

1) Trije priamice membrál AB, CD, ktoré p rovnobežnej rovine ρ_{AB} , kde

AB $A = [-5, 2, 2]$, $B = [3, 2, 6]$ $\rho: x - 4y - 3z + 12 = 0$

CD $C = [-6, 11, 2]$, $D = [10, 21, 2]$ $\sigma: X = (3 + 3r - 2s, 2r, -4s)$

Negatívne určíme membrálnu rovnicu roviny σ

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-3 & y-0 & z-0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -8(x-3) + 12y + 4z &= 0 \\ -8x + 12y + 4z + 24 &= 0 \\ 2x - 3y - z - 6 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Teraz určíme membrálnu rovnicu priesečnice p roviny ρ_{AB}

$$2x - 3y - z - 6 = 0$$

$$x - 4y - 3z + 12 = 0$$

$$x - 4y - 3z = -12$$

$$5y + 5z = 30 \Rightarrow y + z = 6$$

$$z = t$$

$$y = 6 - t$$

$$x = -12 + 4(6 - t) + 3t = 12 - t$$

Gmierzaj vektor priesečnice $\vec{B} = (-1, -1, 1)$

Rovnica priamky AB $X = [-5, 2, 2] + t(8, 0, 4)$

Rovnica priamky CD $Y = [-6, 11, 2] + s(16, 10, 0)$

Budeme hľadať body Pa Q na priamkách AB a CD tak aby $\vec{PQ} \parallel \vec{B}$

$$P - Q = \lambda \vec{B}$$

$$[-5, 2, 2] + t(8, 0, 4) - [-6, 11, 2] + s(16, 10, 0) = \lambda(-1, -1, 1)$$

$$[1, -9, 0] + t(8, 0, 4) - s(16, 10, 0) = \lambda(-1, -1, 1)$$

$$8t - 16s + 2 = -1$$

$$-10s + 2 = 9$$

$$4t - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10s = 2 - 9 \Rightarrow s = \frac{2-9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = 4t \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{2-9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$2\lambda - \frac{8}{5}(2-9) + 2 = -1$$

$$\frac{2}{5}\lambda = -\frac{77}{5}$$

$$\lambda = -11 \Rightarrow$$

$$s = \frac{2}{5}; \lambda = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$P = [-27, 2, -9]$$

$$Q = [-38, -9, 2]$$

Rovnica priamky je: $X = [-27, 2, -9] + \lambda(-1, -1, 1)$

2) Napište přímku množství p, q a daném směru $\vec{w} = (1, 2, 3, 1)$ a

$$p: X = [1, 0, 1, 0] + s(1, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$q: Y = [2, 2, 1, 4] + t(0, -3, 1, 2)$$

$$P \in p \quad P = [1, 0, 1, 0] + s(1, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$Q \in q \quad Q = [2, 2, 1, 4] + t(0, -3, 1, 2)$$

$$\vec{PQ} \parallel \vec{w}$$

$$Q - P = \lambda \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$[2, 2, 1, 4] + t(0, -3, 1, 2) - [1, 0, 1, 0] - s(1, 1, 2, 3) = \lambda \cdot (1, 2, 3, 1)$$

$$-3t - s - \lambda = -1$$

$$-3t - s - 2\lambda = -2$$

$$t - 2s - 3\lambda = 0$$

$$2t - 3s - \lambda = -4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -11 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = -\frac{5}{4} \\ s = \frac{3}{4} \\ t = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$P = \left[\frac{13}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{27}{4} \right]$$

$$Q = \left[2, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{2} \right]$$

Rovnice přímky je

$$X = \left[\frac{13}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{27}{4} \right] + \lambda (1, 2, 3, 1)$$

3) Vraťte pětice mimoběžné přímky ρ . Běžná proleže bodem $\Pi = [1, 1, 2, 1]$.

$$\rho = X = [2, 3, 4, 2] + s(1, 2, 1, 2)$$

$$\rho = Y = [1, 0, 0, 0] + t_1(2, 2, 0, 2) + t_2(0, 0, 1, 3)$$

$$P \in \rho \quad P = [2, 3, 4, 2] + s(1, 2, 1, 2)$$

$$R \in \rho : R = [1, 0, 0, 0] + t_1(2, 2, 0, 2) + t_2(0, 0, 1, 3)$$

$$\vec{P\Pi} \parallel \vec{\Pi R}$$

$$\Pi - P = \lambda \cdot (R - \Pi)$$

$$[1, -2, -2, -1] - s(1, 2, 1, 2) = \lambda \{ [0, -1, -2, -1] + t_1(2, 2, 0, 2) + t_2(0, 0, 1, 3) \}$$

$$\text{Ornacíme } \left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda \cdot t_1 = x \\ \lambda \cdot t_2 = y \end{array} \right\}$$

$$-1 = s + 2x \Rightarrow 2x = -1 - s$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -2 = 2s - 2 + 2x \\ -2 = s - 2\lambda + y \\ -1 = 2s - 2 + 2x + 3y \end{cases}$$

$$-2 = 2s - 2 - 1 - s$$

$$-2 = s - 2\lambda + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$s - 2\lambda = -1$$

$$s - 2\lambda = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$s = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 - \frac{4}{3}}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$P = \left[\frac{7}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, \frac{13}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \right]$$

$$\Pi - P = \left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{3}(4, 8, 7, 5)$$



Rovnice přímky je

$$X = \left[\frac{7}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, \frac{13}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \right] + t(4, 8, 7, 5).$$