

- (2) Mov. helicoidal de recta $x=y=z$, con orientación $(1,1,1)$: ángulo π
y desplazamiento $\vec{c} = (3, 3, 3)$

Función lineal asociada: \vec{f}

Construimos una b.o.n con $\vec{u}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = \vec{u}_1 \times \vec{u}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \beta = \{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3\}$$

En esta base, $M(\vec{f}, \beta) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \pi & -\sin \pi \\ 0 & \sin \pi & \cos \pi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \text{ la matriz del cambio de base.}$$

$$\mathbb{R}_\beta^3 \xrightarrow[\rho^{-1} = \rho^t]{\text{Id.}} \mathbb{R}_\beta^3 \xrightarrow[\mu(\vec{f}, \beta)]{\vec{f}} \mathbb{R}_\beta^3 \xrightarrow[\rho]{\text{Id.}} \mathbb{R}_e^3$$

$$\Rightarrow M = M(\vec{f}, e) = P \cdot M(\vec{f}, \beta) \cdot P^t$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} & 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & 2/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = 3 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{2}{3}z \\ y' = 3 + \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{2}{3}z \\ z' = 3 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}z \end{cases}$$