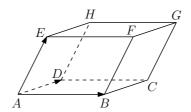


## Univerza na Primorskem UP FAMNIT Študijsko leto 2017/2018

## Algebra I 1. KOLOKVIJ – 24. NOVEMBER 2017 –

Čas pisanja: 90 minut. Maksimalno število točk: 50. Dovoljena je uporaba pisala in enega ročno napisanega lista formata A4 z definicijami in formulami (brez rešenih primerov). Pišite razločno in utemeljite vsak odgovor. Srečno!

1. Naj bo paralelepiped ABCDEFGH določen s točko A(1,0,0) in vektoji  $\overrightarrow{AB} = (1,0,0)$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AD} = (2,-1,0)$  ter  $\overrightarrow{AE} = (0,2,1)$ .



- (a) Določite kookrdinate točk B, C, D in G. (4 točke)
- (b) Izračunajte kot med vektorjema  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in  $\overrightarrow{AE}$ . (3 točke)
- (c) Izračunajte prostornino paralelepipeda. (5 točk)
- 2. Dani sta točki *A*(1, 2, -1) in *B*(7, 2, 2).
  - (a) Poiščite koordinate točke T na daljici AB, tako da bo |AT|: |TB| = 1: 3. (5 točk)
  - (b) Izračunajte dolžino daljice AB. (3 točke)
- 3. Naj bo  $\Pi$  ravnina podana z enačbo x y + 2z = 0.
  - (a) Poiščite premico p, ki poteka skozi točko T(4,0,4) in je pravokotna na ravnino  $\Pi$ . (5 točk)
  - (b) Določite koordinate točke, v kateri premica p prebada ravnino  $\Pi$ . (3 točke)
  - (c) Določite koordinate točke A, ki leži na premici p in je enako oddaljena od točke T in ravnine  $\Pi$ . Kolikšna je ta razdalja? (6 točk)
- 4. Dani sta premica p z  $\frac{x+2}{5} = -\frac{y}{2} = \frac{z-2}{5}$  in ravnina  $\Sigma$  z 3x + 5y 1z = 4.
  - (a) Izračunajte razdaljo med premico p in premico  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = z$  . (5 točk)
  - (b) Izračunajte razdaljo med premico p in ravnino  $\Sigma$ . (5 točk)
  - (c) Poiščite premico, ki je zrcalna premici p glede na ravnino  $\Sigma$ . (6 točk)

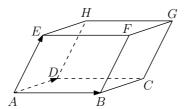


## University of Primorska UP FAMNIT Accademic year 2017/2018

## Algebra I Midterm 1 – November 24, 2017 –

Time: 90 minutes. Maximum number of points: 50. You are allowed to use a pen and one A4 hand-written piece of paper with definitions and formulas (and with no solved exercises). Write clearly, and justify all your answers. Good luck!

1. Let ABCDEFGH be the parallelepiped defined by the point A(1,0,0) and the vectors  $\overrightarrow{AB} = (1,0,0)$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AD} = (2,-1,0)$  and  $\overrightarrow{AE} = (0,2,1)$ .



- (a) Find the coordinates of points B, C, D and G. (4 points)
- (b) Compute the angle between the vectors  $\vec{AB}$  and  $\vec{AE}$ . (3 points)
- (c) Compute the volume of the parallelepiped. (5 points)
- 2. Consider the points A(1,2,-1) and B(7,2,2).
  - (a) Find the coordinates of the point T on the line segment AB such that |AT|:|TB|=1:3. (5 points)
  - (b) Compute the length of the line segment *AB*. (3 points)
- 3. Let  $\Pi$  be the plane defined by x y + 2z = 0.
  - (a) Find the line p, that contains point T(4,0,4) and is perpendicular to the plane  $\Pi$ . (5 points)
  - (b) Find the coordinates of the intersection of the line p and the plane  $\Pi$ . (3 points)
  - (c) Determine the coordinates of the point A, that lies on the line p and is equidistant from T and  $\Pi$ . Also, determine this distance. (6 points)
- 4. Let p be the line given by  $\frac{x+2}{5} = -\frac{y}{2} = \frac{z-2}{5}$  and  $\Sigma$  the plane given by 3x + 5y 1z = 4.
  - (a) Compute the distance between p and the line  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = z$ . (5 points)
  - (b) Compute the distance between p and  $\Sigma$ . (5 points)
  - (c) Find the line that is symmetric to p with respect to  $\Sigma$ . (6 points)