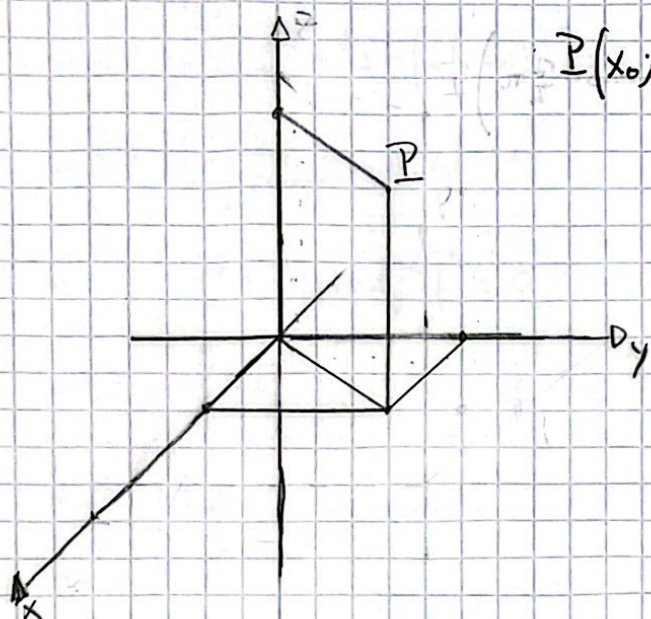


GEOMETRIA DELLO SPAZIO



$$P(x_0; y_0; z_0) \cong P(z; \beta; \alpha)$$

$$A(x_A; y_A; z_A) \quad B(x_B; y_B; z_B) \quad C(x_C; y_C; z_C)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2 + (z_A - z_B)^2}$$

$$x_m = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2}$$

$$y_m = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2}$$

$$z_m = \frac{z_A + z_B}{2}$$

$$x_G = \frac{x_A + x_B + x_C}{3}$$

$$y_G = \frac{y_A + y_B + y_C}{3}$$

$$z_G = \frac{z_A + z_B + z_C}{3}$$

ALGEBRA DEI VETTORI

Insiemi Relazione di Equivalenza:

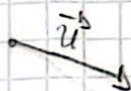
\Rightarrow Pr. riflessiva (elemento in relazione con se stesso)

simmetrica (~~$a R b \Rightarrow b R a$~~ $a R b : b R a$)

transitiva ($a R b, b R c \Rightarrow a R c$)



$$\vec{v}^0(v_x; v_y; v_z) \rightarrow a\vec{v}^0(av_x; av_y; av_z)$$



$$\vec{u}^0(u_x; u_y; u_z)$$

PRODOTTI SCALARE

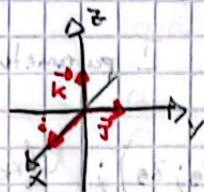
$$\vec{v}^0(v_x; v_y; v_z) \quad \vec{u}^0(u_x; u_y; u_z)$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = \begin{cases} v \cdot u \cdot \cos \alpha \\ v_x u_x + v_y u_y + v_z u_z \end{cases}$$

PRODOTTI VETTORIALE

[versori \Rightarrow hanno direzione, verso concorde agli assi e intensità 1]

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ v_x & v_y & v_z \\ u_x & u_y & u_z \end{vmatrix} =$$



$$= \vec{i}(v_y u_z - v_z u_y) - \vec{j}(v_x u_z - v_z u_x) + \vec{k}(v_x u_y - v_y u_x)$$

$$|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}| = v \cdot u \cdot \sin \alpha$$

CONDIZIONE PER CUI 2 VETTORI SONO PERPENDICOLARI

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = \begin{cases} v \cdot u \cdot \cos \alpha \\ v_x u_x + v_y u_y + v_z u_z \end{cases}$$

quindi

$$u_x v_x + v_y u_y + v_z u_z = 0$$

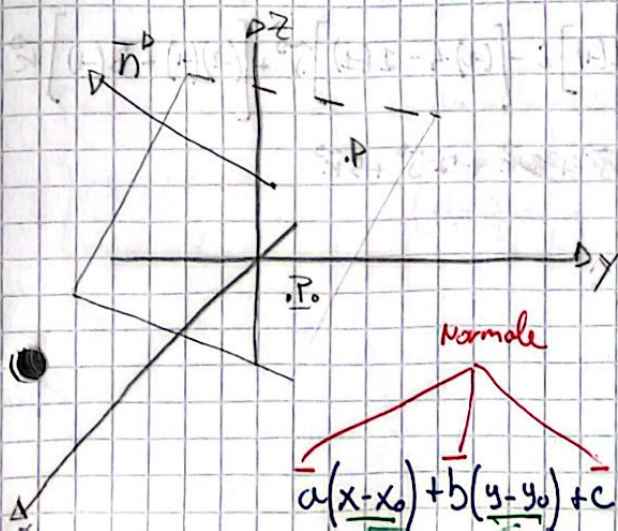
Condizione di parallelismo tra vettori

$$\vec{v} \parallel \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{v} = k \vec{u}$$

$$\frac{v_x}{u_x} = \frac{v_y}{u_y} = \frac{v_z}{u_z} = k$$

EQUAZIONE DEL PIANO NELLO SPAZIO



$$\vec{n}^0(a; b; c) \quad P(x, y, z)$$

$$P^0(x_0; y_0; z_0)$$

$$\vec{P_0P} \perp \vec{n} \Rightarrow \vec{P_0P} \cdot \vec{n} = 0$$

$$\vec{P_0P}(x-x_0; y-y_0; z-z_0)$$

$$\vec{P_0P} \cdot \vec{n} = PP_0 \cdot n \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = (x-x_0)a + (y-y_0)b + (z-z_0)c$$

$$a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$$