Spatia vectorial al vectorilor liberi

AB - victor legat eau segment orientat

- A e originer son punctul de aplicar
- O e capotul sau extrumitatea
- distanta se numerale modulul IABI
- · doi vectori au aciani directie dacă druptele suport sunt paralle sau coincid · doi vectori sunt echipolinti: ū n v dacă au aculani modul, acuani directie ni aculani

· adunava: rugulo triungliului

· immultirea ou scalar: II xa II = IXI · II all (sensue se schimbot doct x <0)

Gisterne du coordonale afine

· siskem stagemal: vedetii basei sunt perpendicular si de lungime thedus scalar a dei vectori

a.b = 11all. 11bll. corx

11 all = Jaia = Jaz

(λω+βb) ·c = λ(a·c) + β(b·c)

alb (=) a.b=0

000 x = 0.6

-> pentru vectori exprimati cu coordonate: a(a1, a2, a3) b(b1, b2, b3)

a.b = a.b1 + a.b. + a.b.

11 all = Vaz+az+az

cood = a161+ a262 + a363

a 16 (=) a 161 + a 262 + a 363 =0

Produce vectorial: axb

a, 6 william => ax6=0

in sunt { || axb|| = || all · || bill · bim &

dimeri) axb - perpendicular atot pe a cot si pe lo sennul lui axb se aluqu a. i la, b, axb's sor fie dientat direct

- · axb = bxa
- · ario paralleghamului: normo II axbli
- · ario triungliului: 1. Il axbil
- vito iseas a um.

Madus mixt

- $\cdot (a,b,c) = (axb) \cdot c$
- · volumel parablipipedului construit pe cui trai vectori V=1(a,b,c)1
- · volumul totrosedulu V = 1 1(a,b,c)1
- · a, b, c coplamati => (axb).c =0
- . rupor direct ( (axb) ·c>0

$$(a_1b_2c_2) = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

Drugpta in plan

- · stice driaptà are 9 infinitale de vectori directori
- · vouser director = vector director de lungime 1
- · V = = = = 11 all
- $tv = tvo + t \cdot a$ ,  $va vector director No punct savasur al drupts ecuatio vectorals <math>X = Xo + l \cdot t$   $t \in \mathbb{R}$ , under No(Xo, yo) is ar(L, m) ecuatio parametrica
- · equation committee:  $\frac{x-x_0}{0} = \frac{y-y_0}{m}$
- · ecucitios druptes dutirminato de deux punche: (x-x0)(y1-y0)=(y-y0)(x1-x0)
- equation drupter distriminate de un punct ni e pante:  $y y_0 = \frac{m}{L}(x x_0)$ confirmente unglimbar

  au drupte
- · ecuatia panto-tailturo : k-100= ta
- ecuatia generald: Ax+By+C=0
- · X + 4-1=0 ecuatio duplei prin toieturi a abscisa punctului de pe duapto cara 10x b - ordanoto punctului de pe duapto cara 104

· equatio estucista a une staple case trace prim punctual de indursectée:  $\lambda(A(x+B(y+C)) + \mu(A(x+B(y+C)) = 0$ 

took drupte cara se pot socie dupor ecuation de moi sus formeaser placo culue de drupte

- coo 0 = + A(A2 + B(B2) VA2+B2
- · tg0= + k1-k2, und y= 61x+b1, y=k2x+b2
- · duptile sunt perpendiculare: AIA2 +BIB2=0 1+kik2=0
- · Duptile sunt paralle : A1Ba A1B1 =0 K1=K2

pourma messe: cos x. x + sim x. y - p=0 p= distanto de la origine la obseapto

· d(Ho, Δ) = | A xo + Byo + C | √ A2 + B2

Plan in spotiu

T- plan si punctual Ho(xo, yo, sto). a.(l.1, m1, M1) a.2(ez, mz, Mz), vectori mecolini paralli cu planul ii

t= tro + uai + vaz , tro - vectotul de positie al lui Ho , u, v e TR (ecuatia vectoralor a planului TT)

 $\begin{cases} X = X_0 + \ell_1 \cdot U + \ell_2 \cdot V \\ y = y_0 + d_2 \cdot U + m_1 V \end{cases}$  equation parametric als planului  $x = x_0 + \mu_1 \cdot U + \mu_2 V$ 

· 2 vectori sunt aplanari daco produsul los mixt se anulast (tr-ho, a, az

· daco 3 punche mushimare det. planul 17, ai dei vedori muchimari 11 sunt NIN2 (X2-X1, Y2-Y1, 22-21) MIH3 (X3-X1, 23-Y1, 23-21)

· planul ear dut de cele 3 punde: Hua prin He à e 11 cu MiHz NiN3

· ecuatia generales a planului : Ax+By+Ca+D=0  $\overrightarrow{m}(A,B,C)-vector normal la plan$ 

• ecuatia planului prim totieturi:  $\frac{X}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} - 1 = 0$ a-abscisa unae  $n \cdot 0 \times b$ b-ordonata unae  $n \cdot 0 \times c$ c-cota unae  $n \cdot 0 \times c$ 

· cos  $\alpha \cdot x + cos \beta \cdot y + cos \gamma \cdot 2 - \rho = 0$ ,  $\rho = distanta de la origine la plan.$  $( pormo normales, forma Henc) <math>\alpha$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\delta'$  unglier forest de versor en  $0 \times 0 y$ .

.  $\frac{Ax+By+Ca+D}{\pm\sqrt{A^2+B^2+C^2}}=0$ , under seminal re alege a. 2. Howemus like so fix

. Un plan sepator to planul in it semisportii:

semisportiul megativ (al al origineo)

semisportiul positiv

· abaturea unui punct relativ la plane il of (Ho, ii) = cos axo + cos p. yo + cos 820 - p or (Ho, i) = Axo + Byo + Coto +D + JA=+B2+C2 · distantes de la un punet la R: d(Ho, i) = 1 or (Ho, i) · unglied dintre à plane = unglied format de ule à plane · down plane sunt perpendiculare dacor: A.Az + B.Bz + C.Cz = 0 . don't plane sent paralle :  $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{B_1}{B_2} = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$ · planche birectoure sunt a planuri concurante care formeared dont planuti & egale ou plane A1X+B1y+C12+D1 = + A2X + B2y+C22+D2

VA12+B12+C12

VA12+B12+C12 (local geometric al puntaler din sportiu egal depotatate de ale à plane) Drupta in spatiu to=too+ta, teR, to=vectorue de poor. al lu Mo a- vederal director al drapte ecuptia vectorialor como a drupto com trua prim pumetare to si are motor dia 1 X = x0+2+ y = yo + mt + FR Mo(xo, yo, ±0) elle, m, m)

2 = to + mt emotive porametria (2=20+ mt  $\frac{x-x_0}{2} = \frac{y-y_0}{m} = \frac{2-z_0}{m}$  - equative commics. Obs: doct un numitor se anuluarto, forum conventio co numbrotatue =0 daco 2= HoHi (x1-x0, y1-y0, 21-20)

unde (A1 B1 C1)

rang = a.

 $\Rightarrow \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} = \frac{y-y_0}{y_1-y_0} = \frac{2-20}{2(-20)}$ 

dire a:

· druptos, intorrectio a a plane: { Aix + Biy + Ci # + Di =0 }

· vectorale director al drupte: a=MilA, B, Ci) x MilA, B2 (2).

· distanto de la un punct Mi la drapta à dato de punctul Ho si vertoral

d(H1, A)= 11(1-1-10) x all 10, 11-vertour de pour al eur Mo, Hs.

a= | Bi Ci | i + | Ci Ai | j + | Ai Bi | K

· unglind or doubt staple 41, 42 format de duration allei, mi, mi), acces, mi, mi) cor x = + Cila + mima + mima V 812 + mil+ mot V 822+ mil+ mi

. ale dout duple sunt propendiculare: lile + mime + mime = 9 paralle: El - mi - my

Drugta oi planul

71: AIX + BIY + CI = + DI = 0 · positio tulativo a dour plane: 172 : Aix + Bay + Cz + 02 =0

. x tare dupor a drumptor: rug (A1 B1 C1) = 2

· sunt paralle daco: A1 = B1 + C1 + D1

. coincid:  $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{B_1}{B_{22}} = \frac{C_1}{C_2} = \frac{A_1}{D_{22}}$ 

· pesitia rulativo a trui plane:

position tulations on their plane:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix}
A_1 & B_1 & C_1 \\
A_2 & B_2 & C_2 \\
A_3 & B_3 & C_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix}
A_1 & B_1 & C_1 & D_1 \\
A_2 & B_2 & C_2 & D_2 \\
A_3 & B_3 & C_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix}
A_1 & B_1 & C_1 & D_1 \\
A_2 & B_2 & C_2 & D_2 \\
A_3 & B_3 & C_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix}
A_1 & B_1 & C_1 & D_1 \\
A_2 & B_2 & C_2 & D_2 \\
A_3 & B_3 & C_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

· A = 0 planule se interestedes of the un punet

· \$=0, hgm=2 hgH=3=> plands re introsecteured dout cake dout 3 drups 111

· rgm = 2 rgH = 3 cu à vectori colinar =) plane paralle au al trule n ale down.

· tog m= 2 togH=2 => tree prim acciani dreapto

· rig m=2 rigH=2 => (cu vec. coe) a coincid ou al 3 n dupor o drugatos

. ty m=1 tyH=3 => plane distincte si 11

· ty m= + tyH= = =) do plame coincid si al 3-40 11

· tog m=1 tigh= ( =) coincod

· faccione de plane si snopwi de plane

· fasciail = multimes tutures plander a true prim drupte de intersecte X ( AIX+ BIY+ CIR +84)+ B (AIX+ BIY+ CAR+ 002) =0

· drapto de intorrectie = ana fasciculului

· 3 plane care the prim puncture so(x0, y0,20)

· smap de plame, stea de plame : toate plamele aare the prin so al Aix+ Biy+ Ci2+101)40 + p(Aax+ Bzy+ Cz 2+00) + of (Azx+Bay+Cz2+00)=0

. positio ruativo a unei drupte foto de un plan.

M: Ax+By+C2+80=0 duapto A dott prim coustile parametro: } y = yo + mit . A ai if ou un punct commen : Al+16mm + CM + C

· A II IT AR+ BIM + CM=0, Axo + Byo + CAO +00 +0

. A E H : Al+Bm+Cu-D Axo+Byo+Cas+ D-D

Ecuatio planului de de d'apple concumile:

$$\Delta_1: \frac{X-X_0}{21} = \frac{y-y_0}{m_1} = \frac{y-y_0}{M_2} = \frac{y-y_0}{M_2} = \frac{y-y_0}{M_2} = \frac{y-y_0}{M_2}$$

Ematic planului det de 0 druapto si un punct:

$$\Delta = \frac{X-X_1}{2} = \frac{y-y_1}{m} = \frac{2-21}{M} \qquad M_2(x_2,y_2,\pm 2)$$

Ecuatia planului det de 2 drupte paralle care nu coincid.

MI(X1, g1, 21) H2 (X2, y2, 22).

Projectia unui pund pe un pean

· projectic unu punct Ho(xo, yo, 20) pe planul Ax+By+C2+00=0 e picioral perpendiculari cossocie pe pean, a condonatele: (sol. equatrilar)

$$\begin{cases} Ax + By + C + 0 = 0 \\ \frac{x - x_0}{A} = \frac{y - y_0}{B} = \frac{2 - x_0}{C} \end{cases}$$

Proectia unui punct pe o drapta:

H<sub>2</sub>(x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>, 2<sub>1</sub>) si drapto 
$$\Delta = \frac{x-x_0}{M} = \frac{y-y_0}{M} = \frac{2-20}{M}$$

(X-x0) l + (y-yi) m + (2-21) M=0

solutia sistemului e puntul contat

Projectia une drupte pe un plantit

· dans drapto 1 plan => punt de intersectio, alfe

. Intersectio dintre planul initial & planul I pe Tr care two plans

$$\begin{cases} |x-x_0| & y-y_0 & x \to 0 \\ 2 & m & m \\ B & C & C \end{cases} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} |x-x_0| & y-y_0 & x \to 0 \\ 2 & m & m \\ C & C & C \end{cases} = 0$$

Boitia reciptoco a 2 drupte em opotiu. ( det prim ecuatile camonia).

· douptele 11 (=) vectoris director sunt coliniai pi vectoris a? M.H. sunt

· coimid duaco at at Hitz colinion

Doct at and sunt mecolinian:

Perpendicularia communo a 2 drupte mecaplamaria.

. Simpurus obuspto care interrecteaso ambele drupte pie + pe ele.

· V'= vectoral director al alon a perpendiculari V= a, x az

$$\begin{cases} |x-x_{1} - y-y_{1} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{1} - y-y_{1} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{1} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{1} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - \frac{1}{2} | \\ |x-x_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2} - y-y_{2}$$

Distante dintre 2 drupk strombe:

· distanto dintra punctula in cora perpendicularia comuna a druptale.

$$A(\Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}) = \begin{vmatrix} x_{2} - x_{1} & y_{2} - y_{1} & 2x - 2x_{1} \\ 2x & m_{2} & M_{2} \\ \beta_{1} & \beta_{2} & \beta_{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\beta_{1}^{2} + \beta_{2}^{2} + \beta_{3}^{2}}$$

Unglieve dintre o dragato si un plan

· deapto are victorial dir Q'(e,m, m) oi planul AX+By+C++00=0

. draspta e 11 co planul daco: Al+Bm+Cn=0

· drapto e 1 cu planul: # = = = = =