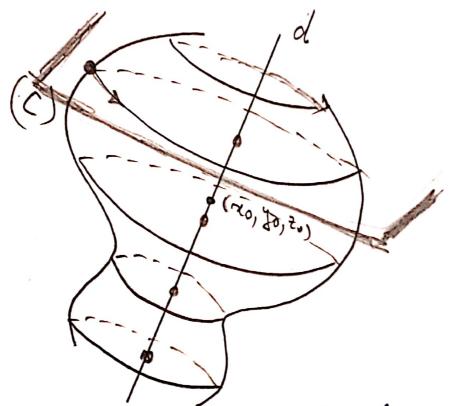
3) suprafete de rotatie

Définité. Le numerte suprafaja de rotatie suprafata generata de o cerbà (C) care se roterte în jurul rurei axe fixe.



Tiecare punct al curbei (C) descrie un che cu centrul pe axa de notatie d, situet intr-un plan perpendicular pe d. Deci putem spune ca suprafaça de notatie ests generata de o familie de cercuri vaniabile cu centrule pe axa d, situate în plane perpendiculare pe d vi care se «spinjină" pe curba (C).

Deduchea ecuation generale a unei suprafete de The d: $\frac{\chi-\chi_0}{P} = \frac{J-J_0}{9} = \frac{Z-Z_0}{\chi}$ Familia de cercuni variabile se poate descrie min sixtemul: $\begin{cases} (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = \lambda^2 \\ px + 2y + nz = \mu \end{cases}$ Prima ecuatia representa à familie de sfere cu central àu pendul de coordonate (20, 70, 70) de pe drappa d si rate vouiatile 2. A dona ecuatie representa ecuature una plane perpendicular pe duapta d. (R (P,2,1) = d (P,2,1)). Centra (C) este data de interseções a doua suprafete: (c): f(x,y,z) = 0Conditra ca dercunile den familia 6, 1 si curba (c) sa aisa punet comme (chanile sa se spijive pe auba) est ca sistemul unmater sa fie empatibil:

$$\begin{cases} (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2 = \lambda^2 \\ p^{2}x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu \end{cases}$$

$$F(x, y, z) = 0$$

$$G(x, y, z) = 0$$

Alegem their ecuation d'u cele patur, revolvant substistement si solution obtinutar se infocuients in ecuation ramana. Se obtinue o relative ((1, µ)=> munistra conditua de compatibilitate.

Ecuation suprafetei de rotatie se obline eliminand à si pe tutu ecuature familiei de chouri ba, pe si condita de compatibilitate, adica

9 (\(\langle (\gamma-\gamma_0)^2 + (\gamma-\gamma_0)^2 + (\frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{6})^2 \), \(\rangle \chi + \gamma \gamma \) = 0.

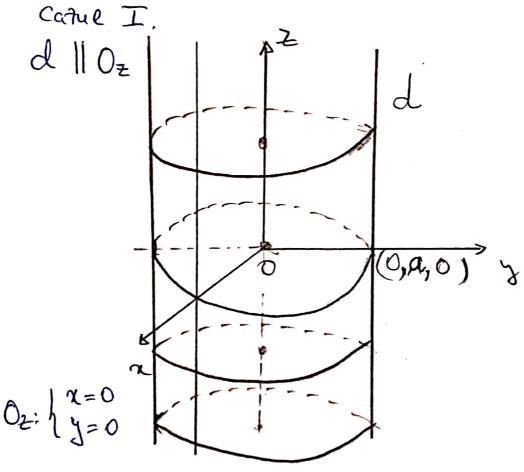
Observatie. Daca axa de rotatie d'este axa de atuma.

 $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0,0,0)$ si (p, 2, n) = (0,0,1) - h. Ecuator superfecte de notatie la june leur $0 + cone forma ((\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, z) = 0)$ sau echivalent $((\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, z) = 0)$ sau $((x^2 + y^2, z) = 0)$.

Exemple

1) Sa se determine ecuatia suprafetei de rotatie abjuntà min rotrea unei chepte in june celtei drepte.

Solutie. Axa de notatre se alege axa 02.

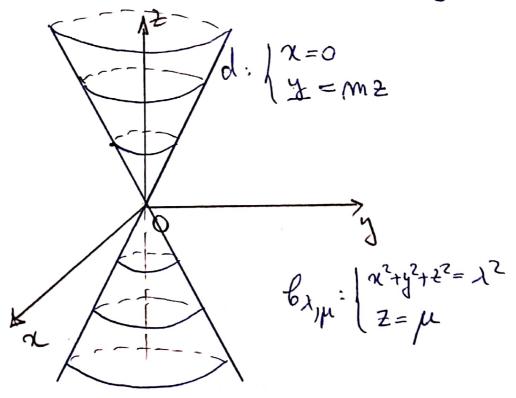


d:
$$\begin{cases} \chi = 0 \\ y = a \end{cases}$$
 $\begin{cases} \chi^2 + \chi^2 + 2^2 = \lambda^2 \\ \chi^2 + \chi^2 + 2^2 = \lambda^2 \end{cases}$
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Elèruinani si pe intre ecuatule chamila si conditéa de compatibilitete.

=> $a^2 + 2^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2^2 L =$ $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ leverter uner silvadrice $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ suprafet le ciliadrice

Carul II. Dieptele sunt concurente.
Alegen axa de notatie diept axà 02 si punctul de intersectée originer. Alegen pland detamimat de cele dona chepte diept plan y 02.



$$\begin{array}{ll} \chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \lambda^2 \\ \chi = \mu \\ \chi = 0 \end{array}$$

$$= \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\mu} \frac{\mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2}{\mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2} \quad \varphi(\lambda, \mu) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\mu} \frac{\mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2}{\mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2} \quad \varphi(\lambda, \mu) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{\mu} \frac{\mu^2 + \mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2}{\mu^2 + \mu^2 = \lambda^2} \quad \varphi(\lambda, \mu) = 0$$

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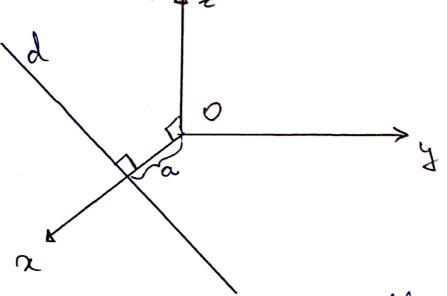
compatibilitate.

Elinionam à si pe du tre écuatule cercuiler vaiabile si conditos de compatibilitate:

 $m^2 \dot{z}^2 + \dot{z}^2 = \chi^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2 = (-1) \left[\chi^2 + \dot{y}^2 - m^2 \dot{z}^2 = 0 \right]$ $(-1) \left(\frac{\chi}{z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\chi}{z} \right)^2 - m^2 = 0 - \text{ecuation unei suprafrix}$ conice on Var ful in origine.

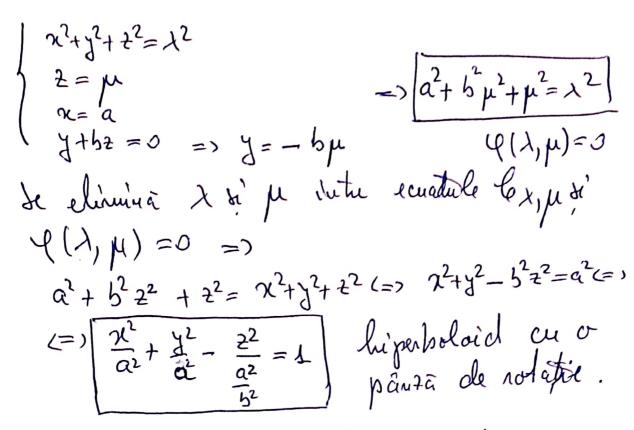
Catul III de 02 sent recoplanare.

Alegem Ox perpendiculara comunià a lui Oz si d (în princted O).

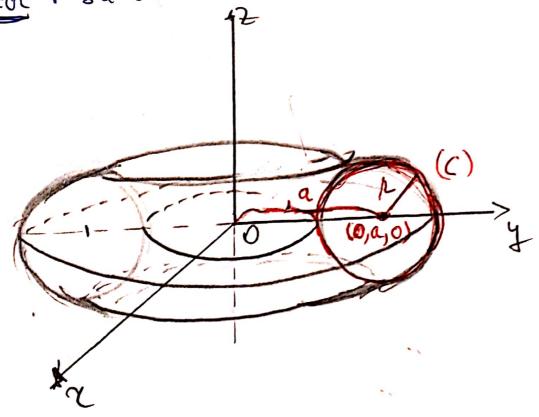


d: $\chi = a$ (un plan paralel cu y $0 \neq : x = 0$) $\chi + b \neq = 0$ (un plan can contine axa $0 \neq 0$ adica apartine fascialului de plane detu
minat de axa $0 \neq 0$: $\chi = 0$) $\chi = 0$

& Jih: { 22+ y2+22= 12

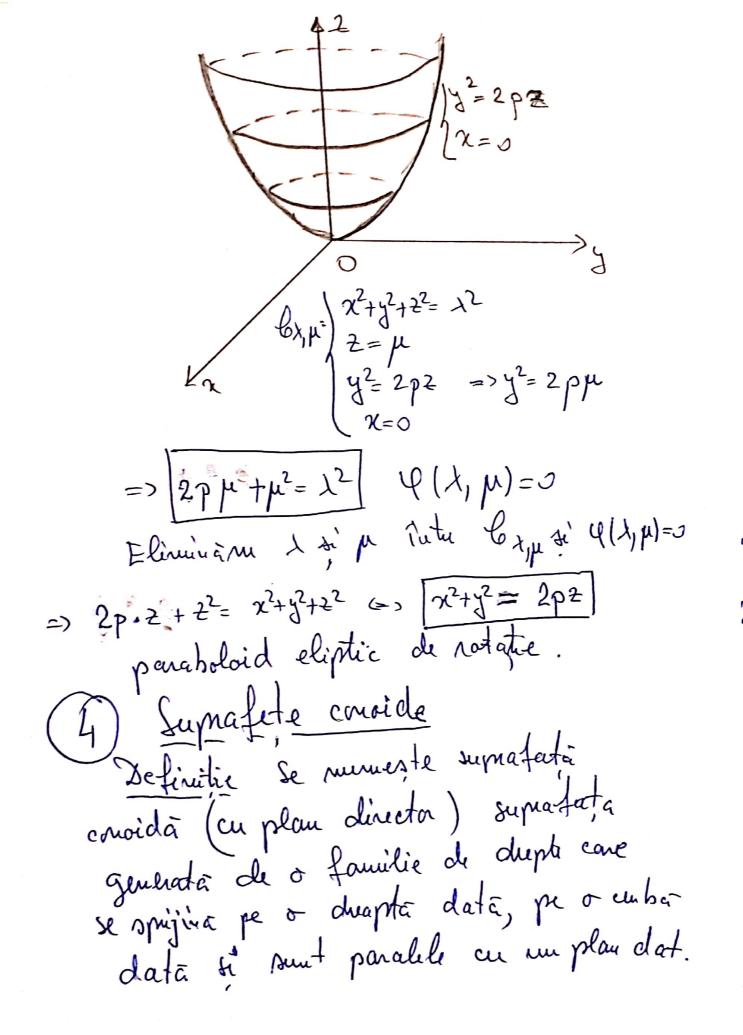


2). Suprafata generata prin rotinea umi che în junel unei axe chi planul cercului si care mu intersecteată cercul se nurreste si care mu intersecteată cercul se nurreste tor. Sà se determine ecuatora torului.



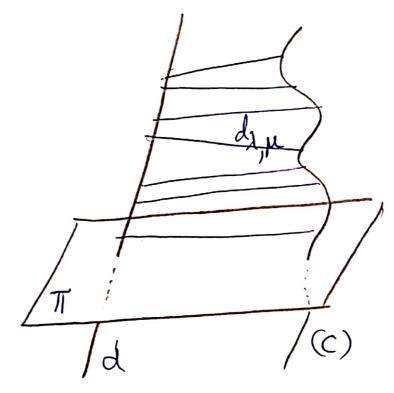
Cunha (C) este chaul:
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 + (y-a)^2 + z^2 = h^2$$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 + (y-a)^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 + (y-a)^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - h^2)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + y^2 - h^2)^2 =$

-8-



-9-

Determinana ecuation suprafeter conside



Fie $d: \begin{cases} \overline{\Pi}_{\lambda} = 0 \\ \overline{\Pi}_{\lambda} = 0 \end{cases}$ $II: \overline{\Pi} = 0$ (c): $\begin{cases} F(x,y,t) = 0 \\ G(x,y,t) = 0 \end{cases}$

Ineptele care glumation suprafata considér ce sprizina pe duapta d'élai sur caplanare cu d'éla (se intercetata) deci fac parte distrem plan apartim fascionellului de plane determinate de d.

Find paralele cu pland II, fac parte du plane paralele cu II. Deci du plane)

dir plane paralele cu II. Deci (fascicul de plane)

dx, \mu: \bigcup II = \mu (plan paralel cu II)

- 10-

Decance duptele generatoire de, je se spujina pe curba (C) tremuir ca sistemul:)TI- 人TI2=0 TI = M 「F(x,y,t)=0 (G(R, y, 7) =0 sa fie empatibil. Alegen 3 ecuatio des cele patin, resolvain subsistemul si informin solution oblimata ie ecuation râmara. Obtinem P(1, m) =) o relatte inter cei doi parametri munistro condite de compatibilitate. Ecuatia suprafeter conside se obtine & climinand à si µ lutre conditée de compatibilitate si écuative generatornelon d), p., adica ((II), II) =) luetra generala a suprafeter Exemple. 1) Sa se détermine écustion suprafetei conoida generata de a familie de

drepte care se sprijina pe o drapta de si pe un clic situed tuti-un plan paralel en de râmanard paralele la un plan perpendicular ped.

Solutive

(c)
$$(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$$
 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$

Solutive

 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$

Solutive

 $(x-a)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = h^2$
 $(x-a)^2 +$

2) Se rumeste élicoid drept cu plan director suprafata generata de o familie de chepte car se sprijita pe ana Oz, pe elices ciliudica. ci-cularà duceptà: 2 x= x cost paralele cu planul 20y. Sà se determine ecueto a elicoidului, Solute. $\begin{cases} x - \lambda y = 0 \\ 2 = \mu \end{cases}$ 1 7= 1cot => = += +g+ 2= l+ += == +=== (E) conditos de intersette dentre chepte si elice: => \(\cos \frac{1}{6} - \chi r \sum \frac{1}{6} = 0 \\ \lambda \(\lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \\ \lambda rost - 1 rout =0 一分量一分加量=の二、リース大生

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