

$$1) \quad A = [2, 1, 6] \quad B = [0, -1, 6] \quad C = [-1, 2, 0]$$

Roz roviny 5 dané body ABC, rovina zalesklé

$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} = (-2, -2, -6) \rightarrow \vec{u} = (1, 1, 3)$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{AC} = (-3, 1, -6) \rightarrow \vec{v} = (-3, 1, -6)$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma = \{[2+s-3t, 1+s+t, 6+6s-6t], s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

vyhledat parametry s a t

$$\text{máme-li: } \vec{n} = (a, b, c): \quad \begin{aligned} a + b + 6c &= 0 & \leftarrow \vec{n} \cdot \vec{u} &= 0 \\ -3a + b - 6c &= 0 & \leftarrow \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{umíme také: } \vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} = (1, 1, 3) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = (-3, 1, -6) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = (1 \cdot (-6) - (-6) \cdot 1, (-6) \cdot (-3) - (-3) \cdot 1, (-3) \cdot 1 - (-3) \cdot 1) = (-12, -12, 4)$$

$$\vec{n} \rightarrow \vec{n} = (-3, -3, 1)$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{u} = -3 - 3 + 6 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = 9 - 3 - 6 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sigma: -3x - 3y + z + d = 0 \quad B = [0, -1, 6]$$

$$B \in \sigma: 0 - 3 + 6 + d = 0$$

$$d = 3$$

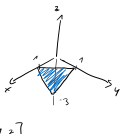
$$\boxed{\sigma: -3x - 3y + z + 3 = 0}$$

$$\text{Úseková rovnice: } \sigma: x + y + \frac{z}{3} = 1$$

$$\text{Průsečíky s osami: } P_x = [1, 0, 0]$$

$$P_y = [0, 1, 0]$$

$$P_z = [0, 0, 3]$$



$$\text{Napište 2 tak, aby } M \in \sigma. \quad M = [-2, 1, z]$$

$$6 - 3 + z + 3 = 0$$

$$z = -6$$

$$\rightarrow M = [-2, 1, -6] \in \sigma$$

$$p: A = [1, 1, 1] \quad B = [5, 1, -5] \quad C = [2, 0, 2]$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} = (4, 0, -6) \rightarrow \vec{u} = (2, 0, -3)$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{AC} = (1, -1, 1) \rightarrow \vec{v} = (1, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{n}_p = ? \quad \vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (-1, -2, -1)$$

$$q: -x - 2y - z + d = 0$$

$$C \in q: -2 - 2 + d = 0 \Rightarrow q: -x - 2y - z + 4 = 0$$

$$d = 4$$

Napište obecnou rovnici roviny ω : $\omega \parallel \gamma, A, B \in \omega$

$$A = [3, 4, 5]$$

$$B = [-2, 1, 0]$$

$$\vec{u}_\gamma = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$\omega \parallel \gamma \Leftrightarrow \vec{n}_\omega \cdot \vec{u}_\gamma = 0$$

$$\vec{n}_\omega = (a, 0, c) \quad \vec{n}_\omega \cdot \vec{u}_\gamma = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \omega: ax + cz + d = 0$$

$$A \in \omega: 3a + 5c + d = 0$$

$$B \in \omega: -2a + 0c + d = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 3a + 5c + d = 0 \\ -2a + d = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5a + 5c = 0 \\ a = -c \end{cases}$$

$$-2 + d = 0$$

$$d = 2$$

$$\vec{n}_\omega = (a, 0, -a)$$

$$\text{např. } \vec{n}_\omega = (1, 0, -1)$$

$$\boxed{\omega: x - z + 2 = 0}$$



Vyšetřete vzájemnou polohu přímky a roviny.

$$p = \{[2+t, 3+2t, 1-t], t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad \chi: x - 2y + z - 5 = 0$$

$$\vec{u}_p = (1, 2, -1)$$

$$\vec{n}_\chi = (1, -2, 1)$$

$$\vec{u}_p \cdot \vec{n}_\chi = 1 - 4 - 1 = -4 \neq 0 \rightarrow p \not\subset \chi$$

$$p \not\parallel \chi$$

$$(2+t) - 2(3+2t) + (1-t) - 5 = 0$$

$$2+t - 6 - 4t + 1 - t - 5 = 0$$

$$-4t - 8 = 0$$

$$t = -2$$

$$p, t = -2: [P = [0, -1, 3]]$$

$$p \cap \chi = \{P\}$$

$$P \in p \cap \chi$$

$$\text{Zkouška: } P \in \chi: 0 - 2 + 3 - 5 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$q: \{[2+t, 3t, 1-t], t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad r: \{[1+s+2r, 3s+3r, 1-s-3r], s, r \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2+t &= 1+s+2r \\ 3t &= 3s+3r \\ 1-t &= 1-s-3r \end{aligned} \rightarrow t = s+r$$

$$2+s+r = 1+s+2r \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$1-s-r = 1-s-3r$$

$$1-s-1 = 1-s-3$$

$$0 = -2 \rightarrow \text{NR.} \Rightarrow q \cap r = \emptyset$$

$$q \parallel r$$

$$\vec{u}_q = (1, 3, -1)$$

$$\vec{v} = (1, 3, -1)$$

$$\vec{w} = (2, 3, -3)$$

$$\vec{n} = (-6, 1, -3)$$

$$\vec{u}_q \cdot \vec{n} = -6 + 3 + 3 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$q \parallel r$$

Odečtylka přímek v prostoru.

$$p = \{[2+t, t, 7-2t], t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad q = \{[4-4s, 5, -3+4s], s \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\vec{u}_p = (1, 1, -2)$$

$$\vec{u}_q = (-4, 0, 4)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{|\vec{u}_p \cdot \vec{u}_q|}{|\vec{u}_p| \cdot |\vec{u}_q|} = \frac{|-4 + 0 - 8|}{\sqrt{1+1+4} \cdot \sqrt{16+0+16}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{32}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{192}} = \frac{12}{4\sqrt{12}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

Odečtylka přímek p a roviny λ

$$p = \{[4-2t, 1-2t, t], t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad \lambda: x + 4y + z - 1 = 0$$

umíme $\cos \alpha$

$$\text{ale } \varphi + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} : \cos \alpha = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \varphi + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \sin \varphi$$

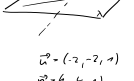
$$= \sin \varphi$$

$$\vec{u} = (-2, -2, 1)$$

$$\vec{n} = (1, 4, 1)$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{|\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}|}{|\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{n}|} = \frac{|-2 - 8 + 1|}{\sqrt{4+4+1} \cdot \sqrt{1+16+1}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{18}} = \frac{9}{3 \cdot \sqrt{18}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$



Odečtylka 2 rovin:

$$\mu: 2x + y - z + 4 = 0$$

$$\nu: 2x + 4y + 2z - 5 = 0$$

$$\vec{n}_\mu = (2, 1, -1)$$

$$\vec{n}_\nu = (2, 4, 2)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{|\vec{n}_\mu \cdot \vec{n}_\nu|}{|\vec{n}_\mu| \cdot |\vec{n}_\nu|} = \frac{|4 + 4 - 2|}{\sqrt{4+1+1} \cdot \sqrt{4+16+4}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{24}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{144}} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$$



Vzájemná poloha rovin

$$q = \{[3+t-k, 5+t, -t+2k], t, k \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$r = \{[3+s-4p, 6+2s-3p, 1+5p], s, p \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3+t-k &= 3+s-4p \\ 5+t &= 6+2s-3p \\ -t+2k &= 1+5p \end{aligned}$$

mac proce

Tady se vyplácí přechod k obecným rovnicím.

$$q: \vec{u} = (1, 1, -1)$$

$$r: \vec{a} = (1, 2, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} = (-1, 0, 2)$$

$$\vec{b} = (-4, -3, 5)$$

$$\vec{n}_q = (2, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{n}_r = (10, -5, 5)$$

$$\sim (2, -1, 1)$$

$$q: 2x - y + z + d = 0 \quad \vec{n}_q \parallel \vec{n}_r \Rightarrow (q \parallel r) \vee (q = r)$$

$$A = [3, 5, 0]$$

$$B = [3, 6, 1]$$

$$A \in q: 6 - 5 + 0 + d = 0$$

$$d = -1$$

$$B \in q: 6 - 6 + 1 + d = 0$$

$$d = -1$$

$$q: 2x - y + z - 1 = 0$$

$$r: 2x - y + z - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{q = r}$$

Průběh písemky:

- rovnice přímky v \mathbb{R}^2 a vzájemná poloha (i odečtylka)
- kuželosečky (rovnice kružnice či elipsy)
- rovnice přímky/roviny v \mathbb{R}^3
- odečtylka přímky a roviny, odečtylka rovin