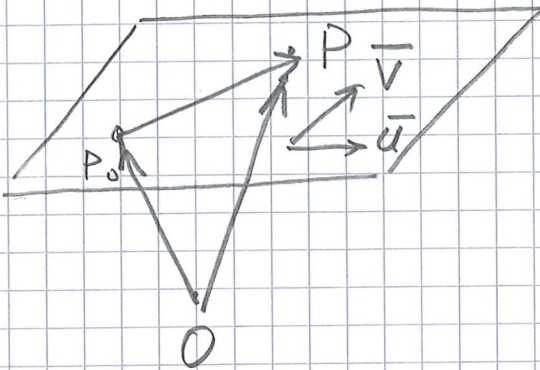


①

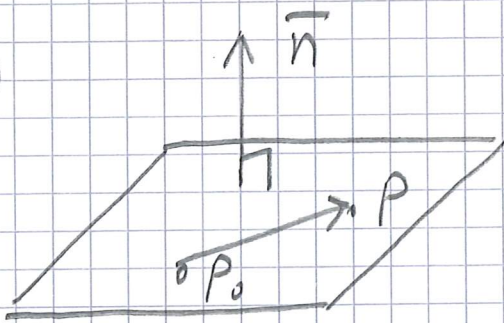
Plan

①



$$\underline{\overline{OP} = \overline{OP_0} + t\overline{u} + s\overline{v}}$$

②



$$\underline{\overline{P_0P} \cdot \overline{n} = 0}$$

$$(\overline{n} = \overline{u} \times \overline{v} \text{ till ex})$$

Inför ett koordinatsystem:

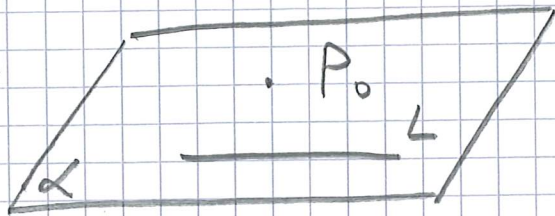
$$\underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \\ c_1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}, t, s \in \mathbb{R}}}$$

Basen är en ON bas $\underline{\underline{n(A, B, C)}}$

$$A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + C(z - z_0) = 0 \text{ eller}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Ax + By + Cz + D = 0, \text{ där } D = -Ax_0 - By_0 - Cz_0}}$$

EX.



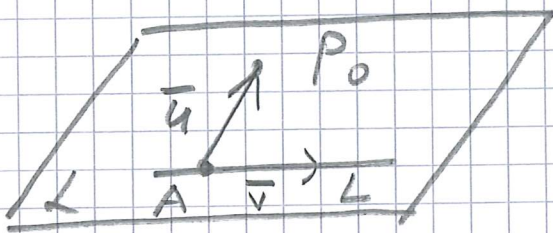
$\alpha = ?$
ou $P_0(1, 2, 3)$

o $L: \begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 2 + 2t \\ z = -1 + 3t \end{cases}, t \in \mathbb{R}$

Obs 1) $P_0 \notin L$

2) $\vec{v}(1, 2, 3) \parallel L$

3) $A(1, 2, -1) \in L$



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u} &= \overline{AP_0} = P_0 - A = \\ &= (1, 2, 3) - (1, 2, -1) = \\ &= (0, 0, 4) \end{aligned}$$

Obs $\bar{u} \nparallel \bar{v}$ o \bar{u}, \bar{v} utjör en bas i α .

$$\alpha: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, t, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

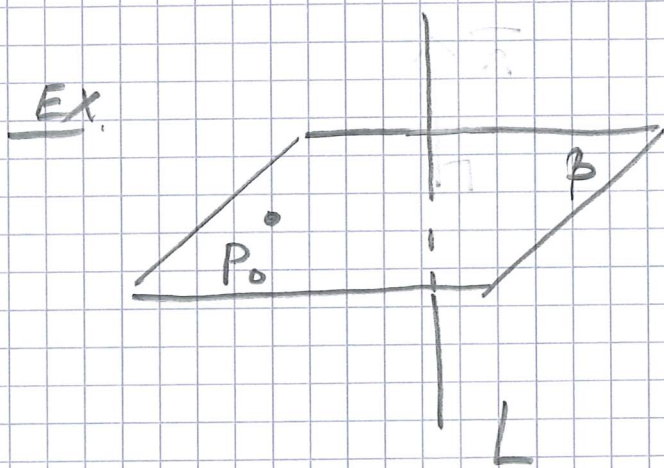
eller $\begin{cases} x = 1 + s \\ y = 2 + 2s \\ z = 3 + 4t + 3s \end{cases}, t, s \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} \perp \mathcal{L} \quad \underline{0}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}: -8(x-1) + 4(y-2) + 0(z-3) = 0$$

$$\text{oder} \quad \underline{2x - y = 0}$$



$$\beta = ?$$

am $P_0(2, 3, 1) \quad \underline{0}$

$$L: \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2t \\ y = -3t \\ z = 4 + t \end{cases}, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Obs $\vec{v}(2, -3, 1) \parallel L \quad \underline{0} \quad \vec{v} \perp \beta.$

$$\Rightarrow \beta: 2(x-2) - 3(y-3) + 1 \cdot (z-1) = 0$$

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

Fin ausfindet melan $P_0 \quad \underline{0} \quad L.$