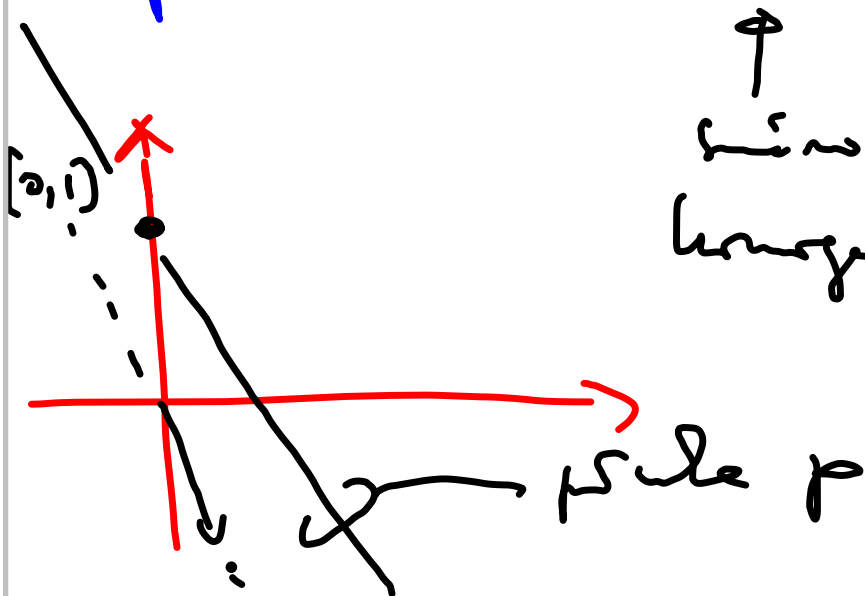


$$\begin{aligned} \text{PF. } p: 2x + y = 1 \\ q: 4x - y = 2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6x = 3 \\ x = 1/2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

prečíslenie dom p a q je bod  $[1/2, 0]$ .

$$p: [0, 1] + t \cdot (1, -2)$$



↑  
 smerujúca  
 rovnica  
 $2x + y = 0$

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} x_1' \\ \vdots \\ x_n' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} + T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\underline{P} = \underline{x} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  se standardní souřadnice

vyjádřit  $v(A_0, u)$ ,  $A_0 = [1, 1, 1]$

$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$     $u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$     $u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$     $\underline{x}'' = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$

Rozklad:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3/2 u_1 + 2 u_2$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1/2 u_1 + 1/2 u_3 - 1/2 u_2$     $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1/2 u_2 + 1/2 u_3 - 1/2 u_1$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1/2 u_1 + 1/2 u_2 - 1/2 u_3$     $\underline{\text{do } A_0 \text{ jde přes } 1/2 u_1 + 1/2 u_2 + 1/2 u_3}$

impulsi x parabolici  
 ↓  
 sistema lineară

$$x + y + z = 1$$

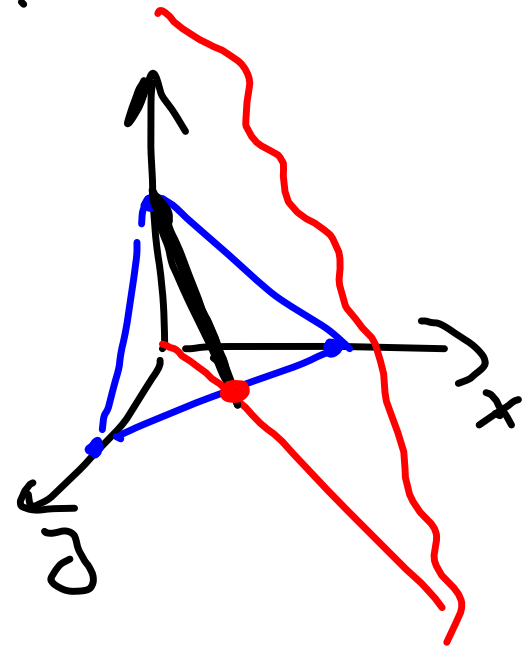
$$x - y = 0$$

Bol + {măre}

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

pași:



$$z = t$$

$$y = 1/2(1-t)$$

$$x = 1-t - 1/2(1-t) \\ = 1/2 - 1/2t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x - 1/2 + 1/2 t = 0$$

$$y - 1/2 + 1/2 t = 0$$

$$z - t = 0$$

$$t = z$$

$$x + 1/2 z = 1/2$$

$$y + 1/2 z = 1/2$$

řijí implicitně popis  
mez na pídloví  
dne zorce .

Wyznit:

$$x - y + 2z = -1 \quad : \alpha$$

no homogenni:  $\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$  voli parametry

$$x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X := A + t v_1 + s v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X := A + t v_1 + s v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x + 1 - t + 2s = 0$$

$$y - t = 0$$

$$z - s = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1 - y + 2z = 0$$

Př. Najděte vektor  $w$  v rovině

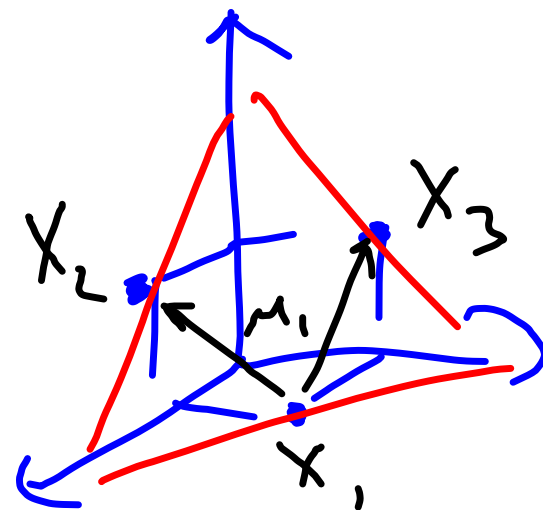
$$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = X_2 - X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = X_3 - X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \in X = X_1 + t u_1 + s u_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





Př. Najděte mi vektor  $\vec{p}$  tak, aby

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Spustě  $p \rightarrow$ :

$$ax + by + cz = d \quad :$$

$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X_1: a + b - d = 0 \\ X_2: b + c - d = 0 \\ X_3: a + c - d = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$b - c = 0$$

$$b = d/2$$

$$c = d/2$$

$$a = d/2$$



Průběh:  $p: X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$q: x + y = 3$

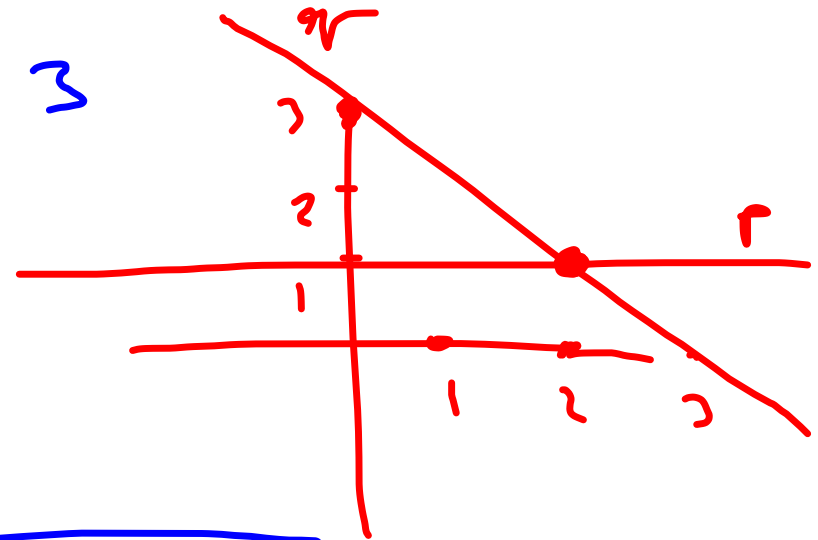
$(0+t) + (1+0) = 3$

$\Rightarrow t = 2$

$p: \begin{cases} x - t = 0 \\ y - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$p: y = 1$

$p \cap q: \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x + y = 3 \end{cases}$



$$\alpha \subset \mathbb{R}^3: \quad \alpha: \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + q \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

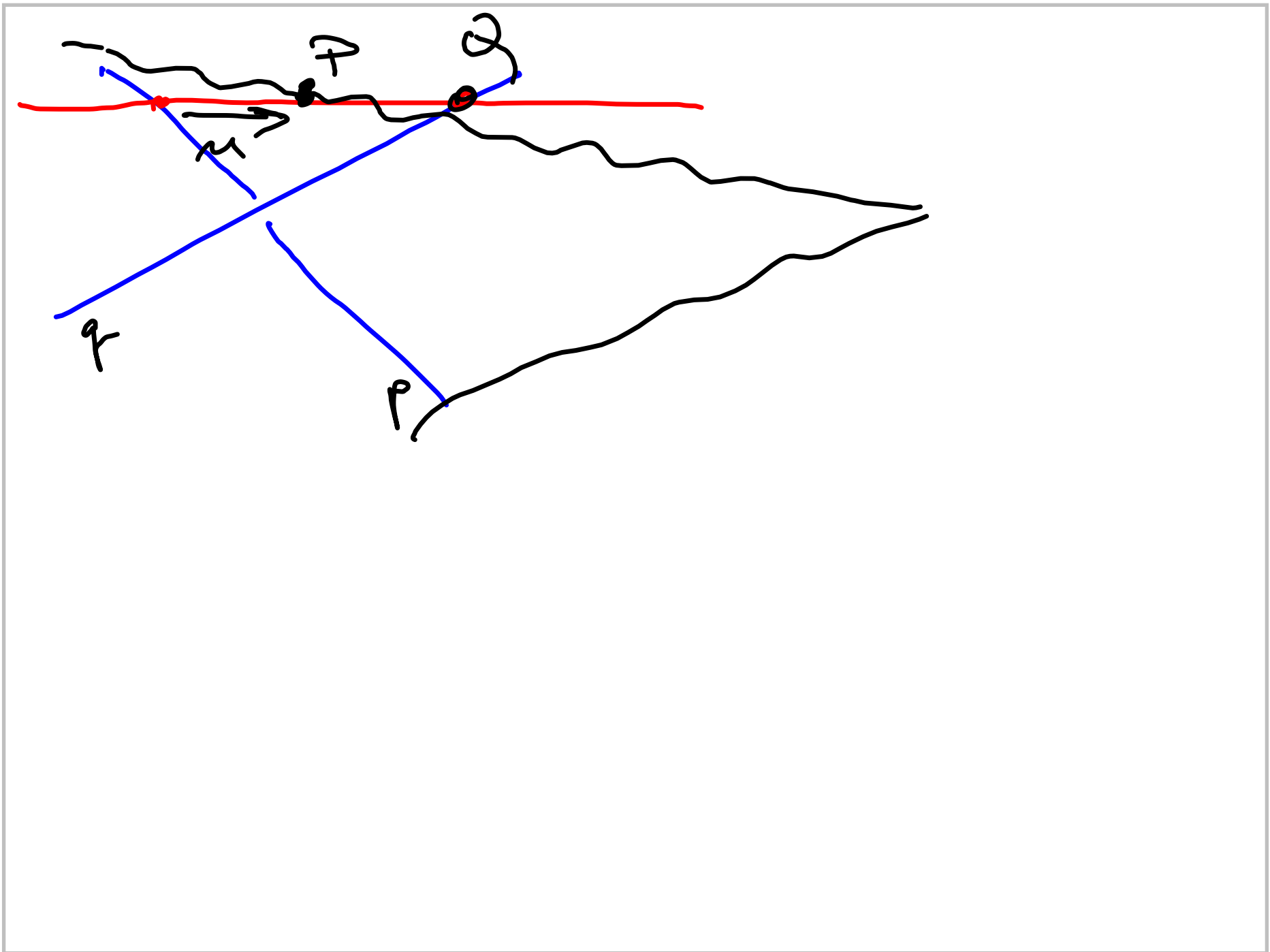
$$\alpha \cap \beta = ?$$

$$x = 1 + \quad + s = \quad - q$$

$$y = 1 \quad + s = \quad - r + q$$

$$z = 1 + t + s = 1 \quad - q$$

$\Rightarrow$  vyřešíme 1-parametrický systém  
 $\Rightarrow$  příkly



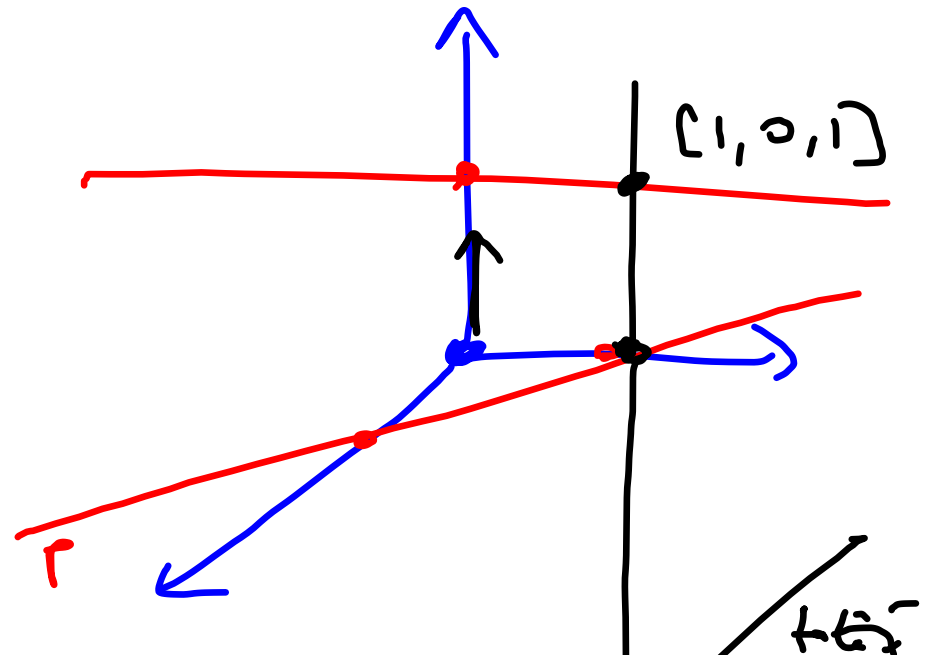
$$Pr. \quad p: \begin{cases} x+y=1 \\ z=0 \end{cases}$$

$$q: \begin{cases} y=0 \\ z=1 \end{cases}$$

průchod se směrovým vektorem  $(0,0,1) = u$

$$\alpha: \langle p, u \rangle \quad \text{je} \quad \text{délka} \quad x+y=1$$

$$\alpha \cap q: \begin{cases} z=1 \\ y=0 \\ x+y=1 \end{cases}$$



$$P = [0,0,0]$$

$$\alpha: \langle p, [0,0,0] \rangle$$

$$\text{délka} \quad \underline{z=0}$$

$$\alpha \cap q = \emptyset$$

$\Rightarrow$  není průchod