



$$P: (2, 1, 4) = \overline{OP}$$

$$Q: (-2, 5, 0) = \overline{OQ}$$

O:

Vekt: $\overline{PR} = \frac{1}{4} \overline{PQ}$. Söker \overline{OR}

$$\overline{OR} = \overline{OP} + \frac{1}{4} \overline{PQ} = \overline{OP} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\overline{PQ} + \overline{OQ}) = \frac{3}{4} \overline{OP} + \frac{1}{4} \overline{OQ} =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} (2, 1, 4) + \frac{1}{4} (-2, 5, 0) = \underbrace{\left(1, 2, 3 \right)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ R}}$$

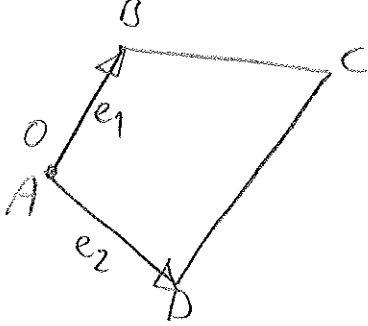
3.2) $\frac{1}{2} ((1, 0, 2) + (-1, 2, 2)) = \frac{1}{2} (0, 2, 4) = (0, 1, 2)$

3.3) Vekt (end. ^{2,7} 2,6) att $\overline{OT} = \frac{1}{3} (\overline{OA} + \overline{OB} + \overline{OC})$
 och $\overline{OT} = \frac{1}{4} (\overline{OA} + \overline{OB} + \overline{OC} + \overline{OD})$

a) $\overline{OT} = \frac{1}{3} ((1, 2, -1) + (2, 1, 0) + (-1, 1, 1)) = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, 0 \right)$

b) $\overline{OT} = \frac{1}{4} ((2, 0, 1) + (-1, 1, 1) + (1, 0, 2) + (3, 1, 4)) = \left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right)$

3.4



$$\text{Vekt } \overline{AC} = 2\overline{AB} + 3\overline{AD}$$

Uttryck \overline{CA} i \overline{CB} och \overline{CD}

$$\overline{CA} = -2\overline{AB} - 3\overline{AD} = -2\overline{AC} - 2\overline{CB} - 3\overline{AC} - 3\overline{CD}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$-4\overline{CA} = -2\overline{CB} - 3\overline{CD}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$\overline{CA} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{CB} + \frac{3}{4}\overline{CD} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$3.5) a) \vec{v} = (-3, 4) - (1, 2) = (-4, 2) \parallel (-2, 1)$$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 - 2t \\ y = 2 + t \end{cases}$$

$$b) \vec{v} = (2, 1) - (1, 1) = (1, 0)$$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$c) \vec{v} = (1, -5)$$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = -2 + t \\ y = -5t \end{cases}$$

d) Två punkter på linjen $P_1: (3, 1)$; $P_2: (0, -5)$

$$\vec{v} = (0, -5) - (3, 1) = (-3, -6) \parallel (1, 2)$$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 3 + t \\ y = 1 + 2t \end{cases}$$

3.8) Byt en parameter till s och sätt koordinaterna lika

$$\begin{cases} 1 - t = 1 + s \\ t = s \\ -t = -1 + s \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Insättning av } t = s \text{ i rad 1 resp rad 3} \\ \text{ger} \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} 1 - s = 1 + s \Rightarrow s = 0 \\ -s = -1 + s \Rightarrow s = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{Omvänt}$$

Lösning saknas så sär ej

$$v_1 = (-1, 1, -1) \quad v_2 = (1, 1, 1) \quad \text{ej parallella}$$

3.9) I koordinatplanen gäller $x=0$ (i yz -planet), $y=0$ och $z=0$.

a)
$$\begin{cases} x = 2-t \\ y = 1+2t \\ z = -1+t \end{cases}$$
 $x=0$ ger $t=2$ och $(0, 5, 1)$
 $y=0$ ger $t=-\frac{1}{2}$ och $(\frac{5}{2}, 0, -\frac{3}{2})$
 $z=0$ ger $t=1$ och $(1, 3, 0)$

b)
$$\begin{cases} x = 3+2t \\ y = 2 \\ z = -1+t \end{cases}$$
 $x=0$ ger $t=-\frac{3}{2}$ och $(0, 2, -\frac{5}{2})$
 $y=0$ går ej, linjen skär ej xz -planet
 $z=0$ ger $t=1$ och $(5, 2, 0)$

3.10) a)
$$\pi: \begin{cases} x = 1 + \sqrt{2}t - s \\ y = 2 + \sqrt{3}t \\ z = 3 + t + 2s \end{cases}$$

b) $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 2, 3) - (0, 1, 2) = (1, 1, 1)$
 $\vec{v}_2 = (3, 4, 1) - (0, 1, 2) = (3, 3, -1)$

$$\pi: \begin{cases} x = t + 3s \\ y = 1 + t + 3s \\ z = 2 + t - s \end{cases}$$

3.11) a) $2x + y - z + 3 = 0$

b) $y + 2z = 1$

$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = s \\ z = 2t + s + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = -2s + 1 \\ z = s \end{cases}$$

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$$3.12) \begin{cases} x = 1 + s - t \\ y = 2 + s + t \\ z = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases}$$

$$P_1: (0, -3, 2); \begin{cases} 0 = 1 + s - t \\ -3 = 2 + s + t \\ 2 = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = -1 \\ s + t = -5 \\ -s + 2t = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = -1 \\ 2t = -4 \\ t = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s = 1 \\ t = -2 \end{cases} \quad \text{JA}$$

$$P_2: (1, -2, 1); \begin{cases} 1 = 1 + s - t \\ -2 = 2 + s + t \\ 1 = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = 0 \\ s + t = -4 \\ -s + 2t = -2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = 0 \\ 2t = -4 \\ t = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s = -2 \\ t = -2 \end{cases} \quad \text{JA}$$

$$P_3: (2, 3, 1); \begin{cases} 2 = 1 + s - t \\ 3 = 2 + s + t \\ 1 = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = 1 \\ s + t = 1 \\ -s + 2t = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} s - t = 1 \\ 2t = 0 \\ t = 0 \end{cases}$$

LEONINGA SAKMAS

$$3.13) \begin{cases} x = 1 + s - t \\ y = 2 + s + t \\ z = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + s - t \\ x + y = 3 + 2s \\ 2x + z = 5 + s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + s - t \\ x + y = 3 + 2s \\ 2x - y + 2z = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$3x - y + 2z - 7 = 0$$

$$3.14 \text{ a) } \begin{cases} x = -1 + s + t \\ y = -s + 2t \\ z = s - t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 + s + t \\ -2x + y = 2 - 3s \\ x + z = -1 + 2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -2x + y = 2 - 3s \\ \text{III} + 2\text{II} \quad -x + 2y + 3z = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-x + 2y + 3z - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{c) } \begin{cases} x = -1 + s - t \\ y = 2 - s \\ z = -1 + 2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2 - s \\ \text{III} + 2\text{II} \quad 2y + z = 3 \end{cases} *$$

$$2y + z - 3 = 0 \quad (\text{parallel to } x\text{-axis})$$

$$\text{d) } \begin{cases} x = 1 + s \\ y = 1 \\ z = 3 - t \end{cases} *$$

$$y = 1 \quad (\text{parallel to } xz\text{-plane}).$$

$$3.15) \quad \Pi: 2x + y - z - 5 = 0 \quad ; \quad l: \begin{cases} x = 1 - t \\ y = 3t \\ z = 2 + t \end{cases}$$

"Linjen i planet"

$$2(1-t) + 3t - (2+t) - 5 = 0$$

$-5 = 0$ orimligt, lösning saknas
och därmed saknas skärning.

$$3.16) \quad \Pi \begin{cases} x = 1 + s - t \\ y = 2 + s + t \\ z = 3 - s + 2t \end{cases} \quad l: \begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 3 + 2t \\ z = -4t \end{cases}$$

Byt parametrer och sätt lika

$$\begin{cases} 1 + t_1 - t_2 = 1 + s \\ 2 + t_1 + t_2 = 3 + 2s \\ 3 - t_1 + 2t_2 = -4s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 - t_2 - s = 0 \\ t_1 + t_2 - 2s = 1 \\ -t_1 + 2t_2 + 4s = -3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 - t_2 - s = 0 \\ 2t_2 - s = 1 \\ t_2 + 3s = -3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 - t_2 - s = 0 \\ 2t_2 - s = 1 \\ 7s = -7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = -1 \\ t_2 = 0 \\ s = -1 \end{cases}$$

$s = -1$ i linjen ger $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 1 \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$

$$3.17) \quad l_1: (x, y, z) = (1+t, 1+2t, 1+3t)$$

$$l_2: (x, y, z) = (t, 2t, b-2t)$$

$$a) \quad \begin{cases} 1+t = s \\ 1+2t = 2+s \\ 1+3t = b-2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1+t = s \\ t = 2 \\ 3+5t = b \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1+t = s \\ t = 2 \\ 3 = b-10 \end{cases}$$

Systemet lösbart (skärning finns) om $b=13$.

$$b) \quad \Pi: \begin{cases} x = 1+t+s \\ y = 1+2t+s \\ z = 1+3t-2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1+t+s \\ y-2x = -1-s \\ z-3x = -2-5s \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} - & - \\ - & - \\ z-5y+7x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Pi: 7x - 5y + z - 3 = 0$$

$$3.18) a) \begin{cases} x+y+z-1=0 \\ 2x+y+5z-5=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x+y+z-1=0 \\ -3y+3z-3=0 \\ -y+z-1=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2t+2 \\ y = t-1 \\ z = t \end{cases} \quad X = 1-y-z = 1-t+1-t = -2t+2$$

$$g) \begin{cases} x+y+z-2=0 \\ 2x+2y+2z-1=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x+y+z-2=0 \\ 3=0 \end{cases}$$

lösning och skärning saknas.

$$d) \begin{cases} x-y+2z-4=0 \\ 3x-3y+6z-12=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x-y+2z-4=0 \\ 0=0 \end{cases} \quad \#$$

planen sammanfaller.

$$2.19) a) \begin{cases} -4 = 2 \cdot \lambda \\ -2 = 4 \cdot \lambda \end{cases} \quad \text{lösning saknas} \Rightarrow \text{lin } \underline{\text{ober.}}$$

$$b) (6, -3) = -1.5 \cdot (-4, 2) \quad \text{lin } \underline{\text{ber}}$$

$$c) (0, 0) = 0 \cdot (3, 2) \quad \text{lin } \underline{\text{ber}}$$

$$* \begin{cases} d) \text{ Tre vektorer i } \mathbb{R}^2 & \text{lin } \underline{\text{ber}} & (\text{basatsen sid 35}) \\ e) \text{ ——— } | \text{ ——— } & \text{lin } \underline{\text{ber}} \end{cases}$$

$$3.20) \quad l: (x, y, z) = (1, a, 7) + t(2, 3, 5)$$

$$\pi: 2x - 3y + z - 3 = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = (2, -3, 1)$$

"Insättning" av l i π ger:

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

så linjen
och planet
parallella.

$$2 \cdot (1+2t) - 3(a+3t) + 7+5t - 3 = 0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$2+4t+3a-9t+7+5t-3=0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$6-3a=0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$a=2$$

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Om $a=2$ ligger linjen i planet så skärningen
är just linjen.

Om $a \neq 2$ så är plan och linje parallella och
linje ej i planet. Inga skärning.

$$3.21) \quad \pi: 2x - y + z + 3 = 0 \quad \text{har normal } \vec{n} = (2, -1, 1).$$

"Kolla" skalärprodukt mot förestående vektorer.

$$(2, -1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 0) = 0 \quad \text{parallell}$$

$$(2, -1, 1) \cdot (-1, 1, 1) = -2 \quad \text{ej}$$

$$(2, -1, 1) \cdot (2, 1, 3) = 6 \quad \text{ej}$$

$$(2, -1, 1) \cdot (2, 1, -3) = 0 \quad \text{parallella}$$

3.23) d ligger i planet $\pi: x+3y-z+4=0$

När skär d_2 detta plan?

$$1+t+3(2-t)-3-2t+4=0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$8-4t=0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$t=2$$

) J_0 i $(3, 0, 7)$

) d går alltid genom $(1, -2, -1)$ och $(3, 0, 7)$

$$v: (3, 0, 7) - (1, -2, -1) = (2, 2, 8) \parallel (1, 1, 4)$$

$$d: (1, -2, -1) + t(1, 1, 4)$$

$$1/1, 4$$

$$3.24) \quad d_1: (x, y, z) = (1+t, 2-t, 3+2t)$$

$$d_2: (x, y, z) = (3+2t, 2+t, 1-t)$$

$$a) \quad \pi_1: \begin{cases} x = 1 + t + 2s \\ y = 2 - t + s \\ z = 3 + 2t - s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2z = 7 + 5t \\ y + z = 5 + t \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 5y - 3z = -18 \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$b) \quad \pi_2: \begin{cases} x = 3 + t + 2s \\ y = 2 + t + s \\ z = 1 + 2t - s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 5y - 3z = -10 \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$c) \quad \pi_3: x - 5y - 3z = -14 \quad (\text{var. } 2)$$

$$\text{T. ex. } (2, 2, 2) \in \pi_3$$

3.25) l parallell med yz -planet ger $(\vec{v} = (0, a, b))$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 + as \\ z = 5 + bs \end{cases}$$

Skärning

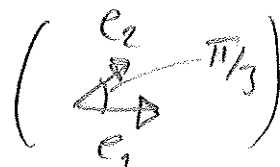
$$\begin{cases} 2 + 3t = 1 \\ 3 + 2t = 2 + as \\ 1 + 2t = 5 + bs \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t = -\frac{1}{3} \\ 7/3 = 2 + as \\ 1/3 = 5 + bs \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t = -\frac{1}{3} \\ s = \frac{1}{3a} \\ s = -\frac{14}{3b} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{3a} = -\frac{14}{3b} \Leftrightarrow b = -14a$$

Så

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 + s \\ z = 5 - 14s \end{cases}$$

3.26) $|e_1| = |e_2| = 1$ Vinkeln mellan $\frac{\pi}{3}$.



Linjen genom origo, vinkelrät mot e_1 :

Ingen om-bas!

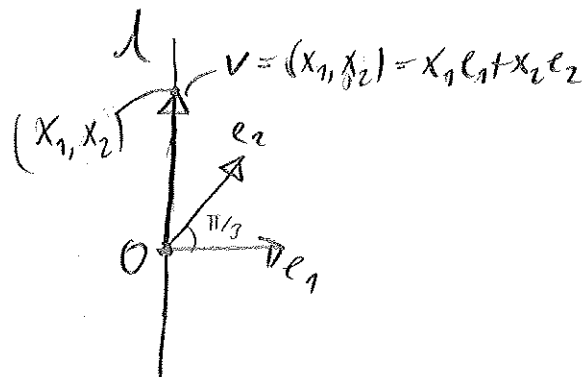
Godtyckligt punkt på linjen

$$(x_1, x_2) = x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2$$

Riktningvektor, från origo

$$\vec{v} = (x_1, y) - (0, 0) = x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2$$

origo på linjen



$$\vec{v} \cdot \bar{e}_1 = 0 \quad \text{ger}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = (x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2) \cdot e_1 = x_1 e_1 \cdot e_1 + x_2 e_2 \cdot e_1 = x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_2$$

$$\text{Alltså: } x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_2 = 0 \quad \text{eller} \quad 2x_1 + x_2 = 0.$$

$$\text{Alt: } \vec{v} = e_2 - \frac{1}{2} e_1 \quad ; \quad l = t(e_2 - \frac{1}{2} e_1) = \left[\frac{t}{2} \right] e_1 + t e_2$$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = -\frac{t}{2} \\ y = t \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{y}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2x + y = 0$$

$$3.28) \begin{cases} 2+t = 3-s \\ 3+2t = -5+3s \\ 1+3t = 2-2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2+t = 3-s \\ -1 = -11+5s \\ -5 = -7+s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t = -1 \\ s = 2 \end{cases}$$

Lösung \Rightarrow skiz

$$\Pi: \begin{cases} x = 2+t-s \\ y = 3+2t+3s \\ z = 1+3t-2s \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y+3x = 9+5t \\ z-2x = -3+t \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y+13x-5z = 24 \end{cases}$$

$$\Pi: 13x + y - 5z - 24 = 0$$