lUTORIAT GEOMETRIE - No 3 (SAPTAMANA 4) Lubspatii afine . Ecuatii în spatii afine Exercituil Fie (R3, R3/R, fran) spatie afin. Le considera reperul cartesian commic Rc={0(0,0,0); e,=(1,0,0); e,=(0,1,0); e,=(0,0,1)}. La se sorie: 1) ecuatia direpter care trece prin punctul Po (1,2,3) zi ore directia data de vectoral u = 3e,+2e,+e3; ii) ecuatia deseptei care trece poin punctul 7, (1,0,-2) zi vou parametrul dat de (2-1,4) iii) ecuatia dientei core trece poin punctele P1(1,-1,1) sity (0,3,-2) iv) ecuatia simetrica zi parametrica a druptei ce contine punctelle P(11, 2, -1); Q(-2, 1, 1) si R(3,1,-1); of ecuatia planului care trece prin originea reperului zi se subspatiul disector determinat de vectoin in=e,+e,+e, si in=e,-e,+e,; vi) ecuatia planului core trece prin punctul P. (2, -1,-1) pi sore subspatial director determinat de vectorie 101=e1+2e+3e3 si N3 = e1-2e2+ e3 vii) ecuatia planului core tirece prin punctul P5 (5,-3,2) zi este paralel au (se Oy);

viii) ecuatia planului care trece prin punctul PG (4, -3, 1) zi este paralel cu dreptele aline d1: £ = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{-3} \quad \text{si} d2: 36-1 = 4-3 = 7-4 ; ix) ecuatia planului care contine dreapta afina dy: 126-3 = 4+4 = 2-2 si ceste paralel au duanta: d2: 30+5 = 4-2 = 2-1 Decuatia planului ce trece prin dreapta? afina d_1 . If x+y+z=1 si este parallel cu dreapta afina d_2 : x-1=y+1=x-2xi) ecuatia planului core trece poin punctul Px (1,2,0) si este paralel au planul afin: 7:5 x=1+ s+t , 3:teR; 1 = 2-15-2t xii) ecuatia planului rare trece prin punctul Pg (5,-3,2) zi prin axa kotelor 0x xiii) ecuatia planului care contine punctele O(0,0,0), Pg (1,12,3) zi P10(0,4,1). Solutie: i) $d: \frac{X-1}{3} = \frac{4-2}{2} = \frac{2-3}{1}$ 1 = 3 e1 + 2 e2 + e3 = (3, 2, 1)

ii)
$$P_{1}(1,0,-2)$$
, parametru $\Rightarrow (2,-1,4)$

$$d: \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2d \\ y = 0 - 1d \end{cases} \Rightarrow d: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{x+2}{4} = d$$

$$2x = -2 + 4d$$

iii) $P_{2}(1,0) = \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} = d$

$$P_{3}(1,0) = \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} = d$$

iv) $P_{3}(1,0) = \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} = d$

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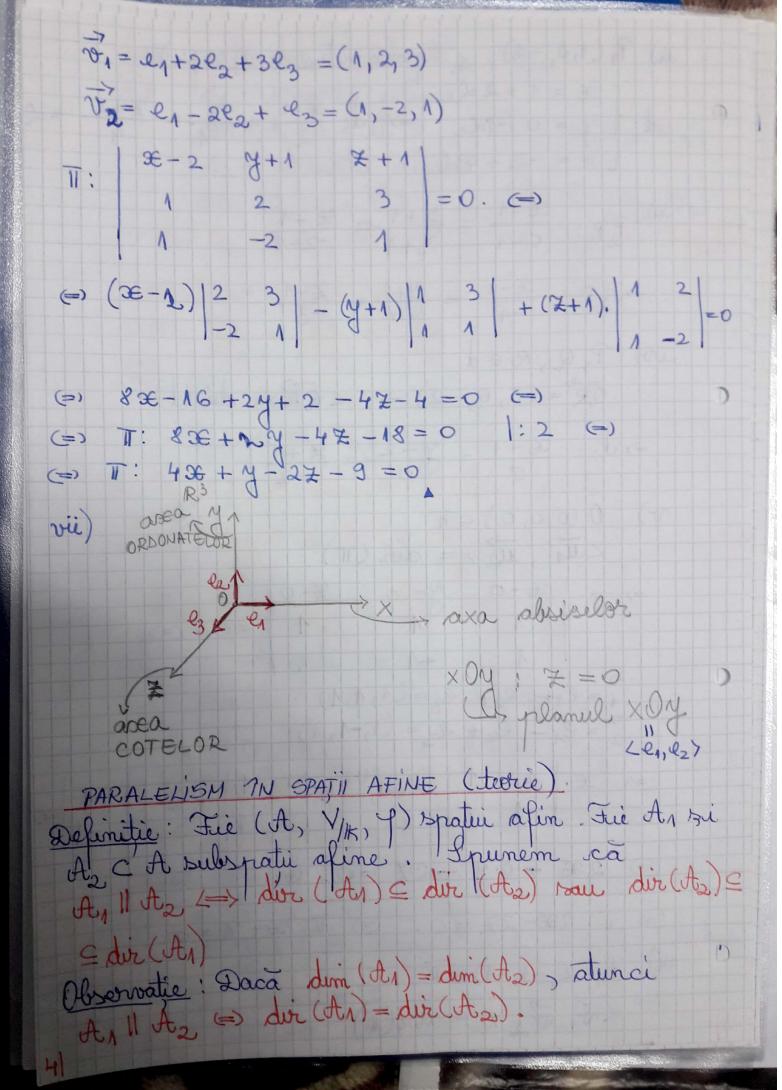
v) $O(0,0,0) \in \mathbb{T}$

$$A = \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} = d$$

iv) $A = \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} = d$

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iv) A



Cars particular: (R; R)/R; feam) dy - dreanta alina dir (d1) = < 12 > , 1 = (u1, u2, u3) de- dreapta afina dir (d2)= (2), v= (v1, v2, v3) · d1 11 d2 => dir (d1) = dir (d2) => Sp { 11} = Sp { 13} (=> (=) (=) \(\tau = \) \(\tau = \) (ii) Ti,: a1 &+ b1 y+ c1 x + d1 = 0 y plane 12: a2 x+ 62 y+ c2 7 + d2 = 0. / aline TI_1 11 TI_2 (=> dur (TI_1) = dur (TI_2) (=> (=> (3) x +0 a. 2 (a, b, c) = 2 (a; b2; c2 (iii) d-dreapta afina dir (d) = < v>; v= (v1, v2, v3) 11: ax+ by+c. x+d=0 - plan afin all IT (a) C dir (IT) (=) av1+6-v2+cv3=0 Solutie (vu) TI: a set by+ CZ +d=0 (20y) 11 11 (=) (=) NER* a. a (90,1) = x(a,b,c) -> T: X+d= 0 PSET => 2+d=0 => d=-2 (=>)

⇒) T: 2-8	2 = 0.		
viii) = 28-4 TT: 6	y+3 2	2-1 -3 = 0 => -	5
5	4	21	
2€æ) d1€11 d21111	→ P (3	,-4,2) ed, eTT	
T: 2 = 3	7+4	7-2 -5 = 0 = 7	
4	7	2	
$(2x)$ $d_1 = \begin{cases} x + 2x \end{cases}$	y+x=1 $-y=2$	$(=) d1: \begin{cases} \mathcal{X} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathcal{Y} = -\frac{2}{2} \end{cases}$	t t t ter
e d ₁ : <u>∞</u>	$\frac{-1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ $P(-1) = 0$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{1} = t$	
$\frac{d_{1}}{d_{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$	74 5 -23	1 = 0 =>	
xi) 74(1,2,	0067		
dir (T) = &	PR { (1, 2,	-1); (1,1,-2)}	

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$-\frac{(y-2)}{1-2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$
$= 7 - 3 \pounds + 3 + 4 - 2 - 2 = 0 = 7$ $= 7 \Pi: -3 \pounds + 4 - 2 + 1 = 0.$
$\mathfrak{Eii}) P_3(5,-3,2) \in \Pi$ $0_{\frac{1}{2}} \in \Pi$ $0_{\frac{1}{2}} = \langle \ell_3 \rangle = \langle (0,0,0) \rangle \longrightarrow \text{un poum vector}$ $\text{dir} \text{dir} \text{def} \text{dir} \text{def} \Pi$
$O(o,o,o) \in O_{\overline{z}}$ $\overline{OP_{z}} = (5,-3,2) = 5e_{1}-3e_{2}+2e_{3}$ $Cr al doilea vector derector.$
$11: \begin{vmatrix} \infty - 5 & 9 + 3 & 7 - 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1$
(⇒) $3 x - 1/5 + 5 y + 1/5 = 0$ €) (⇒) $7 = 3 x + 5 y = 0$
2eiii) $2e-1$ $3e-2$ $2e-3$
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