## Seminar 7 gr. 314.

1) Sà se gaseasca ecuature moiscater deptei

$$d: \begin{cases} 2x - y + 2 - 1 = 0 \\ x + y - 2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

pe planuel

Ti: 2+ 2y- = = 0

Solutie.

A B

Procedule tuturor pewetelor de pe dropte de procedule Tradeterruina duopta d'. Sent pe planel Tradeterruina alcopta d'. Sent perfeciente 2 puncte pentre a determina or dreapta.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2x-3}{2} = -2+1 \right) = 2=2$$

Pt 
$$d = 1$$
 obtien  $A(0,0,1)$ 

Louá punte pe 1.

Altà solute. Ecuatio fasciculului

Euratio fascicululii de plane determinant de duapta d'este

72:22-3+2-1十人(2+3-2+1)=0

(2+x)x+(-1+x)y+(1-N2-1+x=)

TALT (=) 成上がにがっている。こと。

(=) (2+2, -1+x, 1-x) , (1,2,-1) =0 (-,

(=> 2+2 -1+2 =0 =)

= - = 1 (=) X= =

=> The 2x-4+2-1+ (x+4-2+1)=0 (=,

(=) TI4: 82-47+62-4+1-2+1=)

=> T4: G2-3y+32-3=0 13

11:32-7+2-1=0

Dea d: 32-7+2-1=0 2+2y-2=0.

-4-

Ecutifice chepter d'alesse poin 11 perpendicularer pe TI sout:

$$\frac{\chi-2}{\Delta} = \frac{\chi-1}{3} = \frac{\chi-1}{3} = t$$
0 intersectain un T:

=> 
$$\chi = t + 2$$
  
 $\chi = t + 1$   
 $\chi = 3t + 1$   
 $\chi + 3t + 3t + 5 = 0$   
 $\chi = t + 1$   
 $\chi + 3t + 5 = 0$   
 $\chi = t + 1$   
 $\chi = 3t + 1$   
 $\chi$ 

3). Sã se gàseasea distanta punctului P(1,2,-1) la deapta d: x=y=2. Solutire Pe deapta d exista punctele O(0,0,0) si A(1,1,1). (de exemplu).

dolard 
$$h = 2d \Gamma API = d(7, d)$$

Solutie. de este definità de punctul M(1,-1,0) si vedand director L. (2,3,1) de este definita de purdul M2 (4,0,1 si vectoral director d, (3,4,3) Distanta divite aligitele de si de este datà de formula. d(ds, dz) = 1(mmz, di, dz) | Ndi x d, 1 MiM2 (-4-1, 0+1, 1-0) <= , MiM2 (-2,+1,1)  $\vec{d}_1 \times \vec{d}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_1 & \vec{d}_2 \\ \vec{d$  $= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}^{\frac{3}{1}} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix}^{\frac{3}{1}} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}^{\frac{3}{2}} =$ 

$$= 5\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$||\vec{d}_{1} \times \vec{d}_{2}|| = \sqrt{25 + 9 + 1} = \sqrt{35}$$

-8-

$$d: \sqrt{2} - 3 + 1 = 0$$

$$|x+1| + 3 + 3 = 0$$

$$|x+1| + 3 + 3 = 0$$

$$|x+1| + 3 + 3 = 0$$

$$= \frac{\left| \frac{3}{3} \right| \frac{1}{(\chi - 1)} - \left| \frac{2}{5} \right| \frac{1}{(\chi + 1)} + \left| \frac{2}{5} \right| \frac{3}{5} \right|_{z=3}}{\left| \frac{4}{3} \right| \frac{3}{(\chi + 1)} - \left| \frac{3}{5} \right| \frac{3}{4} \left| \frac{3}{5-3} \right| \left| \frac{4}{5-3} \right| \left| \frac{3}{5-3} \right| \left| \frac{3}{5-3} \right| \left| \frac{4}{5-3} \right| \left| \frac{4}{$$

$$(=) \begin{cases} 7(y+1) - 21 \cdot 2 = 0 & (:7) \\ 5(x+1) + 18y - 29(2-1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$6, \frac{1}{5}x + 18y - 29z + 34 = 0$$