

Rep L 4

$P_2 = (-2, 7)$



Vektorform

$$\vec{r}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 - 5 \\ 7 - 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

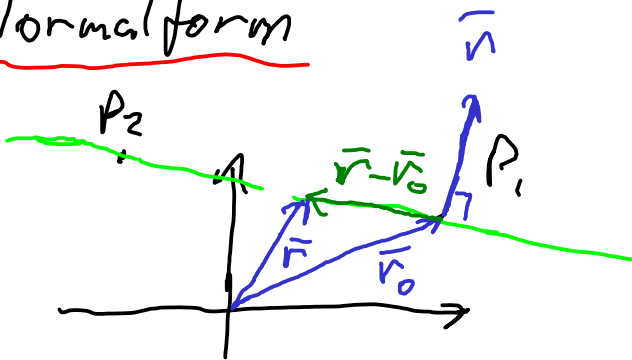
$$\vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5 + t(-7) \\ y = 3 + t4 \end{cases}$$

Normalform



$$\vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x-5 \\ y-3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$4(x-5) + 7(y-3) = 0$$

$$4x - 20 + 7y - 21 = 0$$

$$4x + 7y - 41 = 0$$

Linjärs eku.

från normalform $7y = -4x + 41$

$$y = -\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{41}{7}$$

från parameterform

~~t~~ $\frac{x-5}{-7} = \frac{y-3}{4}$

$$-\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{5 \cdot 4}{7} = y - 3$$

$$-\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{20}{7} + 3 = y$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{41}{7}$$

Planets ekvation

$$\vec{n} = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x - x_0 \\ y - y_0 \\ z - z_0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$A(x-x_0) + B(y-y_0) + C(z-z_0) = 0$$

Ex: $P_0 = (-1, 2, 1)$

$$R = (0, 6, 3)$$

$$Q = (1, 1, 4)$$

$$\overline{P_0 R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -(-1) \\ 6 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{P_0 Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -(-1) \\ 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \overline{P_0 R} \times \overline{P_0 Q}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot (-1) \\ -(1 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 2) \\ 1 \cdot (-1) - 4 \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

i Planets etc.

$$14(x - (-1)) + 1 \cdot (y - 2) + (-9)(z - 1) = 0$$

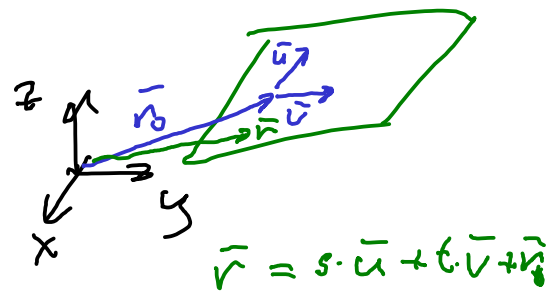
$$14x + 14 + y - 2 - 9z + 9 = 0$$

$$14x + y - 9z + 21 = 0$$

Parameterform

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\infty < s < \infty \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$



$$s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Ex: $x + y + z = 1$ | $x - y = 0$

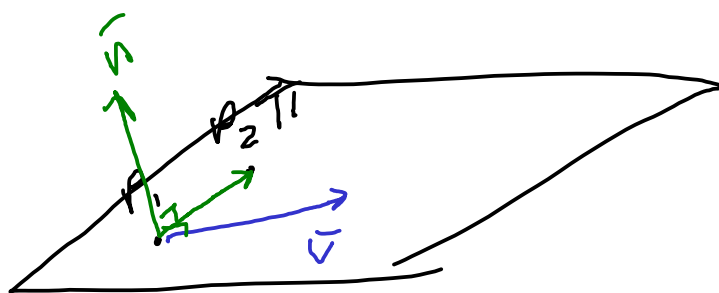
$$\vec{n}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{n}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Riktningsevektor för skärningslinjen

$$\vec{v} = \vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-1) \\ -(1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 1) \\ 1 \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exempel



$$P_1 = (0, -3, 1) \quad P_2 = (1, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{P_1 P_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 0 \\ -1 - (-3) \\ 1 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{P_1 P_2} \times \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 0 \\ -(1 \cdot 2 - 0 \cdot 0) \\ 1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

i planets ekv. ger

$$4(x - 0) + (-2)(y - (-3)) + 2(z - 1) = 0$$

$$4x - 2y - 6 + 2z - 2 = 0$$

$$4x - 2y + 2z - 8 = 0$$