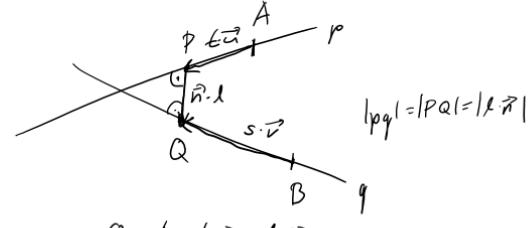
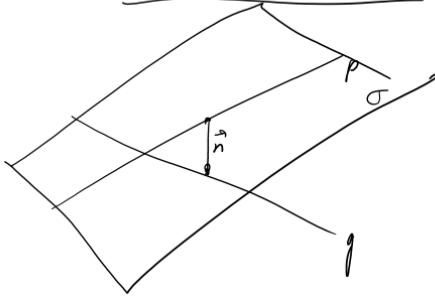


Vzdálenost mimoúseček



protože např. p rovinu σ :
 $p \in \sigma$, \vec{n} je normální vektor roviny

$$\rightarrow q \parallel \sigma$$

$$\rightarrow |pq| = |qr| = |B\sigma|$$

$$A + t \cdot \vec{\omega} + l \cdot \vec{n} = B + s \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$Q = A + t \cdot \vec{\omega} + l \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$Q = B + s \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$p = \{(2, 3, 5+t), t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad q = \{[0, 1+h, 4-h], h \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

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

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

$$\vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (-1, 0, 0) \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$A + t \cdot \vec{u} + l \cdot \vec{n} = B + k \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$2 - l = 0 \quad \rightarrow l = 2$$

$$3 = 1 + h \quad \rightarrow h = 2$$

$$5 + t = 4 - h \quad \rightarrow t = -3$$

$$|pq| = |l \cdot \vec{n}| = 2 \cdot 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sigma: ax + by + cz + d = 0 \quad \vec{p}_0 = \vec{n}$$

$$A = [2, 3, 5] \in \sigma \Rightarrow x \in \sigma: -2 + d = 0 \quad d = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma: -x + 2 = 0}$$

$$|pq| = |q\sigma| = |B\sigma| = \frac{|0+2|}{1} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

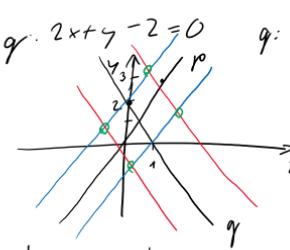
Najděte všechny body, které mají od průniky p vzdálenost $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$

a od průniky q $2\sqrt{5}$.

$$p: 3x - y = 0 \quad y = 3x$$

$$A = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^2: |X_p| = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}\}$$

$$B = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^2: |X_q| = 2\sqrt{5}\}$$



Hledáme $A \cap B$

$$\text{Vzdálenost bodu od průniky: } d = \frac{|ax + by + cz|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \quad X = [x, y]$$

$$|X_p| = \frac{|3x - y|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$|X_q| = \frac{|2x + y - 2|}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$|3x - y| = 2$$

$$|2x + y - 2| = 10$$

$$\rightarrow |2x + y - 2| = 5 \cdot |3x - y|$$

tedy ne.

$$\begin{aligned} |3x - y| &= 2 \\ 3x - y &= 2 \quad -3x + y = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I: y = 3x - 2 \quad II: y = 3x + 2$$

$$|2x + y - 2| = 10$$

$$2x + y - 2 = 10 \quad -2x - y + 2 = 10$$

$$III: y = -2x + 12 \quad IV: y = -2x - 8$$

$$I \cap III: \begin{cases} y = 3x - 2 \\ y = -2x + 12 \end{cases} \quad \text{G}$$

$$0 = 5x - 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{42}{5} - \frac{10}{5} = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$P_{13} = \left[\frac{14}{5}, \frac{32}{5} \right]$$

$$I \cap IV: \begin{cases} y = 3x - 2 \\ y = -2x - 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{G}$$

$$0 = 5x + 6$$

$$x = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{18}{5} - \frac{10}{5} = -\frac{28}{5}$$

$$P_{14} = \left[-\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{28}{5} \right]$$

$$II \cap III: \begin{cases} y = 3x + 2 \\ y = -2x + 12 \end{cases} \quad \text{G}$$

$$0 = 5x - 10$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 8$$

$$P_{23} = [2, 8]$$

$$II \cap IV: \begin{cases} y = 3x + 2 \\ y = -2x - 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{G}$$

$$0 = 5x + 10$$

$$x = -2$$

$$y = -4$$

$$P_{24} = [-2, -4]$$