Geometua 20231029 $\begin{array}{ll}
& \text{fiss. vif. ortonomalo} & \left(R(0, \hat{j}, \hat{j}, \hat{\xi})\right) \\
& P = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{z} \\ \hat{z} \end{pmatrix} & \text{fin form} & \text{TI: } \chi \chi + \beta y + \beta z = S
\end{array}$ piano in \mathcal{E}_{0}^{3} of in form [M] = (B) (normal) al pians to Oss-1: S=0 () OETT delta 2000 passa per l'origine gostituist par sonisp. L'univoca Rotta in C. contessana: v :4 E3/E - indviduable la duc plan sa tersach! $\pi_1: \alpha_{x+} \rightarrow \beta_1 + c_2 + d_1 = 0$ $\pi_2: \alpha_{1} \times + b_{1} + c_{2} \times + d_{2} \times 0$ $\pi_2: \alpha_{1} \times + b_{1} + c_{2} \times + d_{2} \times 0$ $\pi_3: \alpha_{1} \times + b_{2} + c_{2} \times + d_{2} \times 0$ TI, 1 TI_ = \ \(\psi \ \psi \ \pi \ \mathread \tau \) \\
\TI_1 = \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} \rangle \left(\rangle \left(\rangle \left(\rangle \left(\rangle \ran $\begin{bmatrix} U_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ noumals a } U_1$ $\begin{bmatrix} u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ noumals a } U_2$ $\begin{bmatrix} u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ noumals a } U_2$ noumals 1: $\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} \Rightarrow 2 \cos i : \frac{d_1}{d_2} \neq \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2} \Rightarrow vuolduc che altriame due pran diverse,$ $(\alpha_1, \beta_1, \chi_2 \neq 0)$ $= \frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2} \Rightarrow un \text{ fattore the posterior longitude!}$ $\begin{cases} x+y+2+4 = 0 \\ 2x+2y+2z+17 = 0 \end{cases}$ In generals so $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \\ c_1 \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix} \in Span \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \\ d_2 \end{pmatrix}$ praw considerals to Oc junto $\left[\underline{N}_{1}\right] = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\ -1\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ più vieno de TI?? (IT.)) 2x-y+32=0 Li : punt app. ad cutre uns Naw coincident: non ó una vetta . s: {\\ \frac{2.31}{2.31}} \frac{1}{6} \lbrack{||2}{|2} father de + som : 1 vett. diretter Mercsentant il sur span 2 & Span V -> non E //? 2y = 0-3 3/a-62=0 2== ova, se altinus du cotte, non : dette dec si intruschen! devous almono conducter un piano: # c non incedents → squante cq. vetta $\begin{bmatrix} d' \\ d' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{fragions}} S: \begin{cases} x = t \\ y, 2t \\ z = 3t \end{cases}$ $V: \begin{cases} x - 2y - 3 = 0 \\ x - 2t = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{sost.}} \begin{cases} 1 - 2(2t) - 3 = 0 \\ t - 2(3t) = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{formula sylambe}} S: \begin{cases} x - 2y - 3 = 0 \\ x - 2t = 0 \end{cases}$ -> provinue in f. autosiana: $V \land s: \begin{cases} x-2y-3=0 \\ x-2z=0 \end{cases} = 0$ 2x-y=0 3x-z=02=0 -3=0 impressibile
quiusb sobrembe S: $\begin{cases} y, 2y \\ 2 + 3x \end{cases}$ $V: \begin{cases} 2x + y = 0 \\ 3x - 2 = 0 \end{cases}$ Distanza tra 2 junto cuclidas [fiss= 12(0,1,2,2)] 100-001 = 100-001 = 11 = 12 = Pa = \(\frac{w \cdot w}{2} = \left(\left(x_p - x_q \right)^2 + \left(y_p - z_q \right)^2 + \left(\xi_p - z_q \right)^2 = p: togoro 3D? allora d(P, R) = \((1-0)^2 + (2-3)^2 + (-1-2)^2 TT: ax+by+c2+d=0 pavallet alle numale $P_o = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_o \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\left[\underline{u}_{\Pi}\right] = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ productions become $\left[\frac{d}{2}\right]$ r: { \ 2 = 1+1f \ 2 = 1+2f \ 1=12 \ vetta parametrica lungo le Span - on tumos, oges value sais v: (1+ fr;) + 2(1+2+p;) + 3(-1+3+p;) +1 - = - ablian insouth gl = 2 d v $\rightarrow \left(\times_{p_{o}^{*}} - 1 + t_{p_{o}^{*}} - 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right)$ 1 21: 51+2+1: = 1-2 2 p' = -1+3+10 =-3-1 $d(P_0, P_0') = d(P_0, \Pi) = \sqrt{(x_{p_0'} - x_s)^2 + (y_{p_0'} - y_s)^2 + (z_{p_0'} - z_0)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$ [du] = (a) v: {2.2.4644 } eller = 2.4644 a(x0+af4)+b(z0+bf4)+c(z0+cf4)+d=0 (a2+32+c2) +++ (ax+by+c2+d) = 0

du = (a)

TT: ax+by+ct+d=0