





A(1,1,2)

$$\frac{\times -1}{-1} = \frac{9-1}{-2} = \frac{2-2}{-2} = \frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2}$$
 moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2}$ moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$ moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$ moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$ moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$ moltiplier $\frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$



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

 $\overrightarrow{W}_{1} = (-2, 1, 0)$

-2 + 1

NON sons farallele peche

W, a Wz nou sons propossionali

Verifica che le rette di equazioni $\begin{cases} z = 0 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{cases}$ e $\begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 3 + t \text{ sono sghembe.} \\ z = t \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2t = -1 & \begin{cases} x = -1 - 2t \\ y = t & \end{cases} \\ z = 0 & \end{cases}$$
 $z = 0 + 0 \cdot t$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 3 + t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 3 + t \\ 2 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t = 0 \\ 1 + t + 2(3+t) = -1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} t = 0 \\ 1 + t + 6 + 2t = -1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} t = 0 \\ 3t = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t = 0 \\ 3t = -8 \end{cases} = 0 = -8$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} =$$

auindi le 2 rette voi si intersecons, ed essends non farallele sons SGHEMBE