

$$\underline{P.V.} \quad p: \overbrace{[3, -1, 0]}^A + s \overbrace{(-1, 1, 1)}^u + t \overbrace{(2, 1, 0)}^v$$

$$a) \mu: [7, 4, 2] + a(5, -2, -3) \rightarrow \text{splývají} \quad A + sm + tv = B + bw = x$$

$$b) q: \overbrace{[1, 2, 3]}^A + b \overbrace{(1, 5, 3)}^u$$

$$sm + tv - bw = B - A$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 1 \end{array} \right) \cdot 3 \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & -12 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$q \cap p = \emptyset \quad Z(q) \subseteq Z(p) \Rightarrow q \text{ je } \parallel \text{ na rovině } p$$

$$c) r: [1, 2, 3] + c(1, 1, 1)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & -6 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$r \cap p = \text{jeden bod}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \text{ a } p \text{ jsou různoběžné}$$

Mimoběžné



$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Různoběžné

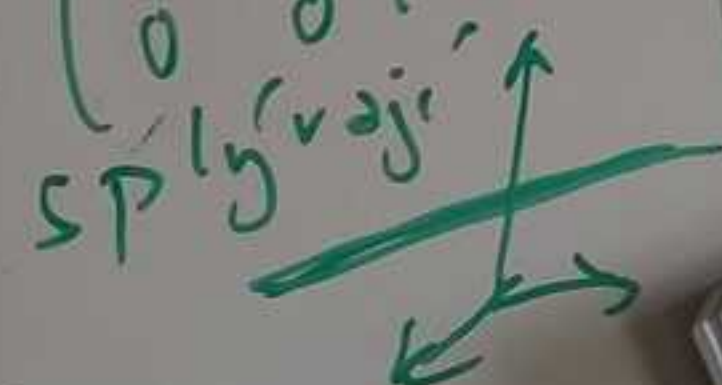
$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$



Kovněbné

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

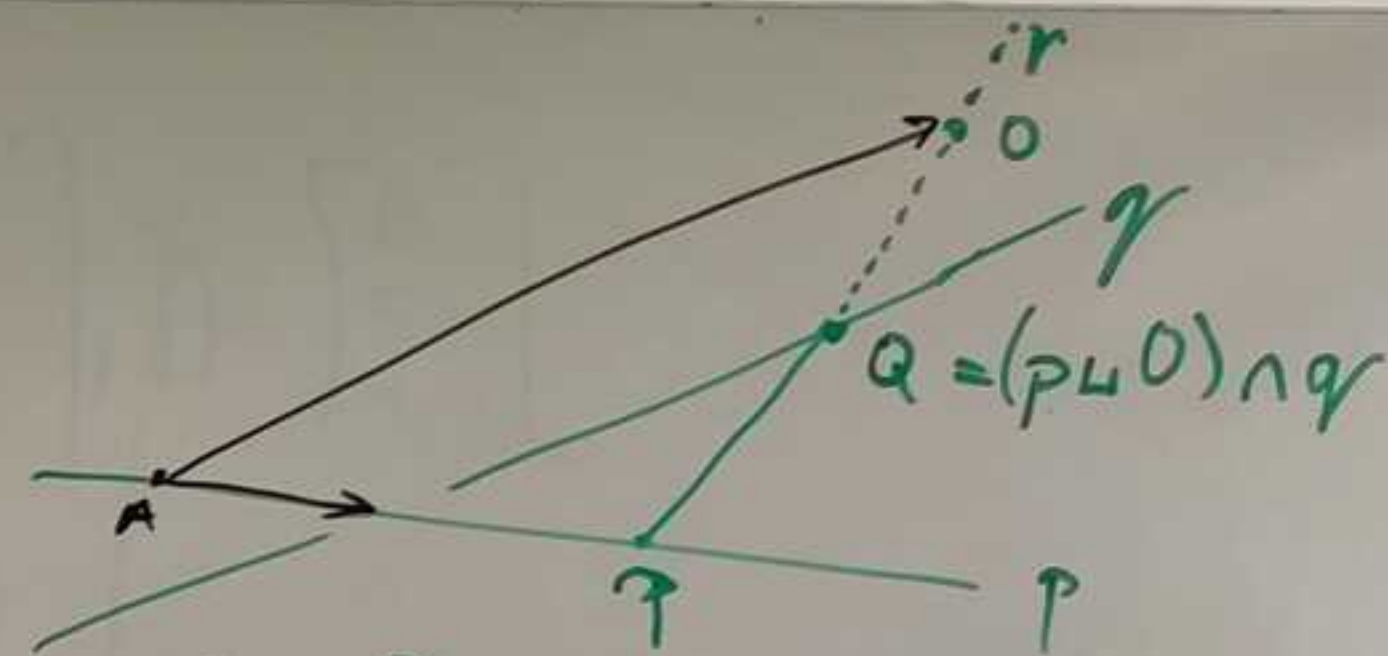


Př. Určete přímku mimoběžek

$$p: \underbrace{[1, 2, 0]}_A + a \cdot \underbrace{(1, -1, 1)}_u$$

$$q: \underbrace{[0, 9, -2]}_B + b \cdot \underbrace{(1, 0, 0)}_v$$

takovou, že přímka je určena průchodem bodem $O = [7, 9, -5]$.



Řešení: Spočítáme rovinu $p \perp O$, spočítáme přímku

$$p \perp O: \underbrace{[1, 2, 0]}_A + a \cdot (1, -1, 1) + t \cdot \underbrace{(6, 7, -5)}_{(O-A)}$$

$$Q = (p \perp O) \cap q: \begin{array}{c} \mu \quad O-A \quad -v \quad I-A \\ \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 6 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & -5 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 6 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 13 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & -11 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 6 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -11 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{1/2}{\sim} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 6 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 53/2 \end{array} \right) \leftarrow -1 + \frac{55}{2} \end{array}$$

$$Q = [0, 9, -2] + \frac{53}{2}(1, 0, 0) = \left(\frac{53}{2}, 9, -2 \right)$$

$$r = r \cap p$$

$$r: [7, 9, -5] + s \cdot \underbrace{\left(-\frac{39}{2}, 0, -3 \right)}_{O-Q}$$

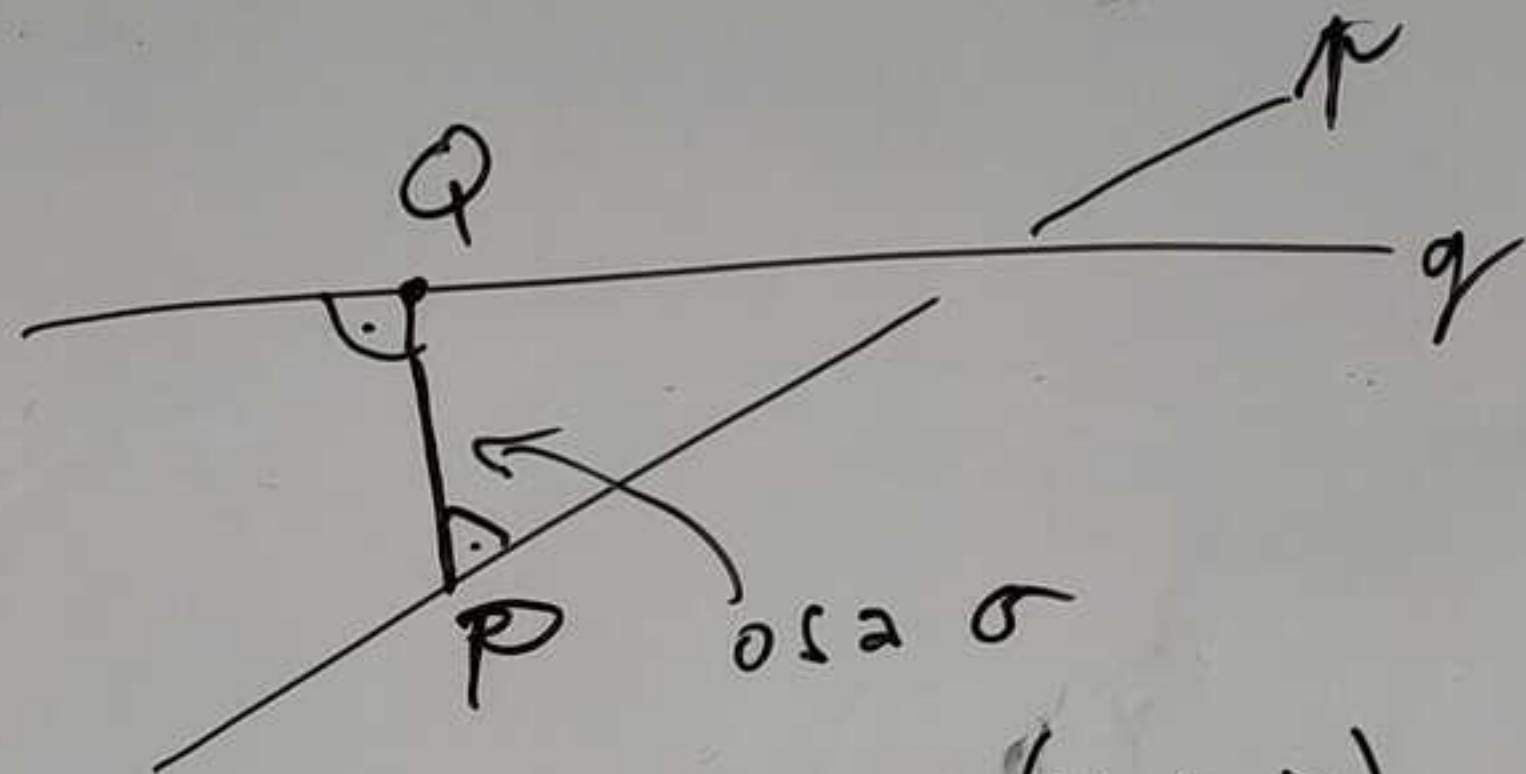
$$Pr: p: \underbrace{[1, 2, 3]}_A + a \underbrace{(1, 2, -1)}_u$$

$$q: \underbrace{[2, -3, 4]}_B + b \underbrace{(2, -1, -2)}_v$$

Najděte osu p a q . a body P, Q

$$\sigma: Q + t \cdot w \quad w \perp u \Leftrightarrow \langle u, w \rangle = 0$$

$$w \perp v \Leftrightarrow \langle v, w \rangle = 0$$



$$w = (x, y, z)$$

$$\langle (1, 2, -1), (x, y, z) \rangle = 1 \cdot x + 2y - 1 \cdot z = 0$$

$$\langle (2, -1, -2), (x, y, z) \rangle = 2x - 1 \cdot y - 2 \cdot z = 0$$

Označme si rovinu $\rho: [1, 2, 3] + a(1, 2, -1) + t(1, 0, 1)$

$$Q = \rho \cap q: \begin{array}{ccc|c} a & t & b & B-A \\ \hline 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -7 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \sim \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & -7 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \sim \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -5 \end{array} \quad w = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$Q = A + a u + t w = B + b \cdot v$$

$$Q = [2, -3, 4] + (-1) \cdot (2, -1, -2) = [0, -2, 6]$$

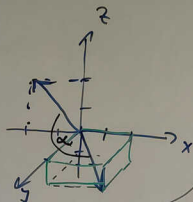
$$\sigma: [0, -2, 6] + t \cdot (1, 0, 1)$$

$$P = \sigma \cap p: Q + t \cdot w = A + a u \quad b = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} w & -u & A-Q \\ \hline 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \sim \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 \end{array} \quad a = 2$$

$$P = A + 2 \cdot u = [1, 2, 3] + 2 \cdot (1, 2, -1) = [3, 6, 1]$$

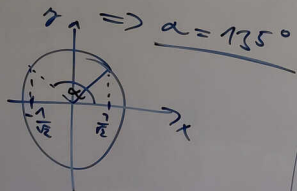
Pr. $u = (2, 2, -1)$ Najdite veličosti μ a ν
 $v = (-2, 0, 2)$ a $\neq \mu$ a ν .



$$\|u\| = \sqrt{\langle u, u \rangle} = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\langle v, v \rangle} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 0 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\langle u, v \rangle}{\|u\| \cdot \|v\|} = \frac{2 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-6}{6\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



Pr. Najdite v \mathbb{R}^3 ortogonální (kolmý)

doplněk podprostoru

$$M = [\langle (1, 2, -1), (1, -2, 5) \rangle]$$

$$\langle (x, y, z), m \rangle = 0 = \langle (1, -2, 5), m \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = 4t$$

$$y = -6t$$

$$y = 6t$$

$$x = -2y + z = -8t$$

$$M^\perp = [(-4, 3, 2)]$$



$$t = \frac{1}{2} : m = (-4, 3, 2)$$

Pr. Spočítejte je kolmou projekci $u = (7, -16, 9)$ do M a do M^\perp .

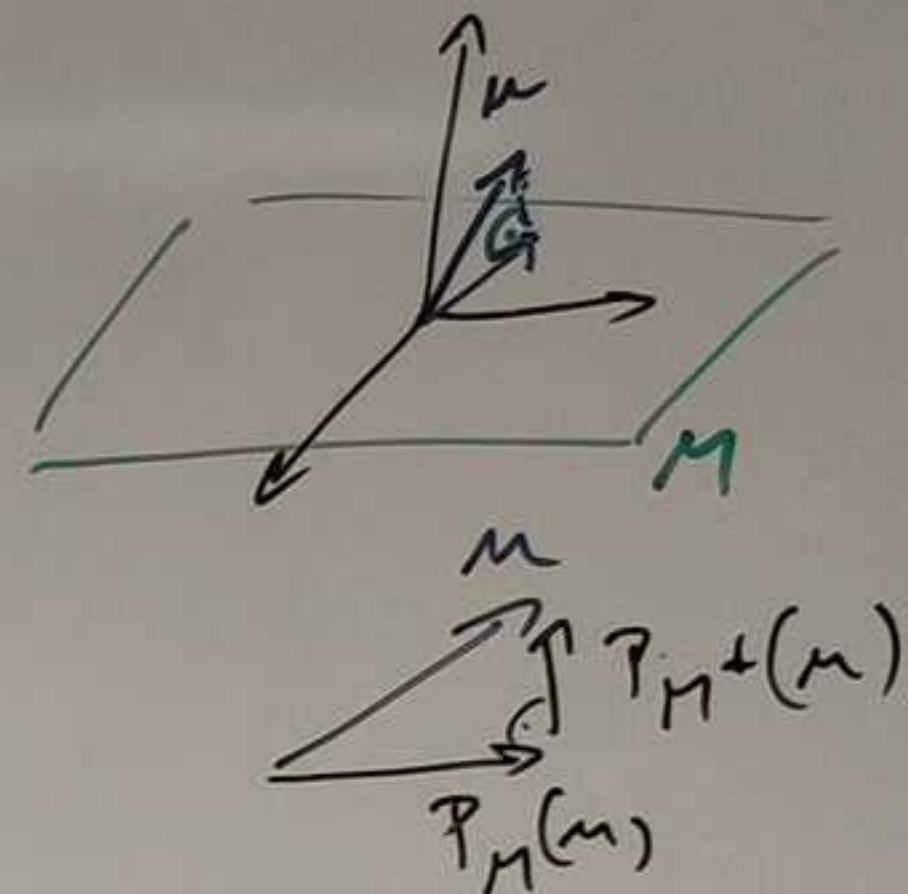
$$u = \underbrace{v}_M + \underbrace{v_\perp}_{M^\perp}$$

$$u - v \perp M \quad 1)$$

$$u - v_\perp \perp M^\perp \quad 2)$$

$$u = P_M(u) + P_{M^\perp}(u)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3) u - P_M(u) \in M^\perp \\ u - a(\dots) - b(\dots) = t \cdot w \end{array} \right)$$



$$1) P_M(u) = a(1, 2, -1) + b(1, -2, 5)$$

$$0 = \langle u - a(1, 2, -1) - b(1, -2, 5), (1, 2, -1) \rangle = \langle u, (1, 2, -1) \rangle - a \langle (1, 2, -1), (1, 2, -1) \rangle$$

$$0 = \langle u, (1, 2, -1) \rangle - a \langle (1, 2, -1), (1, 2, -1) \rangle - b \langle (1, -2, 5), (1, 2, -1) \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a \cdot u + b \cdot v, w \rangle \\ = a \langle u, w \rangle + b \langle v, w \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$2) P_{M^\perp}(u) = t \cdot w = t \cdot (-4, 3, 2)$$

$$0 = \langle u - t \cdot (-4, 3, 2), (-4, 3, 2) \rangle = \langle (7, -16, 9), (-4, 3, 2) \rangle - t \cdot \langle (-4, 3, 2), (-4, 3, 2) \rangle = -58 - t \cdot 29$$

$$t = -\frac{58}{29} = -2$$

$$\underline{P_{M^\perp}(u)} = -2 \cdot (-4, 3, 2) = \underline{(8, -6, -4)}$$

$$\underline{P_M(u)} = u - P_{M^\perp}(u) = (7, -16, 9) - (8, -6, -4) = \underline{(-1, -10, 13)}$$