(6) Calcular el coseno de los ángulos interiores del triángulo cuyos vértices son: (3, 1, 1), (-1,2,1) y (2,-2,5).

See 
$$A = (3,1,1)$$
,  $B = (-1,2,1)$  ,  $C = (2,-2,5)$ , escor buscando  $\langle \overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AC} \rangle = |\overrightarrow{AB}||\overrightarrow{AC}|\cos\theta$ 

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = B - A = (-1, 2, 1) - (3, 1, 1) = (-4, 1, 0), \quad \overrightarrow{AC} = C - A = (2, -2, 5) - (3, 1, 1) = (-1, -3, 4)$$

$$(\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AC}) = \langle (-4, 1, 0), (-4, -3, 4) \rangle = (-4)(-1) + A(-3) + 0.4 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}| = |(-4,1,0)| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{17}$$
  
 $|\overrightarrow{AC}| = |-1,-3,4| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-3)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{26}$ 

$$|\Delta C| = |-1, -3, 4| = J(-1)^{2} + (-3)^{2} + 4^{2} = J \%$$
Entences  $1 = \sqrt{17}\sqrt{26} \cos \theta \implies \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{26}}$ 

Ensonces 
$$1 = \sqrt{17}\sqrt{26}$$
 cos  $\emptyset \Rightarrow \cos \emptyset = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}\sqrt{26}}$