

VG II, TBM SA, 2.11.12

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}_{P_0(-7/3)} + s \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{g}}$$

$$\vec{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 \cdot x + 7 \cdot y + C = 0$$

$P_0(-7/3)$ einsetzen:

$$1 \cdot (-7) + 7 \cdot 3 + C = 0$$

$$C = -14$$

$$\underline{\underline{x + 7y - 14 = 0}}$$

$$7y = -x + 14 \quad | : 7$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = -\frac{1}{7}x + 2}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g: 6x - 9y + 7 = 0 \quad \vec{n}_g = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} \text{ resp. } \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + s \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{h}} \quad \vec{n}_h = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

\vec{n}_g, \vec{n}_h sind kollinear \Rightarrow parallel

$$\textcircled{3} \quad g: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$P \in g$, d.h. es gibt ein s , sodass

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 + 2s = 10$$

$$5 - 4s = -9$$

$$-2.5 + 3s = 8$$

$$s = \frac{7}{2}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{7}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Beide Vektoren liegen in xz -Ebene; die Senkrechte zur xz -Ebene ist parallel zur y -Achse!

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \pm 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \quad \hookrightarrow b \quad \hookrightarrow c \quad \hookrightarrow d$$

$\forall R: \text{solve}(a + s \cdot b = c + t \cdot d, \{s, t\})$

$$s = -2, t = -3$$

$$\vec{r}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad P(-6/5/-1)$$

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$$S(-6/5/-1)$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{d}}{b \cdot d} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{21} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{210}}{21}$$

$$\text{Arc Cos} \left(\frac{\sqrt{210}}{21} \right) \cong \underline{\underline{46.365^\circ}}$$

$$\text{TR: } \text{Arc Cos} \left(\frac{\det P(b,d)}{\sqrt{\det P(b,b) \cdot \det P(d,d)}} \right)$$

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$$g: x - 3y + 11 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(5|12);$$

$$\vec{r}_Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3s-2 \\ s+3 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ da } Q \in g$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{r}_Q - \vec{r}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 3s-2 \\ s+3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3s-7 \\ s-9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \perp \vec{g} \Rightarrow \vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{g} = 0;$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3s-7 \\ s-9 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3(3s-7) + s-9 = 0$$

$$s = 3$$

$$\vec{r}_Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

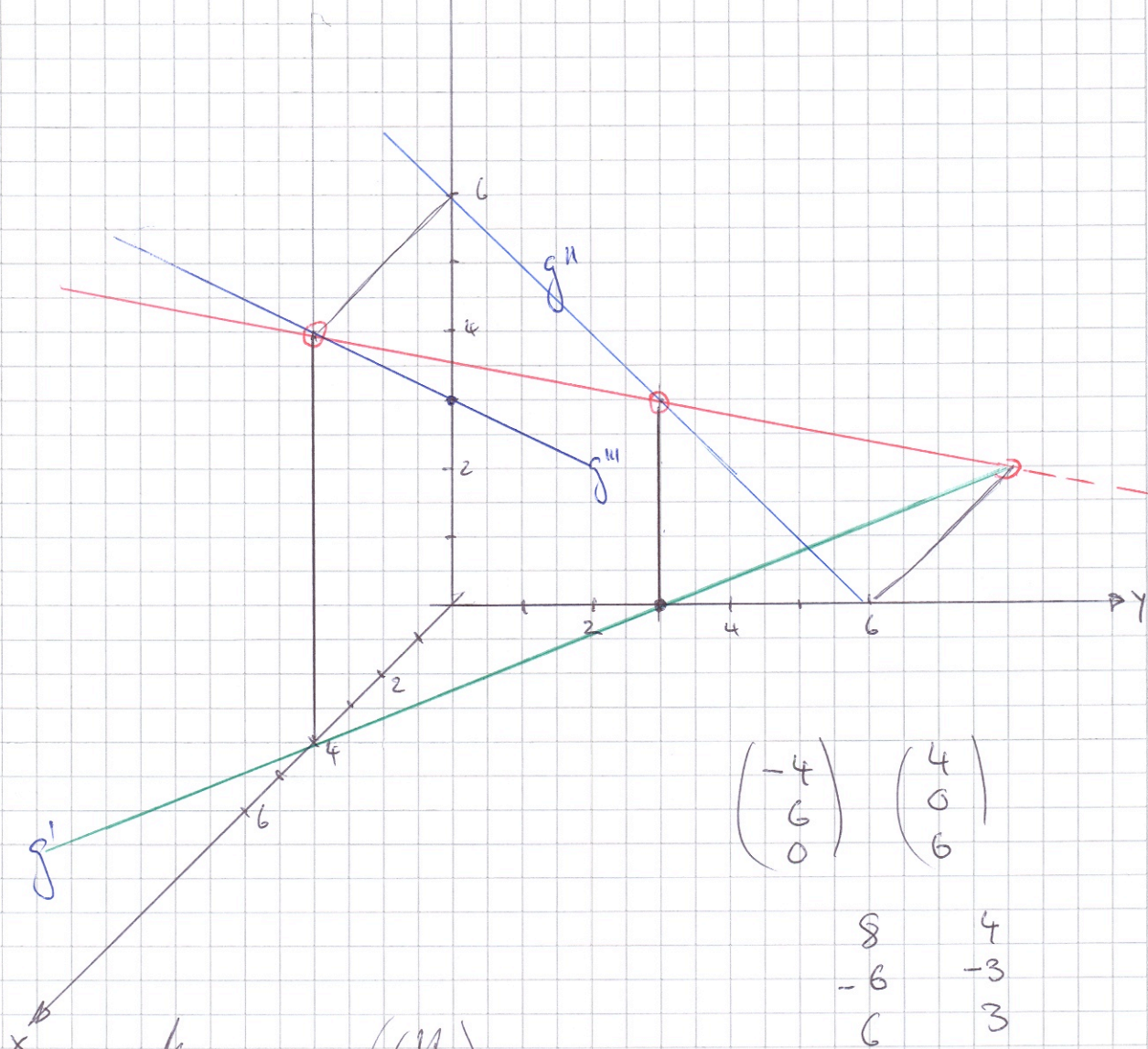
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}; \quad Q(7|6)$$

$$\vec{r}_{P'} = \vec{r}_P + 2 \vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \underline{\underline{P'(9|0)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad \vec{g} &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &\quad \downarrow b \quad \downarrow d \\
 d &= \arctan \left(\frac{\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h}}{g \cdot h} \right) = \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{210}}{21} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

TR: g, h unter b und d gespeichert:

$$\alpha = \arctan \left(\frac{\text{dotP}(b, d)}{\sqrt{\text{dotP}(b, b) \cdot \text{dotP}(d, d)}} \right)$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} s & 4 \\ -6 & -3 \\ 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x=0: s=1.5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 9 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $S_2: x=0: s=2: (0|3|3)$
- $S_3: y=0: s=3: (4|0|6)$
- $S_1: z=0: s=1: (-4|6|0)$