(11) Obtener el coseno del ángulo comprendido entre los planos S_1 y S_2 , donde:

(a)
$$S_1$$
: $x + y + z = 0$, S_2 : $x + 2y + 3z = 1$.

Tenemos que
$$N_4 = (1,1,1)$$
 y $N_2 = (1,2,3)$
(vego, $\langle N_4, N_2 \rangle = \langle (1,1,1), (1,2,3) \rangle = 1+2+3 = 6 = ||N_4|| ||N_2|| \cos(N_4N_2)$
 $||N_4|| = \sqrt{\Lambda^2 + 1^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{3}$ $||N_2|| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{\Lambda^4}$
Finalmense, $\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\Lambda^4}\cos(N_4N_2) = 6 \Rightarrow \cos(N_4N_2) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\Lambda^4}}$

(b)
$$S_1: 3x+2y-z=0$$
, $S_2: 6x-3y+2z=5$.

Tevernos que
$$N_4 = (3, 7, -1)$$
 y $N_2 = (6, -3, 2)$
Luego, $\langle N_4, N_2 \rangle = \langle (5, 2, -4), (6, -3, 2) \rangle = 18 - 6 - 2 = 10 = || N_4 || || || N_2 || \cos(N_4, N_2)$
 $|| N_4 || = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4 + 1} = \sqrt{44} = \sqrt{14}$
 $|| N_2 || = \sqrt{6^2 + (-3)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{36 + 9 + 4} = \sqrt{49} = 7$
Fundamence, $\sqrt{14} = \sqrt{6} (N_4, N_2) = 10 \implies \cos(N_4, N_2) = \frac{40}{7\sqrt{14}}$

(c)
$$S_1: x + z = 1$$
, $S_2: y + z = 1$.

Tenemos que
$$N_1 = (1,0,1)$$
 y $N_2 = (0,1,0)$
Luego, $\langle N_4, N_2 \rangle = \langle (1,0,1), (0,1,1) \rangle = 1 = ||N_4|| ||N_2|| \cos (N_4, N_2)$
 $||N_4|| = \sqrt{n^2 + o^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$ $||N_2|| = \sqrt{0^2 + n^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$
Finalmenzo, $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos (N_4, N_2) = 1 \Rightarrow \cos (N_4, N_2) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$