



- (2) Sea r la vecta pranchisada por $\tau(t) = (2,1,0) + t(1,6,10)$ y = (1,1,1). Encientre la distance entre r $y = \hat{A}$.
- (3) Sea Pel plano de ecvación

 2x+y+z=3. y A=(1,1,1). Enciente
 la distribuente P y À.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
A(0,2) & F \\
\hline
F_{N} & F_{N}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
F_{N} & F_{N} & F_{N}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
F_{N} & F_{N} & F_{N}
\end{array}$$

$$F_{N} = F - F_{T} = -\left(\frac{40}{29}, -\frac{16}{29}\right) + \left(0, -4\right) =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{40}{29}, \frac{16}{29} - 4\right)$$

$$F_{N} = Proy (N)$$

(2) Sea
$$r$$
 la vecta pranchiada por $T(t) = (2,1,0) + t(1,6,10)$
 $Y = (1,1,1)$. Encuentre la distance entre r y \vec{A} .

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O(2,1,0) & D(1,6,10) \\
\hline
A^{2} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{2} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{2} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{3} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{2} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{3} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{4} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{4} - proy & A \\
\hline
A^{4} - proy & A$$

$$A - 0 = (||,|) - (||,|,|) = (|-|,0,1) \cdot (||,6,|,0)$$

$$A = poy (||,6,|,0) = (||,6,|,0) \cdot (||,6,|,0)$$

$$(||,6,|,0) \cdot (||,6,|,0)$$

$$= 9 (1,610) = (9,5490)$$

$$137 (137,137)$$

$$(A-0)-6=|(-1,0,1)-(\frac{9}{10+},\frac{54}{17+},\frac{90}{17+})|$$



