Determina *a* affinché il punto A(0; 3; -1) disti $\sqrt{26}$ dal piano di equazione ax - 3y + z = 16. $a = \pm 4$

$$\frac{\left| a \times_{0} + b \times_{0} + c \times_{0} + d \right|}{\sqrt{a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}}}$$

$$0.4 \times -3y + 2 - 16 = 0$$

$$\frac{|0-9-1-16|}{\sqrt{\alpha^2+9+1}} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$26^{2} = \frac{2}{6}(10 + a^{2})$$

$$a^2 = 26 - 10$$
 $a^2 = 16 \Rightarrow a = \pm 4$

Una piramide ha per base un quadrato di vertici A(1;0;0), B(2;-2;2), C(0;-1;4) e D, e vertice in V(2;3;9). Calcola il volume della piramide. [17]

PIANO PER ABC
$$ax+by+cz+d=0$$

A $\{a+d=0\}$
B $\{za-zb+zc+d=0\}$
C $\{-b+4c+d=0\}$

$$\begin{cases} a = -d \\ -d - 2(4c+d) + 2c = 0 \implies -d - 8c - 2d + 7c = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a = -d \\ c = -\frac{1}{2}d \end{cases}$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{2}d \qquad c = -d$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{2}d \qquad c = -d$$

$$Selas d = -2 \implies |a| = 2$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{2}d$$

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

h_{PIRAMIDE} = distansa (V, PIANO ABC) =
$$\frac{|2\cdot 2+2\cdot 3+9-2|}{\sqrt{4+4+1}} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{17}{3}$$

V(2,3,9)

later quadrates =
$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(1-2)^2 + (0+2)^2 + (0-2)^2} = \sqrt{1+4+4} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{A}_{ABCD} \cdot h = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^2 \cdot \frac{17}{3} = \boxed{17}$$

Individua il piano α tra i piani del tipo (a+b)x+(b-a)y+az+2a+b=0 che sia perpendicolare al piano passante per i punti A(1;1;1), B(3;0;0), C(0;0;2). [x+7y-3z-2=0]

PIANO ABC
$$ax+by+cz+d=0$$

A $\begin{cases} a+b+c+d=0 \\ 3a+d=0 \end{cases}$

C=- $\frac{d}{2}$

C=- $\frac{d}{2}$

C=- $\frac{d}{2}$
 $c=-d-c-d=\frac{d}{3}+\frac{d}{2}-d=\frac{2+3-6}{6}$

d=-6

 $c=-\frac{d}{2}$
 $c=-\frac{d}{2}$

PIANI
$$\perp <=> VETGRI NORMALI \perp

$$2(a+b)+(b-a)+3a=0$$

$$2a+2b+b-a+3a=0 \qquad 4a+3b=0$$

$$4a=-3b=> a=-\frac{3}{4}b$$$$

Solituixes $a = -\frac{3}{4}l^{2}$ nel pione generice $(a+l^{2})x + (l^{2}-a)y + a^{2}+2a+l^{2}=0$ $\left(-\frac{3}{4}l^{2}+l^{2}\right)x + \left(l^{2}+\frac{3}{4}l^{2}\right)y - \frac{3}{4}l^{2} + 2 - \frac{3}{2}l^{2} + l^{2}=0$ $\frac{l^{2}}{4}x + \frac{7}{4}l^{2}y - \frac{3}{4}l^{2} + 2 - \frac{3}{2}l^{2} + l^{2}=0$

Sceles
$$l=4$$

 $x + 7y - 32 - 6 + 4 = 0$
 $x + 7y - 32 - 2 = 0$

$$L(-6; 0; 4), M(4; -2; 0).$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -6 + 10t \\ y = -2t \\ z = 4 - 4t \end{cases}; \frac{x+6}{5} = -y = \frac{4-z}{2}$$
Let M

$$\vec{N} = \vec{L} \vec{M} = (4+6,-2,-4) = (10,-2,-4)$$

rettore diresionale

$$\begin{cases} X = -6 + 10t \\ Y = -2t \end{cases}$$
 eq. forometriche
$$2 = 4 - 4t$$

$$\begin{cases}
t = \frac{x+6}{10} \\
t = -\frac{9}{2} \\
t = \frac{4-2}{4}
\end{cases}$$

 $\begin{cases} X = -6 + 10t \\ Y = -2t \\ 2 = 4 - 4t \end{cases}$ Les forametriches presente directionales (5, -1, -2) Le come funts M(4, -2, 0) $\begin{cases} x = 4 + 5t \\ y = -2 - t \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} x = 4 + 5t \\ x = -2 + t \end{cases}$

$$\frac{X+6}{10} = -\frac{4}{2} = \frac{4-2}{4}$$
Posso SEMPLIFIGNE
PER Z

$$\frac{x+6}{5} = -9 = \frac{4-2}{2}$$
 eq. conteniane

$$R(-7; 2; 3), S(4; -3; 3).$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -7 + 11t \\ y = 2 - 5t \end{cases}; \begin{cases} \frac{x+7}{11} = \frac{y-2}{-5} \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$
 farametriche e caterione della retta RS

$$\vec{N} = \vec{RS} = (4+7, -3-2, 3-3) = (11, -5, 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -7 + 11t \\ y = 2 - 5t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \frac{x + 7}{11} \\ t = \frac{2 - y}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 7 = 2 - \frac{y}{5} \\ 11 = \frac{2 - y}{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{2 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3 - y}{5} \\ 2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{X+7}{14} = \frac{2-9}{5}\right)$$

$$2=3$$

$$10^{1}$$