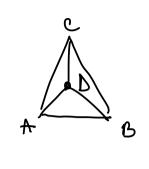
Verif apartementer unui pet. la un D fol. arii

Fig. Lem DABC
$$A = (x_1, y_1)$$

 $B = (x_2, y_2)$
 $C = (x_3, y_3)$
 $A_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$



Un pet. D se aflà în interiorul A ABC (=) $A_{\Delta ABC} = A_{\Delta BBC} + A_{\Delta DAS} + A_{\Delta DAC}$

Pct. ruale / pct. la imfinit

fie pet de forma [X1, X2, X3, X0]

- · daca x = 0 ⇒ pot la imf.
- · doca Xo ≠0 => pct. real

Ex: pd.
$$[1,2,3,6] = [2,4,6,a-3]$$
 $a=?$
 $a-3=12 \implies a=15$

Det pet la inf al unei drupte

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 4 = 0 \\ 3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Jn. sa gasiu pet la imf. caru satisfac. ec. [x1,x2,x3,x0]

1. Omogenizare

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 4x_0 = 0 \\ 3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_0 = 0 \\ x_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

2. Truem la ec. parometrice

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = X_0 + t \cdot l \\ X_2 = y_0 + t \cdot l \\ X_3 = t_0 + t \cdot m \end{cases}$$

3. Imloc. in sistim

$$\int_{3x_0+3}^{3x_0+3} x_0 + t \cdot k - y_0 - t \cdot k - z_0 - t \cdot m = 0$$

$$\int_{3x_0+3}^{3x_0+3} x_0 + x_0 \cdot k \cdot k - y_0 - t \cdot k \cdot m = 0$$

4. Dans t factor commun

$$(x_0 - y_0 - z_0 - t(l-m-m))$$

 $(3x_0 - y_0 + z_0 + t(3l-m+m))$

5. Egalain en 0 parante relede la t.

$$\frac{1}{3}l-m-m=0$$

6. Se sorie m, l, m in fot, de k

$$(1) \Rightarrow \frac{K}{2} - K - M = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{-K}{2}$$

- 7. Îmbruiu pet $(l_1 \mu_1 m)$ in fet. de $(\frac{k}{2}, K, -\frac{K}{2})$
 - 8. Jm loc. k+0pt. pot. K=2 (1,2,-1,0)

Ex: 1. Se dà poligonul (P., Pz, Pz, P4) det de pet.

a) ec. planului

b) det cum se situeorea pet. A. (0,0,0) A2 (0,0,2)

A3 (0,014)

Ay (5,7,9) fata de poligon.

2. Fix DABC A(0,0), B(20,0), C(10,10), D(7,3). Very. fol-arii dans De m int DABC

3. Aflati 2 a.P. in planul projectiv sà aibà loc egalitatea $\begin{bmatrix} 1,2,3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2,4,2^2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Det. o param. pt. pot. la inf $\begin{cases} 2X_1 + X_2 + 2X_3 - 6 = 0 \\ -X_1 + X_2 - 3X_3 + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$

1.
$$a_1 A = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & z_1 & 1 \\ y_2 & z_2 & 1 \\ y_3 & z_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$B = - \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & 2_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 2_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & 2_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$C = \begin{cases} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 16$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -32$$

Pt A1: 2-2= -2 => în spoulle planului Pt A2: 2-2-0 = in plan Pt Az: 4-2=2 => m fata planului

Pt Au: 9-2=7 => îm fața planului

2.
$$A_{ABC} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} &$$

 $=\frac{1}{9}$. 200 = 100

A(0,0), B(20,0), C(10,10), D(7,3). ADAGE = FAADE + ADAGE + ADAGE

$$A_{\Delta ADC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 10 & 10 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 30 - 70 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_{\Delta HAB} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 20 & 0 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 60 \end{vmatrix} - 30$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\ell} \cdot \frac{150}{50} = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad D \text{ estr } \hat{M} \triangle.$$

4.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1_{1}2_{1}3 \end{bmatrix}^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 2_{1}4_{1} \\ \lambda^{2} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}^{2}$$

$$\lambda^{2} - \lambda^{2} - 6 = 0 \qquad \Delta = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \underbrace{1 + 5}_{2} = 3$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \underbrace{1 - 5}_{2} = -2$$

$$3W = 4N = k$$
 $M = \frac{k}{3}$ $M = \frac{k}{4}$
 $2l + \frac{k}{3} + \frac{k}{12} = 0 \Rightarrow 2l + \frac{k}{3} + \frac{k}{2} = 0$
 $12l + 2k + 3k = 0$ $l = -5k$
 $12l + 2k + 3k = 0$ $l = -5k$

$$(-5, 4, 3, 0)$$