ng2 (xo, yo) 2 cn) Rank ($\binom{A_1 B_1}{A_2 B_2}$) n Rank ($\binom{A_1 B_1 C_1}{A_2 B_2 C_1}$) Toraba (+) Hava peurenne => =2

3 1 92

3 an) Rank ((A1 B1 C1) = 1 uny $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{BA}{B_2} = \frac{C_1}{C_2} . Toraba$ g1 = g2 5. Gran nemgy gle spaku 92 102.62) 92 102.62) 91

$$(\overrightarrow{p_1}, \overrightarrow{p_2}) = |\overrightarrow{p_1}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_2}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_1}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_2}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_1}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_2}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_1}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{p_2}|$$

За произволна координаста с-ма.

cos (4)

Aug pagnegaue OKC:

$$\left| \overrightarrow{P_i} \right| = \sqrt{(a_i)^2 + (b_i)^2}$$

Aro paznegare OKC B palmenassa:

$$g_{\Lambda}: A_{\Lambda} \times + B_{\Lambda} + C_{\Lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{P}_{\Lambda}(-B_{\Lambda}, A_{\Lambda})$$

6. Hophanno Jashetue to JABA

Pazmengane OKC K=0xy

OP Lg Uzbupane ng 19, ng 11 OP |ng|=1 $\vec{n}_g \left(\cos(\lambda), \sin(\lambda)\right)$ $\angle = \neq (\vec{n}_g, \vec{e}_i)$ $\overrightarrow{OP} = p \cdot \overrightarrow{ng}, p \ge 0$ K470 Toraba

 \overrightarrow{OP} $(p. \cos(\alpha), p. \sin(\alpha))$

Uzoupane T. M(x,y) - Trouzbonno or g $\overrightarrow{PM} \perp \overrightarrow{n_g} \iff (\overrightarrow{PM} \cdot \overrightarrow{n_g}) = 0$ \overrightarrow{PM} $(x-p.\cos(\alpha), y-p.\sin(\alpha))$ \overrightarrow{ng} $(\cos(\alpha), \sin(\alpha))$ (=> $(x-p.\cos(x)).\cos(x)+(y-p.\sin(x))\sin(x)=0$ $X \cdot \cos(\alpha) + y \cdot \sin(\alpha) - p = 0$ Hopmanno yparhenue ha Tara Bposka M/y общо и нармално зравнение Hera g: Ax + By + C = 0 g: cos(x).x + cos(B).y - P = 0Toraba $\cos(\alpha) = \kappa. A$ $\sin(\alpha) = \kappa. B$, $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\alpha) = 1$ $-p = \kappa$. C

$$K^{2}(A^{2}+B^{2})=1$$

$$K=\pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{A^{2}+B^{2}}}$$

Torala:

g:
$$\frac{A \times + B_{y} + C}{+ V A^{2} + B^{2}} = 0$$

7. Pazcroanue or rowa =0 "paba B $M_{\circ}(x_{\circ}, j_{\circ})$ $\uparrow \rightarrow 1 \cos(d_{\circ})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\uparrow \stackrel{\sim}{\eta} g \left(\cos(\lambda), \sin(\lambda)\right) \\
M_1(x_1, y_1) & g
\end{array}$$

 $g: X. \cos(\alpha) + y. \sin(\alpha) - p = 0$

Batuc S- opventupano pazotosnue

7.5: M, M. = 5. mg, SER

 $M_1 M_0 \left(x_0 - x_1, j_0 - j_1 \right) \equiv \left(\delta. \cos(\alpha), \delta. \sin(\alpha) \right)$

$$|X_0 = X_1 + \delta \cdot \cos(\lambda)| / \cdot \cos(\lambda)$$

$$|Y_0 = Y_1 + \delta \cdot \sin(\lambda)| / \cdot \sin(\lambda)$$

$$|X_0 \cdot \cos(\lambda) + Y_0 \cdot \sin(\lambda)| = X_1 \cos(\lambda) + Y_1 \sin(\lambda) + X_2 \cos(\lambda) + Y_3 \sin(\lambda) + X_4 \cos(\lambda) + Y_4 \sin(\lambda) + X_4 \cos(\lambda) + X$$

Равнина в профранавог (15) 1. Tapanerpueeren ypabnering K = 0 x = , P1 (a1, b1, C1), P2 (a2, b2, C2) Mo Pi, 2) $\frac{\overrightarrow{M}_{\circ} \overrightarrow{M}}{\overrightarrow{M}} = \lambda \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{p}_{1}} + \mu \cdot \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{p}_{2}} \Rightarrow \lambda \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{p}_{1}} \Rightarrow \lambda \overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{$ Moz TI Pi II T P2 11 11 $\overrightarrow{r}: \overrightarrow{r} = \overrightarrow{r_o} + \lambda \overrightarrow{p_1} + \mu \overrightarrow{p}$ X, u eR [Z = Zo + A C1 + M. C2 MoM; Pi, Pi ca muentro zabacurea <=>

Teopena
$$M(x, y, z) = (-1)$$

 $\exists ! Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$
 $(A, B, C) \neq (0, 0, 0)$

Hera
$$T.M(x,j,z)z = M$$
 V=080NETDOP984

Pazbubane (*) To 1-80 peg. Tonarane

$$A = (-1)^{1+1} / b_1 c_1 / b_2 c_2 / 1+2$$

$$B = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \end{array} \right|$$

$$C = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D = -A.x_0 - B.y_0 - C.z_0 =>$$

$$T: Ax + By + Cz + D = 0, (4,B,C) \neq (0,0,0)$$

Hexa
$$(x_0, j_0, z_0)$$
 $\forall z_0 \beta_0 \Lambda \in TBO pg \delta a$ $(\#)$

$$\overrightarrow{P_1} (-B, A, O)$$

$$\overrightarrow{P_2} (-\frac{C}{A}, O, \Lambda)$$

$$\exists ! \neg \int Z M_{o}(x_{o}, j_{o}, z_{o}) \qquad |x_{o} \quad j_{o} \quad z_{o}| \\ ||\vec{p}_{i}| (-\beta, A, 0) \qquad = |A \quad 0| = 0 \\ ||\vec{p}_{i}| (-\frac{C}{A}, 0, 1) \qquad |-\frac{C}{A} \quad 0 \quad 1$$

3. By Januaro TONOHIENER 40 THE PREMITE PREMITE TIME $A_1 \times A_2 \times A_3 \times A_4 \times A_4 \times A_5 \times$ Ton/ Raux (An Bn Cn) = 2 (->)

The state of the state of

Ten. / Rank (
$$\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 & C_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 & G_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
) = 1

Rank ($\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 & C_1 & D_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 & G_2 & D_2 \end{pmatrix}$) - 2

 $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{B_1}{B_2} = \frac{C_1}{B_2} \neq \frac{D_1}{D_2} \iff \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Rank ($\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 & C_1 & D_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 & G_2 \end{pmatrix}$) = 1 <=> $T_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

4. Hopmano ypabnerwe na pasnerna 8 OKC

 $\int \vec{n} / \pi (\cos(d), \cos(\beta), \cos(\beta))$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L} \left(\overrightarrow{n}_{\pi}, \overrightarrow{e}_{i} \right)$$

$$\beta = \left(\overrightarrow{n}_{\pi}, \overrightarrow{e}_{3}\right)$$

$$\delta = \left(\overrightarrow{n}_{\pi}, \overrightarrow{e}_{3}\right)$$

(#)
$$T: \times .\cos(x) + y \cdot \cos(\beta) + z \cdot \cos(\beta) - p = 0$$
,
$$p = |OP|$$

XXX

$$\vec{n}_{\pi} = \frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|} \implies \vec{n}_{\pi} \left(\frac{A}{\delta}, \frac{B}{\delta}, \frac{C}{\delta} \right)$$

 $\cos(2) \cos(\beta) \cos(\beta)$

$$T: \frac{A \times + B_y + C_z + D}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}} = 0 \quad (***)$$