

10.4.2

Økt 10  
①

Går gjennom:  $(0, 2, -3)$

normal til  $4\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$

$$P_0 = (0, 2, -3) = (x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$\vec{n} = 4\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$$

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

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

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

$$4x - y - 2z = -4$$

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10.4.6  $(-2, 0, 0)$   $(0, 3, 0)$   $(0, 0, 4)$

$$\frac{x}{-2} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{4} = 1 \quad | \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot (-1)$$

$$6x - 4y - 3z = -12$$

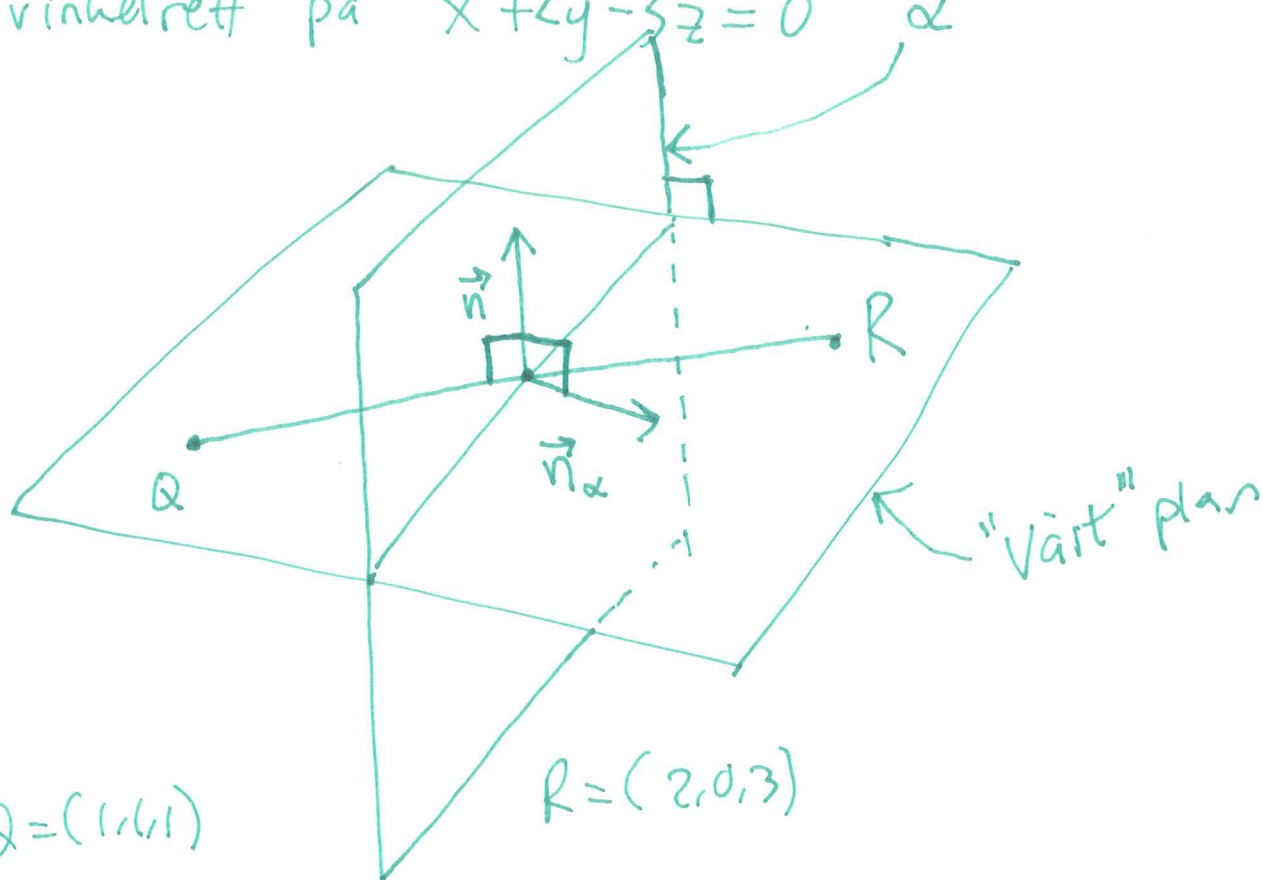
10.4.7 gjennom

Økt 10

$$Q = (1, 1, 1) \quad R = (2, 0, 3)$$

(2)

og vinkelrett på  $x + 2y - 3z = 0$   $\alpha$



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

$$R = (2, 0, 3)$$

$$\vec{QR} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \quad \vec{n}_\alpha = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{QR} \times \vec{n}_\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (-1) \cdot (-3) - 2 \cdot 2 \right) \vec{i} + \left( 2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot (-3) \right) \vec{j} + \left( 1 \cdot 2 - (-1) \cdot 1 \right) \vec{k} \\ & (3 - 4) \vec{i} + (2 + 3) \vec{j} + (2 + 1) \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{n} = -\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{n} = -\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$\phi_0 + 10$

③

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

$$-1(x-1) + 5(y-1) + 3(z-1) = 0$$

$$-x + 1 + 5y - 5 + 3z - 3 = 0$$

$$-x + 5y + 3z = 7 \quad (-1)$$

$$x - 5y - 3z = -7$$

10.4.8

Øut 10

"vårt" plan skal: "pass through the line"

4

Sjæringslinja mellom

$$2x + 3y - z = 0 \quad \text{og} \quad x - 4y + 2z = -5$$

og gjennom punktet  $(-2, 0, -1)$



$\phi_{\lambda} + 10$

$$(2x + 3y - z) + \lambda \cdot (x - 4y + 2z + 5) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$2(-2) + 3 \cdot (0) - (-1) + \lambda(-2 - 4 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot (-1) + 5) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 3$$

$$5x - 9y + 5z = -15$$

