

- 2. Dacă vectorii  $\mathbf{a}$  și  $\mathbf{b}$  nu sunt coliniari, atunci produsul vectorial  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  este un vector astfel încât:
  - (a)  $\|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}\| = \|\mathbf{a}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{b}\| \cdot \sin \alpha$ , unde  $\alpha$  este unghiul dintre cei doi vectori.
  - · Produsul vectorial este anticomutativ: dacă a și b, atunci

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a}$$

• Produsul vectorial este liniar în fiecare factor: dacă  ${\bf a}, {\bf b}$  și  ${\bf c}$  sunt trei vectori, iar  $\lambda$  și  $\mu$  sunt două numere reale, sturci

$$(\lambda \mathbf{a} + \mu \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = \lambda \left( \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} \right) + \mu \left( \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} \right).$$

$$(7m-n) \times (4m-5n) = 8(mxm) - 10(mxn) - 4(nxm) + 5(nxn)$$

$$= 10(nxm) - 4(nxm)$$

$$= 6(mxm)$$

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$$= 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot m + 5^{\circ}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$$



2. (1.5 puncte) Scrieți ecuația dreptei paralele cu dreptele  $\Delta_1: 3x - 2y - 1 = 0$  și  $\Delta_2: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+5}{3}$  care este egal depărtată de acestea

$$\Delta_2: \frac{X-1}{2} = \frac{N+5}{3} = 3X-3 = 3N+10$$
  
 $3X-3N-13=0$ 

$$2y = 3x - 1$$
  
=> $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$  =>  $m_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ 

$$0 : y - y_0 = \frac{3}{2} (x - x_0)$$

$$612y-2y_0=3x-3x_0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3\lambda_{1}(-3)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\lambda_{1}(-3)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\lambda_{1}(-3)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+4}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{13}}$$

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$$O((\Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}) = A(A_{1}, \Delta_{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\lambda_{+}(-3)^{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}+4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$A = 0 = 0 \quad M = -\frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad A(0, -\frac{1}{2})$$

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$$\frac{|3 \cdot 0 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1|}{|3 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 13|} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\frac{|3 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 13|}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$|-C - 13| = 6$$

$$|C + 13| = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -27 \\$$

3. (2 puncte) Determinați distanța de la punctul A(2,3,-1) până la dreapta  $\Delta$ , dată de ecuațiile 2x-2y+z+3=0 si 3x-2y+2z+17=0

$$\Delta : \sqrt{\frac{3x-3y+2}{2}+3} = 0$$

$$Z = 0 = 7$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3x-3y+2}{2}+14} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3x-3y-3y+2}{2}+14} = -3$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3x-3y-3y-3y+2}{2}+14} = -3$$

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$$2y = 2X + 3 = 2 + 3 = -2 + -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} B_{1} & C_{1} \\ B_{2} & C_{2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -4 + 2 = -2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} c_1 & A_1 \\ c_2 & A_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 4 = -1$$

$$|C_{2} + 3|$$

$$|A_{1} + B_{1}| = |A_{2} - A_{1}| = -4 + 6 = 1$$

$$= 7 \cdot (-2) - 1, 3$$

$$= 2 \cdot (-2) - 1, 3$$

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$$= (-2) \cdot (-$$

$$||(x_1-x_0)x_0|| = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{12} - 1 = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$||(x_1 - x_0) \times a|| = \sqrt{10^2 + (-10)^2 + (5^2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{100 + 100 + 25} = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

$$||\Delta|| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + (2^2)} = \sqrt{4 + 4 + 1} = 3$$

$$= > O((A, d)) = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$



4. (1 punct) Se consideră vectorii  $\mathbf{a}(x,x+1,x+2)$ ,  $\mathbf{b}(x+3,x+4,x+5)$  și  $\mathbf{c}(x+6,x+7,x+8)$ , unde x e un număr real, iar componentele sunt relativ la baza canonică. Atunci o condiție suficientă pentru ca vectorii să fie coplanari este ca x să fie egal cu:

5. (1 punct) Prin punctul A(-1,-1) se duce o dreaptă care formează un unghi de  $45^\circ$  cu dreapta x+2y+5=0. Ecuația acestei drepte poate fi:

$$= > M = -\frac{1}{a} \times -5$$

$$k_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= y = -\frac{1}{a}x - 5$$

$$t_{1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_{2}x = t_{2} - t_{1}$$

$$t_{3}x = t_{2} - t_{1}$$

$$t_{4}x = t_{2} - t_{1}$$

$$t_{5}x = t_{2} - t_{1}$$

$$t_{7}x = t_{1}$$

$$t_{1}x = t_{2}$$

$$t_{2}x = t_{2}$$

$$t_{3}x = t_{2}$$

$$t_{1}x = t_{2}$$

$$t_{2}x = t_{3}$$

$$t_{3}x = t_{3}$$

$$t_{2}x = t_{3}$$

$$t_{3}x = t_{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2 - k_1} = 1 = 7$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 - k_1} = 1 = 7$$

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A(-1,-1)

$$3y+3=x+1=$$
  $\times -3y-2=0$ 



Plan: AX+By+ CZ+D=0 rector director \$ (1,-2,1)

un punct și vectorul director al dreptei:

$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z}{1}$$

## ·d:x+4+==0

 $\mathcal{N}(1,1,1)$ 

 $n \cdot d = 1.7 + 1 \cdot (-2) + 1.1 - 2 - 2 = 0$ 

PED=> 4-1-2:0-4=0=> 3-4=0(F)X

ol: 3x+24+Z-1=0

(; 3×+2y+z-1=0

PEN=3-1+2-(-1)+0-1=0=> 1-2-1=0(F) X

- 7. (1 punct) Lungimea perpendicularei coborâte din punctul A(1,2,3) pe dreapta  $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-7}{-2}$ 
  - O 4; O 5; O 6; O 7.

lungimes perpendiculorei = obstorta

 $\Delta: x-6 = 4-4 = 2-4$  A(1,2,3)

d (3,2,-2)

$$d(A, \Delta) = \underbrace{\|(x_1 - x_0 \times \overline{\Delta})\|}_{\|X\|}$$

yund ge strongtoi : P(6,4,4)

$$3x_1-x_0 = A-P = (1,2,3)-(6,4,4)$$
  
= (-5,-5,-4)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\Im_{1} - \Im_{0} &= A - \uparrow &= (1, 2) - 3 - (6) - 4 - 4 \\
&= (-5, -5, -4)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
(\Im_{1} - \Im_{0}) \times \overrightarrow{d} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & -5 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 - 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \cancel{1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5$$