

W-1

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 6 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0 \end{array} \quad |G-1|$$

$$x_1 = 6 \quad x_3 = t$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 18 + 2x_2 = 6 + 3t \\ 2x_2 = -12 + 3t \quad :2 \\ x_2 = -6 + 1.5t \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 6 + 0 \cdot t$$

$$x_2 = -6 + 1.5t$$

$$x_3 = 0 + 1 \cdot t$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Parallel zur x_2x_3 -Ebene

W-2

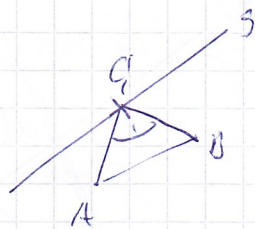
$$g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$C_1 (t | 2 | 0)$ da auf g

$$A (6 | 4 | 0) \quad B (1 | 4 | 0)$$

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} t-6 \\ 2-4 \\ 0-0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t-6 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} t-1 \\ 2-4 \\ 0-0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t-1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BC} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (t-6)(t-1) + 4 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 7t + 6 + 4 = 0 \quad t^2 - 7t + 10 = 0 \quad t_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-40}}{2}$$

$$t_1 = 5 \quad t_2 = 2 \quad = \frac{7 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$C_1 (5 | 2 | 0) \quad C_2 (2 | 2 | 0)$$

W-3 $A (1 | 3 | 0) \quad B (3 | 7 | -4) \quad C (2 | 8 | 1)$

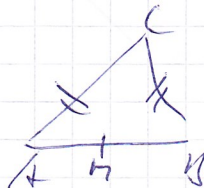
$$|\vec{AC}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2-1 \\ 8-3 \\ 1-0 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+25+1} = \sqrt{27}$$

$$|\vec{BC}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2-3 \\ 8-7 \\ 1-(-4) \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+1+25} = \sqrt{27}$$

$$|\vec{AB}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3-1 \\ 7-3 \\ -4-0 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{4+16+16} = 6 \text{ flächentragend}$$

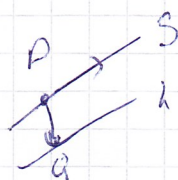
$$h = |\vec{AC}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2-2 \\ 8-8 \\ 1-1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{16}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB}| \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot \sqrt{16} = 3\sqrt{16}$$



W-4 $g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad -3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 3 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix}$

$$h: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 3 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Stk oder identische}$$



$P_8 (4 | -1 | 0)$ kam nicht auch eig., da $x_2 = 1$ (statt 0) bei Multiplikation

$$E: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4-4 \\ -1+1 \\ 0-0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(„eine Gleichung“)

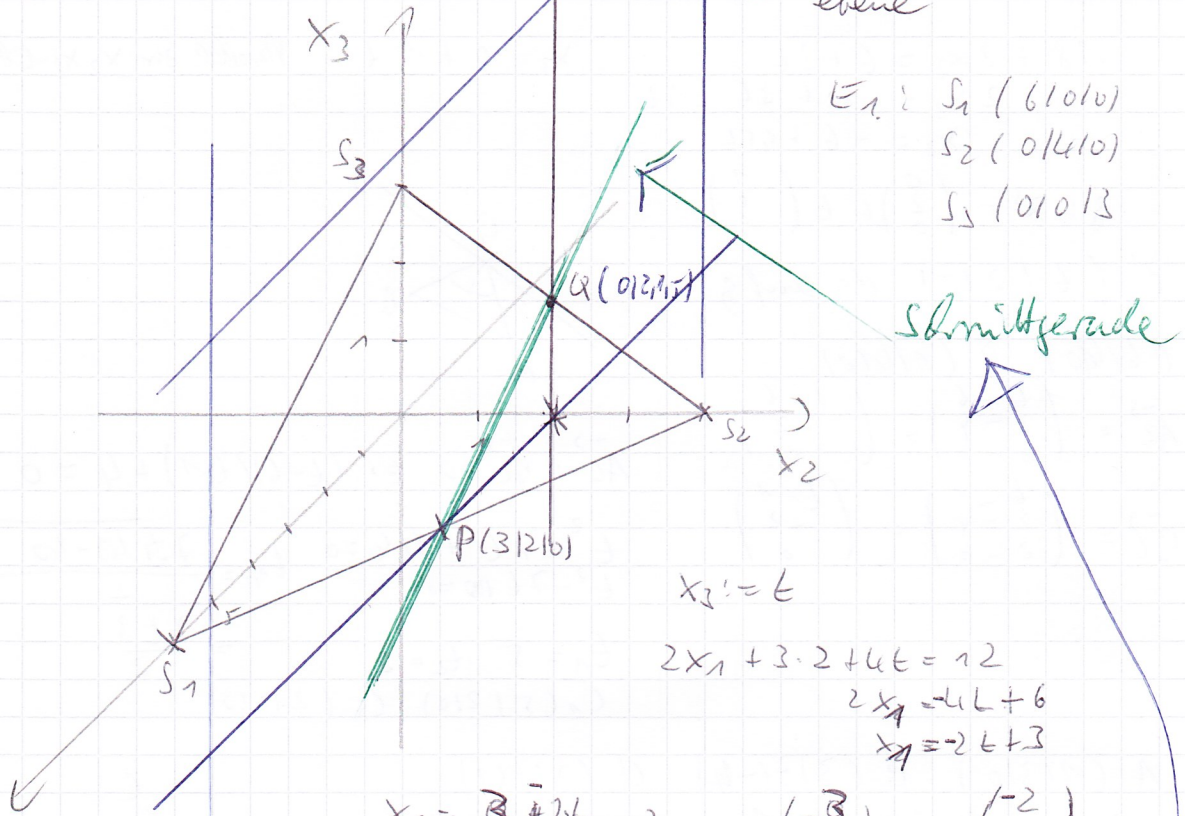
aber man s nicht die \vec{h} sein!

WVT

$$E_1: 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 12$$

$$E_2: 5x_2 - 10 = 0 \quad \text{oder} \quad x_2 = 2$$

Parallelebene
zur x_2 - x_3 Koordinaten-
ebene



$$E_1: S_1 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = t$$

$$2x_1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 4t = 12$$

$$2x_1 = -4t + 6$$

$$x_1 = -2t + 3$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 3 - 2t \\ x_2 = 2 + 0 \cdot t \\ x_3 = 0 + 1 \cdot t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3 - 2t = 0$$

$$3 = 2t$$

$$1,5 = t$$

$$Q(0|2|1,5)$$

W86

$$g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lage? 1, g nicht parallel h , da $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \neq t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

2, g schneidet h oder windschieft

$$0 + 2r = -7 \longrightarrow r = -3,5$$

$$6 - 2r = 1 + 2s$$

$$2 + 3r = 6 + s$$

$$\hookrightarrow 6 - 2(-3,5) = 1 + 2s$$

$$6 + 7 = 1 + 2s$$

$$12 = 2s$$

$$s = 6$$

$$2 + 3 \cdot (-3,5) = 6 + s$$

$$2 - 10,5 = 12$$

$$-8,5 \neq 12$$

falsche Aussage in der dritten
Gleichung \Rightarrow keine Lösung

also: g windschieft zu h

W7

$$g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ -8 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Da sie nicht parallel sind, müssen sie sich schneiden, um in einer Ebene zu liegen

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + 5r &= 14 + 2s \\ 1 - 2r &= -8 - 5s \\ -3 + 8r &= 17 + 4s \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} 5r - 2s &= 12 \\ -2r + 5s &= -9 \\ 8r - 4s &= 20 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{matrix} \oplus \\ \ominus \end{matrix} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} 4s = -4 \\ s = -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5r + 2 &= 12 & r &= 2 \\ -2r - 5 &= -9 & r &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ Lösung als Schnittpunkt

$$\$ (12 \mid -3 \mid 13)$$

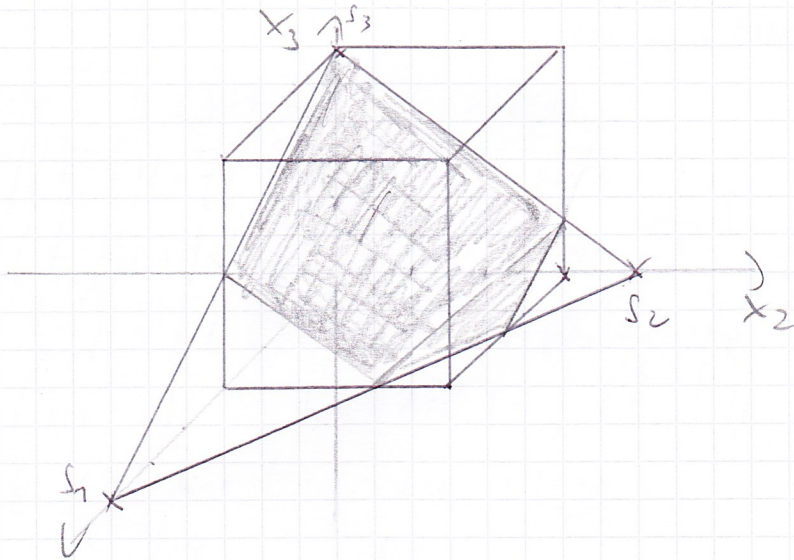
$$E: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

W8

Würfel (LE 2)

$$E: 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 12$$

$$S_1(6 \mid 0 \mid 0) \quad S_2(0 \mid 4 \mid 0) \quad S_3(0 \mid 0 \mid 3)$$



W9

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 &= 2 & \cdot (-3) & \quad -6x_1 + 9x_2 - 3x_3 = -6 \quad \oplus \\ 3x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 &= -1 & \cdot (2) & \quad 6x_1 - 10x_2 - 4x_3 = -2 \quad \oplus \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 &= 2 \\ -x_2 - 7x_3 &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 := t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow -x_2 &= -8 + 7t \\ x_2 &= 8 - 7t \end{aligned}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2x_1 - 3(8 - 7t) + t = 2$$

$$2x_1 = 24 - 21t + 2 - t$$

$$2x_1 = 26 - 22t$$

$$x_1 = 13 - 11t$$

$$x_1 = 13 - 11t$$

$$x_2 = 8 - 7t$$

$$x_3 = 0 + 1t$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Schnittgerade

Jede Gleichung $\hat{=}$ Ebene

Die unendliche Lösungsmenge d. LGS ist die Schnittgerade der beiden Ebenen

Wk 10 $A(3|1|2)$ $B(2|1|0)$ $C(4|3|1)$

$\triangle ABC$

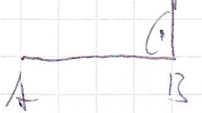
$$|\vec{AB}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2-3 \\ 1-1 \\ 0-2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+0+4} = \sqrt{5} = 3$$

$$|\vec{AC}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 4-3 \\ 3-1 \\ 1-2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{6} = 1.8$$

$$|\vec{BC}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 4-2 \\ 3-1 \\ 1-0 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{4+4+1} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 + -2 \cdot 1 = -2 + 0 - 2 = 0$$

Somit $\vec{AB} \perp \vec{BC}$



$$\vec{OB} = \vec{OA} + \vec{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$D(5|2|5)$

Wk 11 g durch A, B: $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2-4 \\ 1-2 \\ 3-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

g \cap x_1x_2 -Ebene: $x_3 = 0$

$A(4|2|3)$

$S(4-\frac{6}{4}|2|0)$

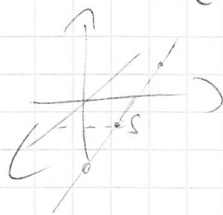
$S'(2,5|2|0)$

$3-4t=0$ $S(4-\frac{6}{4}|2|0)$

$4t=3$

$t=3/4$

$S'(2,5|2|0)$



Verwerfe die x_3 -Koordinaten: A (oberschalt x_1x_2 -Ebene) ~~B~~ R (unterschalt x_1x_2 -Ebene)

Ohne Gewähr

aber mit bestem Willen

Hyr

17.10.11