N mijloud [BC] =>
$$N\left(\frac{1+4}{2}, \frac{7+5}{2}, \frac{0+0}{2}\right) = (2,5;6;0)$$

H mijloud meddorâ dûm A în $\Delta ABC \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow M\left(\frac{2,5+3}{2}, \frac{6+3}{2}, \frac{0+4}{2}\right)$
 $M\left(2,75;4,5;2\right)$ în Mixloud de roordonate obiginal

Nonsidelaim Nodldenatele than Mobinatii

$$M = AM' + W$$

velsolii Nisternului de roddenate S' Munt

 $\vec{e}_1 = \vec{h}\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{e}_2 = \vec{h}\vec{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{e}_3 = \vec{h}\vec{h} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$M = AM' + W \Rightarrow M' = A^{-1}(M - W)$$

$$M' = A^{-1}M - A^{-1}W$$

$$M' = A^{-1}\begin{pmatrix} 2_{1}^{+}5 - \frac{a}{2} \\ 2_{1} & 5 \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1}\begin{pmatrix} 0_{1}^{+}5 \\ 2_{1}^{+}5 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 12 + 0 - 0 - 40 - 0 = -52$$

$$A^{*} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_{0} - 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -13 \\ 12 & -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M' = \frac{1}{4ad(A)} \cdot A^{*} \cdot M = \frac{-1}{52}\begin{pmatrix} -20 - 16 \\ 0 & 0 & -13 \\ 12 & -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0_{1}^{+}5 \\ 2_{1}^{-}5 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M' = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{52}\begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -26 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{1}25 \\ 0_{1}35 \\ 0_{1}25 \end{pmatrix}$$

o metodes alternatives de a ralcula rondonelle punitului M in sistemul S' este ilustrata in desemb atasat

mathicea extinsat asocialar aceille transfolment este
$$M_{A,W} = \begin{pmatrix} A & W \\ 6 & \Lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$