

1) D, E, F коллинеарне \Leftrightarrow $\frac{\vec{BD}}{\vec{DC}} \cdot \frac{\vec{CE}}{\vec{EA}} \cdot \frac{\vec{AF}}{\vec{FB}} = -1$ (Меленга)

$\vec{BD} = 2\vec{BC}, \vec{AE} = -\frac{1}{2}\vec{AB}$

$\vec{BD} = \vec{BC} + \vec{CD} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{BD} + \vec{CD} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\vec{BD} = \vec{CD} \Rightarrow \vec{BD} = -2\vec{DC}$

$\vec{AE} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BE} = -2\vec{AE} - \vec{EB} \Rightarrow 3\vec{AE} = -\vec{EB} \Rightarrow \vec{AE} = -\frac{1}{3}\vec{EB}$

2) \vec{AF} као лич. комбинаци. \vec{CD} и \vec{BE} :

$\vec{AC} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\vec{AF} = -\frac{2}{3}\vec{BE} + \vec{CD} \quad | \cdot (-2)$

$\Rightarrow \vec{AF} = \frac{4}{3}\vec{BE} - 2\vec{CD}$

Тоднос се виде са слике а може и да се срачуна

3) $P_{\Delta CDF} = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{CD} \times \vec{CF}\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{CB} \times 3\vec{CA}\| = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{CB} \times \vec{CA}\| = 3P$

$P_{\Delta AEF} = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{AE} \times \vec{AF}\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\frac{1}{3}\vec{EB} \times (-2\vec{AC})\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{EB} \times \vec{AC}\| = P$

$P_{ACDE} = P_{\Delta CDF} - P_{\Delta AEF} = 3P - P = 2P$

2) Означимо $A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2), C(x_3, y_3)$

$M(0, -1), N(1, 0), P(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}), Q(4, 4), R(3, 4), O(0, 0)$

1) $A = S_N(M) \Rightarrow \vec{NA} = -\vec{NM} \Rightarrow (x_1 - 1, y_1) = (1, 1) \Rightarrow x_1 = 2, y_1 = 1$

$\vec{NA} = \vec{MN} \Rightarrow (x_1 - 1, y_1) = (1, 0) \Rightarrow x_1 = 2, y_1 = 1$

$A(2, 1)$

2) $B = R_{0, \pi/3}(P) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \pi/3 & -\sin \pi/3 \\ \sin \pi/3 & \cos \pi/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 \\ -3\sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow B(3, 0)$

3) $C = X_{R, -2}(Q) \Rightarrow \vec{RC} = -2\vec{RQ} \Rightarrow (x_3 - 3, y_3 - 4) = -2(1, 0) \Rightarrow x_3 = 1, y_3 = 4 \Rightarrow C(1, 4)$

$O_{xy}: A(2, 1), B(3, 0), C(1, 4), O_{x'y'}: A(1, 0), B(0, 1), C(1, 1)$

Веза координата $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$

A: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow a + e = 2, c + f = 1$

B: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow b + e = 3, d + f = 0$

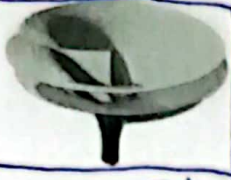
C: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow a + b + e = 1, c + d + f = 4$

$a = 2 - e, b = 3 - e \Rightarrow 2 - e + 3 - e + e = 1 \Rightarrow e = 4, a = -2, b = -1$

$c = 1 - f, d = -f \Rightarrow 1 - f - f + f = 4 \Rightarrow f = -3, c = 4, d = 3$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

3) $\mathcal{K}: 4x^2 - 4xy + y^2 + 3x + 2y - 7 = 0$



$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3/2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3/2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\varphi_B(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & -2 \\ -2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 5\lambda = \lambda(\lambda - 5)$

$\lambda_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2a \Rightarrow \varphi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$, $\varphi_2 \perp \varphi_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(x' + 2y')$, $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2x' - y')$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{K}': \frac{4}{5}(x'^2 + 4x'y' + 4y'^2) - \frac{4}{5}(2x'^2 + 3x'y' - 2y'^2) + \frac{1}{5}(4x'^2 - 4x'y' + y'^2) + \frac{3}{5}(x' + 2y') + \frac{2}{5}(2x' - y') - 7 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{K}': 5y'^2 + \frac{7}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y' - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow 5(y' + \frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}})^2 = -\frac{7}{5}x' + 7 + \frac{4}{25}$

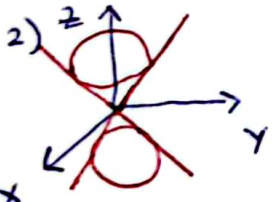
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{K}': 5(y' + \frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}})^2 = -\frac{7}{5}(x' - \frac{179}{25} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{7})$

$x'' = x' - \frac{179\sqrt{5}}{175}$, $y'' = y' + \frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{K}'': 5y''^2 = -\frac{7}{5}x''$ ПАРАБОЛА

ФОРМУЛЕ $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x' + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x'' + \frac{179}{175} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y'' - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x'' + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y'' + \frac{151}{175}$

$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x'' + \frac{358}{175} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y'' + \frac{2}{25} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x'' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y'' + \frac{372}{175}$

4) P: $x = 3\Delta + 2$, $x = 2t - \lambda$, $3\Delta + 2 = 2t - \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda = 5$
 $y = 5\Delta - 4$, $\Delta \in \mathbb{R}$ Q: $y = t + 3 \Rightarrow 5\Delta - 4 = t + 3 \Rightarrow t = 8$
 $z = -2\Delta + 1$, $z = -5$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$ $-2\Delta + 1 = -5 \Rightarrow \Delta = 3$

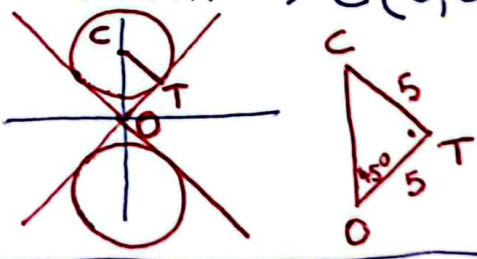


ОСА КОНУСА је O_z -ОСА $\Rightarrow P \cap Q = A(11, 11, -5)$
 ШЕНТАР С СФЕРЕ је НА ОСИ КОНУСА $\Rightarrow C(0, 0, 11)$

ПОСМАТРАЈМО ПРЕСЕК γ Oyz РАВНИ:

ДОБИЈАМО $\|\vec{OC}\| = d(O, C) = 5\sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow C_1(0, 0, 5\sqrt{2})$, $C_2(0, 0, -5\sqrt{2})$



$\Rightarrow S_1: x^2 + y^2 + (z - 5\sqrt{2})^2 = 25$, $S_2: x^2 + y^2 + (z + 5\sqrt{2})^2 = 25$

5) $\alpha = \pi/3$, $\beta = 2\pi/3$, $\rho = \pi/6 \Rightarrow \delta = \pi + \rho - \alpha - \beta \Rightarrow \delta = \pi/6$

1) $-\cos \alpha = \cos \beta \cos \delta - \sin \beta \sin \delta \cos a \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos a$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos a = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \Rightarrow a = \arccos \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$

2) $-\cos \beta = \cos \alpha \cos \delta - \sin \alpha \sin \delta \cos b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos b$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cos b = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{4} \Rightarrow b = \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{\sqrt{3}}$

3) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos c \Rightarrow c = \arccos \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 1}{3}$