

заг 1. Вставете общо у-ие на р-на Δ :

$$\begin{cases} z A(1, 2, -1) \\ \perp \vec{n}(2, 1, -4) \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta: a(x-1) + b(y-2) + c(z+1) = 0$$

$$2x - 2 + y - 2 - 4z - 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta: 2x + y - 4z - 8 = 0$$

заг 2. $\Delta: \begin{cases} z A(1, 2, -1) \\ \parallel \vec{a}(3, 4, -1) \\ \parallel \vec{b}(2, 2, 1) \end{cases} \Delta = ?$

$$\Delta: \begin{array}{ccc|cc} x-1 & y-2 & z+1 & x-1 & y-2 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 4(x-1) - 2(y-2) + 6(z+1) - 8(z+1) + 2(x-1) - 3 \\
 &= 6(x-1) - 5(y-2) - 2(z+1) = \\
 &= 6x - 6 - 5y + 10 - 2z - 2 = \\
 &= \boxed{6x - 5y - 2z + 2 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

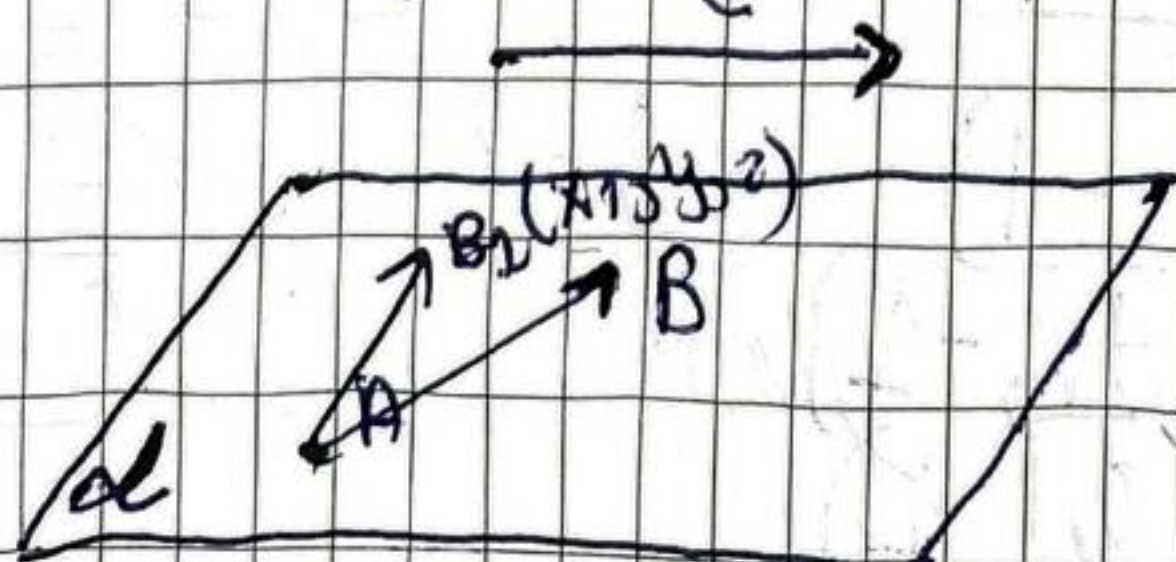
заг 3 $\alpha: \begin{cases} z A(1, 2, -1) \\ z B(3, 4, 5) \\ z C(2, 1, 3) \end{cases}$

$$\alpha: \begin{array}{ccc|cc} x-1 & y-2 & z+1 & x-1 & y-2 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &8(x-1) - 18(y-2) - 2(z+1) + 6(z+1) + \\
 &6(x-1) - 8(y-2) = \\
 &= 14(x-1) - 26(y-2) + 4(z+1) = \\
 &= 14x - 14 - 26y + 52 + 4z + 4 = \\
 &= 14x - 26y + 4z + 42 = 0 \quad |:2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha: 7x - 13y + 2z + 21 = 0$$

заг 4 α ? , което е $\parallel \vec{c}(1, 2, -3)$ и
минава през т. $A(1, 2, -1)$ и т. $B(3, 4, 5)$



$$\overrightarrow{AB}(2, 2, 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 2 \\ x & y & z & x & y \end{array} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6x - 14 &= 5 \\
 2z + 1 &= 3 \\
 2z &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2z + 12x - 6y + 6x - 6y - 4z = 0 \\ 18x - 12y - 2z = 0 \quad | :2 \\ 9x - 6y - z = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L: \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & y-2 & z+1 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & y-2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$= 12(x-1) - 6(y-2) + 2(z+1) - 4(z+1) + 6(x-1) - 6(y-2) = 0$$

$$= 18(x-1) - 12(y-2) - 2(z+1) = 0 \quad | :2$$

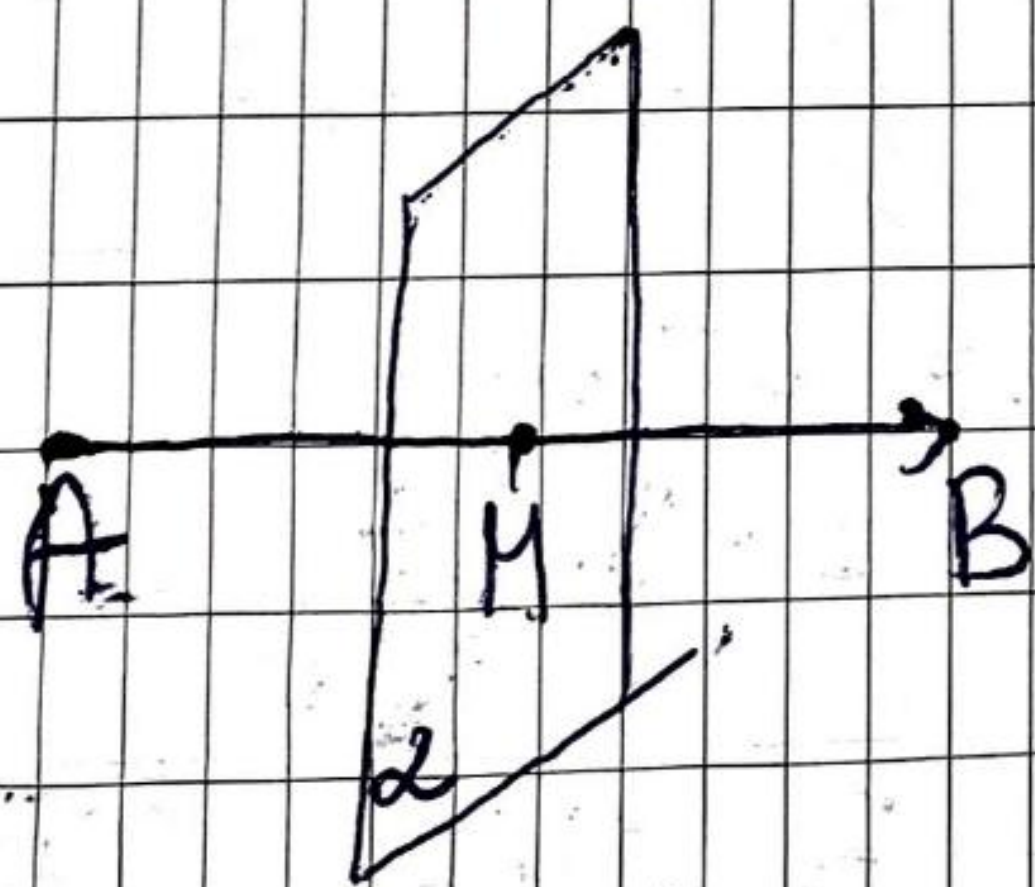
$$9(x-1) - 6(y-2) - (z+1) = 0$$

$$9x - 9 - 6y + 12 - z - 1 = 0$$

$$L: 9x - 6y - z + 2 = 0$$

зад 5 т. $A(2, 6, -3)$, т. $B(4, 8, 1)$ Да се намери уравнението на симетричната равнина на отсечката AB .

↓
средна ⊥



$$\begin{matrix} \text{т. } M(3, 7, -1) \\ \overrightarrow{MB}(1, 1, 2) \end{matrix} \quad \overrightarrow{MB} \perp L$$

$$L: (x-3) + (y-7) + 2(z+1) = 0$$

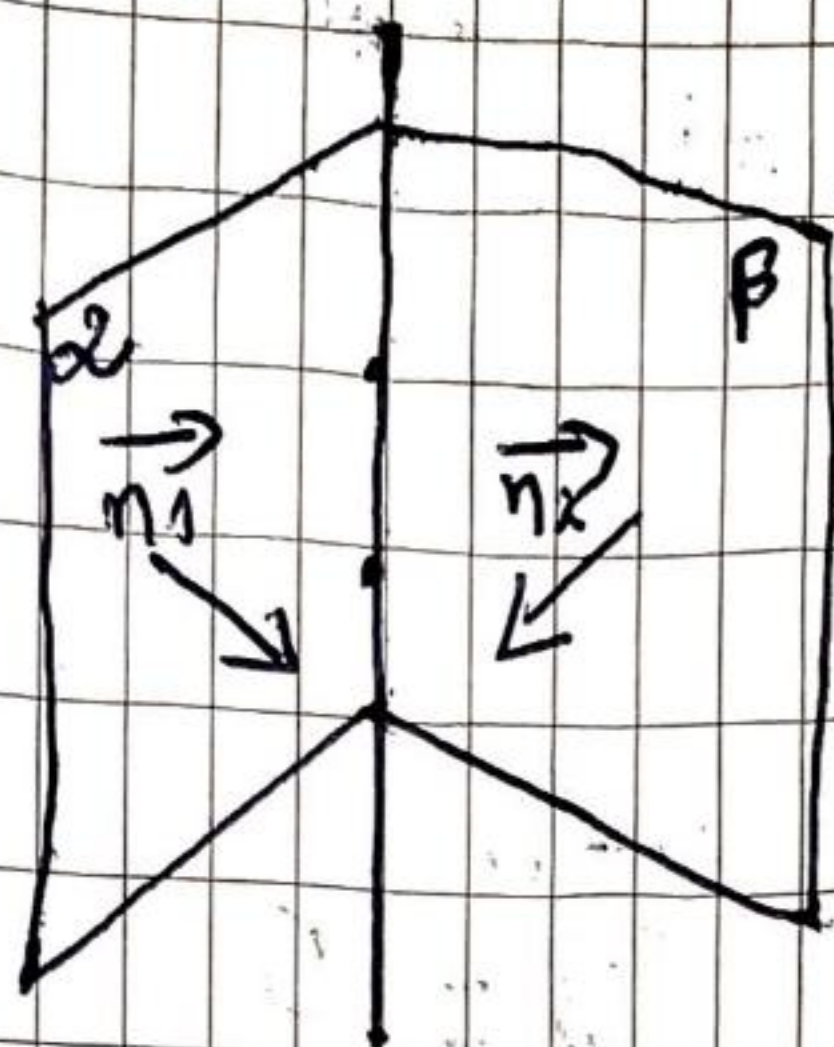
$$x-3 + y-7 + 2z+2 = 0$$

$$L: x + y + 2z - 8 = 0$$

зад 6 $L: x + 2y + 2z - 3 = 0$

$B: 16x + 12y - 15z - 1 = 0$

Да се намери ъгълът между двете равнини и уравнението на пресечната им.



$$\vec{n}_1 = (1, 2, 2)$$

$$\vec{n}_2 = (16, 12, -15)$$

$$\cos(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2) = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|}$$

$$= \frac{16 + 24 - 30}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|} = \frac{10}{3 \cdot 25} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$|\vec{n}_1| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$|\vec{n}_2| = \sqrt{256 + 144 + 225} = 25$$

$$\cos(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2) = \frac{10}{75} = \frac{2}{15} \quad \text{arccos } \frac{2}{15}$$

Пресечната точка на двете равнини представя права

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 2z - 3 = 0 \\ 16x + 12y - 15z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$z = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x + 2y - 3 = 0 \\ 16x + 12y - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$16(3 - 2y) + 12y - 1 = 0$$

$$48 - 32y + 12y - 1 = 0$$

$$-20y = -47$$

$$y = \frac{47}{20}$$

$$x = 3 - 2y$$

$$x = 3 - 2 \cdot \frac{47}{20}$$

$$= 3 - \frac{47}{10} = -\frac{17}{10}$$

$$M_1 \left(-\frac{17}{10}, \frac{47}{20}, 0 \right)$$

$$z = 1$$

$$x + 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1 - 2y$$

$$x = 1$$

$$16x + 12y - 16 = 0$$

$$16(1 - 2y) + 12y = 16$$

$$16 - 32y + 12y = 16$$

$$-20y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$m. M_2(1, 0, 1)$$

e:

$$\frac{x + \frac{17}{10}}{1 + \frac{17}{10}} = \frac{y - \frac{47}{20}}{0 - \frac{47}{20}} = \frac{z - 0}{1}$$

zag 1 m. $A(1, 2, -4)$ g: $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z-2}{3}$

$e = ?$ $e: \begin{cases} z \perp A \\ \parallel g \end{cases}$

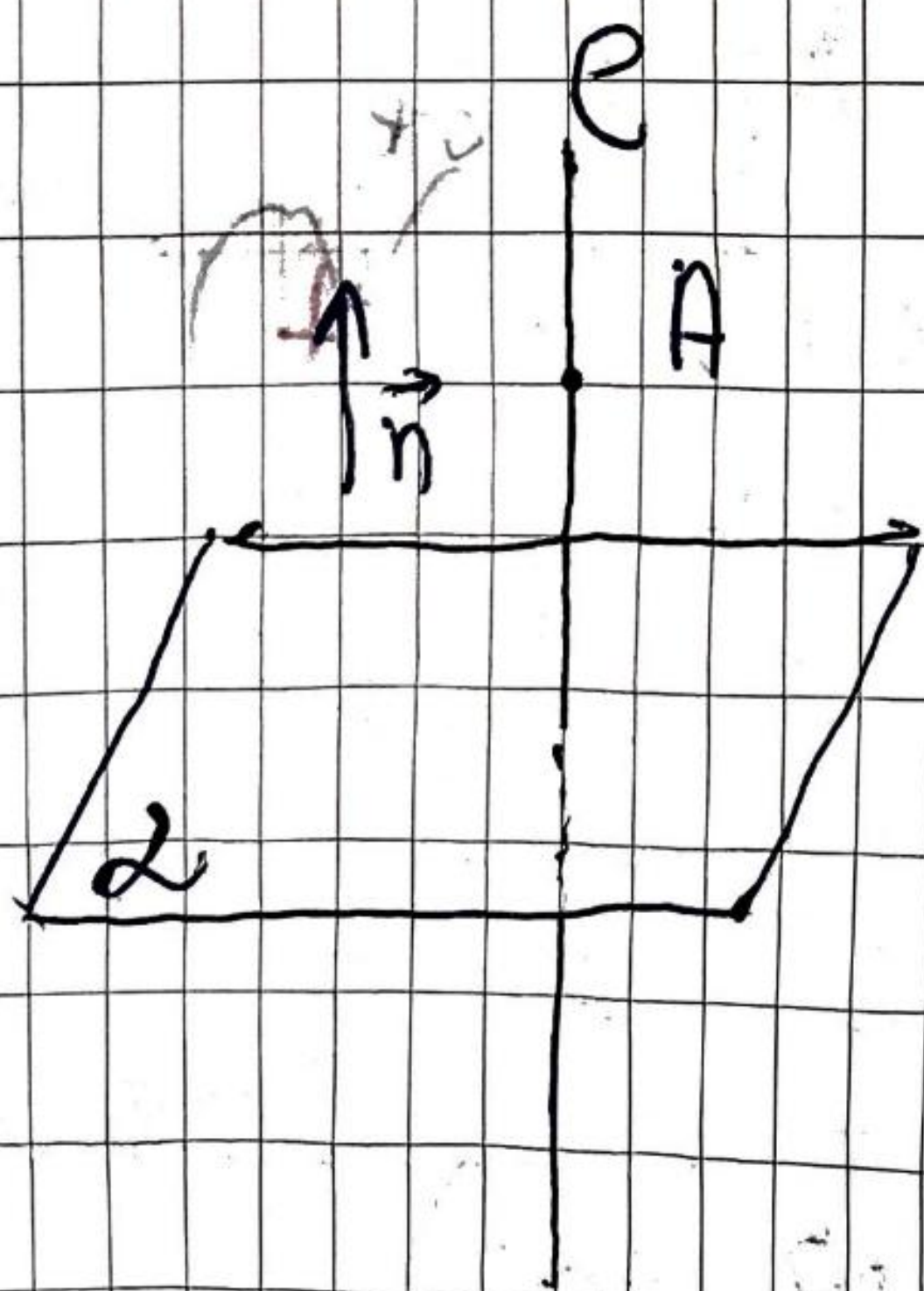
$\vec{g} (2, 4, 3)$

$e: \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2t \\ y = 2 + 4t \\ z = -4 + 3t \end{cases}$

$e: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z+4}{3}$

zag 2 m. $A(2, 1, -3)$ $e = ?$

dr. $x + 2y - 3z + 4 = 0$
 $e: \begin{cases} z \perp A \\ \perp d \end{cases}$



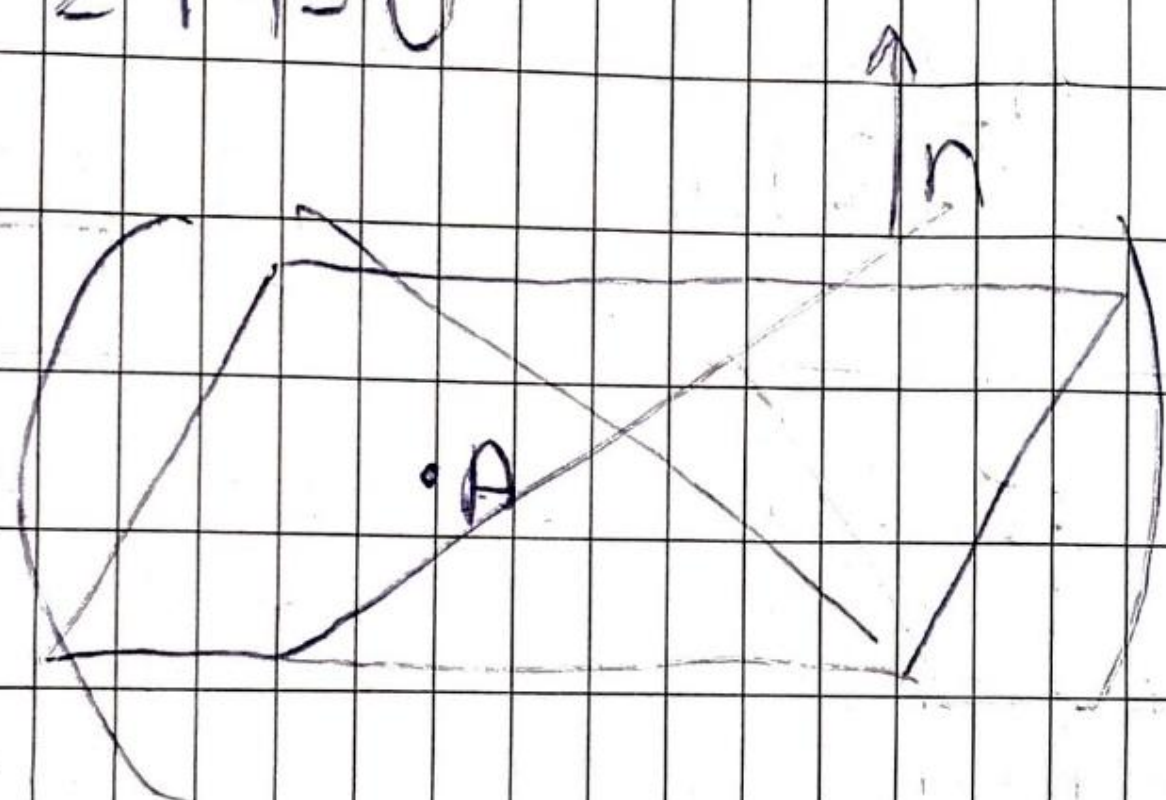
$\vec{n} = e: (1, 2, -3)$

$e: \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+3}{3}$

Заг 1. Определете взаимното положение на ℓ и α .

a) $\ell: \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-3}{5} = t$

$\alpha: 3x - y - z + 4 = 0$



~~$\ell: \begin{cases} A(-1, -1, 3) \\ \vec{n}(2, 1, 5) \end{cases}$~~

~~$3(-1) - (-1) - 3 + 4 \neq 0$
 \Rightarrow няма обща точка
 $\ell \parallel \alpha$~~

$\ell: \begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{2} = t \\ \frac{y+1}{1} = t \\ \frac{z-3}{5} = t \end{cases}$

$\ell: \begin{cases} x = -1 + 2t \\ y = 1 + t \\ z = 3 + 5t \end{cases}$

$\alpha: 3(2t-1) - 1 - t - 3 - 5t + 4 = 0$
 $-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\ell \parallel \alpha}$

$$\delta) \ell: \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-4}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{1} = t$$

$$2) 3x+y-z-3=0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+1}{2} = t \\ \frac{y-4}{-1} = t \\ z-2 = t \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+1 = 2t \\ y-4 = -t \\ z-2 = t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -1 + 2t \\ y = 4 - t \\ z = 2 + t \end{array}$$

Смешаю - параметрически и заместяю в уравнението

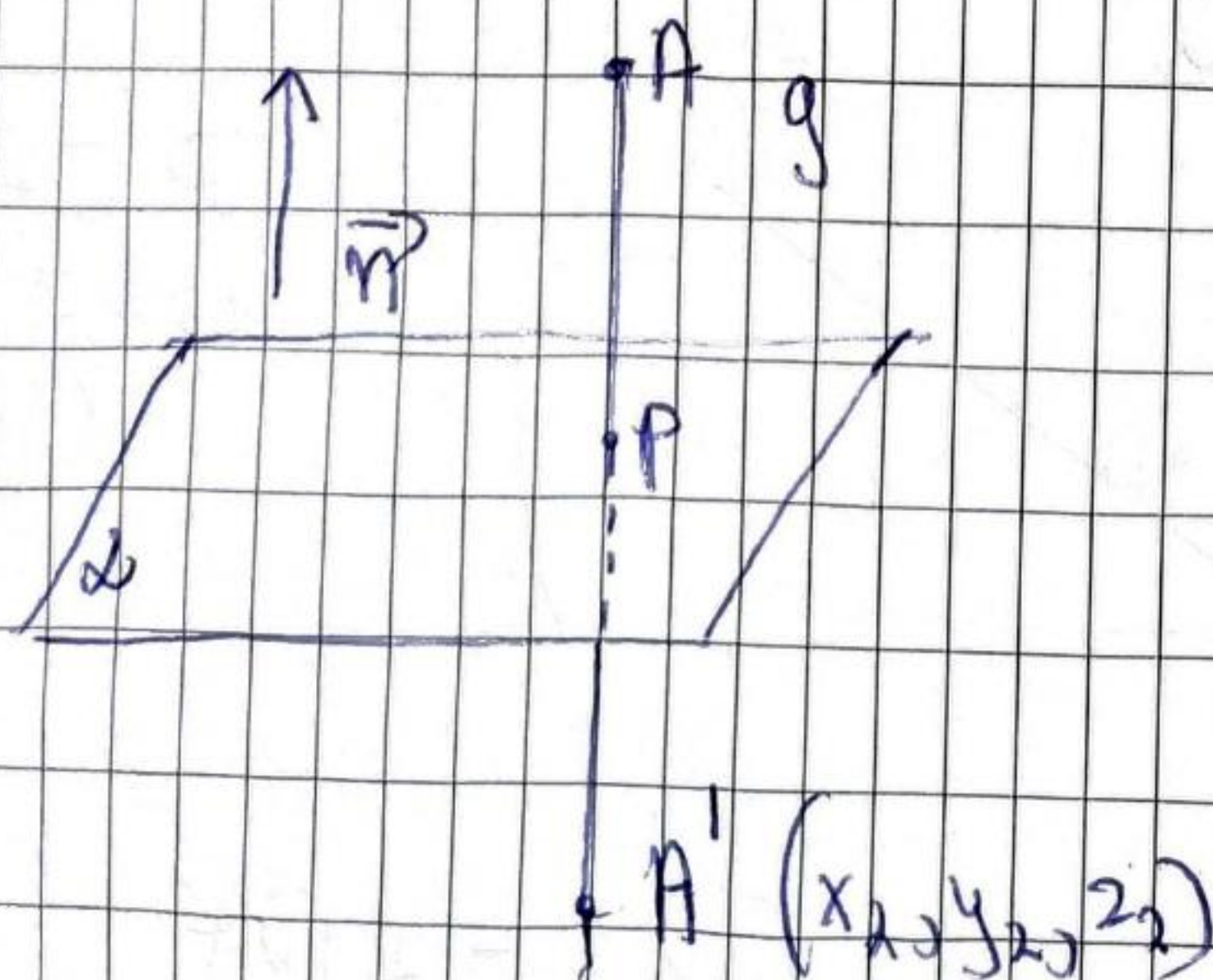
$$3(2t-1) + 4-t-2-t-3=0$$

$$4t = 4$$

$$t = 1$$

$$x = 1 \quad y = 3 \quad z = 3 \quad P(1, 3, 3) \text{ пробод точка}$$

заг 2. Намерете симетричната на т. A(2, 1, 3) откато равнината $\alpha: x+y+z-3=0$



$$g: \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$$

$$g: \begin{cases} x-2 = t \\ y-1 = t \\ z-3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$x = t + 2$$

$$y = t + 1$$

$$z = t + 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n(1, 1, 1) \\ m(A(2, 1, 3)) \end{array} \right\} g$$

$$t+2 + t+1 + t+3 -9 = 0$$

$$3t = 3$$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow P(3, 2, 4)$$

$$P\left(\frac{2+x_2}{2}, \frac{1+y_2}{2}, \frac{3+z_2}{2}\right)$$

$$6 = 2+x_2$$

$$x_2 = 4$$

$$4 = 1+y_2$$

$$y_2 = 3$$

$$8 = 3+z_2$$

$$z_2 = 5$$

$$A'(4, 3, 5)$$