

```

In[1]:= parametarskaJednacinaPrave[{x0_, y0_, z0_}, {p1_, p2_, p3_}] :=
{p1*t + x0, p2*t + y0, p3*t + z0}

In[2]:= parametarskaJednacinaPraveIspis[{x_, y_, z_}] :=
Print["x = ", x, "ny = ", y, "nz = ", z]

In[3]:= implicitnaJednacinaRavniIspis[{x0_, y0_, z0_}, {a_, b_, c_}] :=
TraditionalForm[a*x + b*y + c*z - (a*x0 + b*y0 + c*z0) == 0]

In[4]:= parametarskaJednacinaRavni[{x0_, y0_, z0_}, {ux_, uy_, uz_}, {vx_, vy_, vz_}] :=
{x0 + ux*t + vx*s, y0 + uy*t + vy*s, z0 + uz*t + vz*s}

In[5]:= parametarskaJednacinaRavniIspis[{x_, y_, z_}] :=
Print["x = ", x, "ny = ", y, "nz = ", z]

11.

In[6]:= tA = {1, 2, 3};

In[7]:= tB = {-1, 2, -1};

In[8]:= tC = {0, 0, 1};

In[9]:= AB = tB - tA

Out[9]= {-2, 0, -4}

In[10]:= AC = tC - tA

Out[10]= {-1, -2, -2}

In[11]:= jna = parametarskaJednacinaRavni[tA, AB, AC];

In[12]:= parametarskaJednacinaRavniIspis[jna]

x = 1 - s - 2 t
y = 2 - 2 s
z = 3 - 2 s - 4 t

In[13]:= nα = Cross[AB, AC]

Out[13]= {-8, 0, 4}

In[14]:= implicitnaJednacinaRavniIspis[tC, nα]

Out[14]//TraditionalForm=
-8 x + 4 z - 4 = 0

14.

In[15]:= vp = {1, 5, 1};

In[16]:= tP = {2, 11, 2};

In[17]:= nβ = {0, 1, 0};

In[18]:= nα = Cross[vp, nβ]

Out[18]= {-1, 0, 1}

In[19]:= implicitnaJednacinaRavniIspis[tP, nα]

Out[19]//TraditionalForm=
z - x = 0

15.

```

```
In[20]:= nα = {1, -1, 0};
In[21]:= nβ = {-2, 0, 1};
In[22]:= vp = Cross[nβ, nα];
Out[22]= {1, 1, 2}

In[23]:= Reduce[x - y - 1 == 0 && z - 2 x == 0, {x, y, z}]
Out[23]= y == -1 + x && z == 2 x
```

```
In[24]:= % /. {x → 0}
Out[24]= y == -1 && z == 0
```

```
In[25]:= tP = {0, -1, 0};
In[26]:= p = parametarskaJednacinaPrave[tP, vp];
In[27]:= parametarskaJednacinaPraveIspis[p];
```

$$\begin{aligned}x &= t \\y &= -1 + t \\z &= 2t\end{aligned}$$

16.a)

```
In[28]:= tM = {1, 0, 12};
```

```
In[29]:= vp = {1, 1, 2};
```

```
In[30]:= tP = {0, -1, 0};
```

```
In[31]:= PM = tM - tP
```

```
Out[31]= {1, 1, 12}
```

```
In[32]:= d = Norm[Cross[PM, vp]] / Norm[vp]
```

$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$$

16. b)

```
In[33]:= nα = {1, -1, -4};
```

```
In[34]:= f[{x_, y_, z_}] := x - y - 4 z
```

```
In[35]:= d = Abs[f[tM]] / Norm[nα]
```

$$\frac{47}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

17.

```
In[36]:= f[{x_, y_, z_}] := x - 2 y + 5 z - 1
```

```
In[37]:= nα = {1, -2, 5};
```

a)

```
In[38]:= vp = {3, 7, 1};
```

```
In[39]:= tP = {2, 4, 0};
In[40]:= vp.nα
Out[40]= -6

In[41]:= pt = -f[tP]/vp.nα
Out[41]= - $\frac{7}{6}$ 

In[42]:= p = parametarskaJednacinaPrave[tP, vp]
Out[42]= {2 + 3 t, 4 + 7 t, t}
```

```
In[43]:= parametarskaJednacinaPraveIspis[p]
x = 2 + 3 t
y = 4 + 7 t
z = t
```

```
In[44]:= tA = p /. {t → pt}
Out[44]= {- $\frac{3}{2}$ , - $\frac{25}{6}$ , - $\frac{7}{6}$ }
```

$$p \cap \alpha = \{tA\}$$

b)

```
In[45]:= vq = {3, -1, -1};
```

```
In[46]:= tQ = {0, 2, 1};
```

```
In[47]:= vq.nα
```

```
Out[47]= 0
```

```
In[48]:= f[tQ]
```

```
Out[48]= 0
```

$n\alpha.vq = 0$ pa $q \parallel \alpha$ ili $q \in \alpha$, a kako $f[Q] = 0$, to q bas pripada α . $\rightarrow q \cap \alpha = q$

c)

```
In[49]:= vr = {3, -1, -1};
```

```
In[50]:= tR = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
In[51]:= vr.nα
```

```
Out[51]= 0
```

```
In[52]:= f[tR]
```

```
Out[52]= 11
```

$n\alpha.vr = 0$ pa $r \parallel \alpha$ ili $r \in \alpha$, a kako $f[R]$ nije 0 tj. $R \notin \alpha$, to je $r \parallel \alpha$. $\rightarrow r \cap \alpha = \emptyset$

d)

prvi način:

```
In[53]:= Solve[x - y - 1 == 0 && x + y - z + 5 == 0 && x - 2 y + 5 z - 1 == 0, {x, y, z}]
Out[53]= {x -> -7/3, y -> -10/3, z -> -2/3}
```

drugi način:

```
In[55]:= nβ = {1, -1, 0};
In[56]:= nγ = {1, 1, -1};
In[57]:= vs = Cross[nβ, nγ]
Out[57]= {1, 1, 2}

In[58]:= Reduce[x - y - 1 == 0 && x + y - z + 5 == 0, {x, y, z}]
Out[58]= y == -1 + x && z == 4 + 2 x

In[59]:= % /. {x -> 0}
Out[59]= y == -1 && z == 4

In[60]:= ts = {0, -1, 4};

In[61]:= vs.nα
Out[61]= 9

In[62]:= s = - f[ts]
Out[62]= -7/3

In[63]:= parametarskaJednacinaPrave[ts, vs]
Out[63]= {t, -1 + t, 4 + 2 t}

In[64]:= tA = % /. {t -> s}
Out[64]= {-7/3, -10/3, -2/3}

s ∩ α = {(-7/3, -10/3, -2/3)}
e)

In[65]:= Solve[x - z + 2 == 0 && -y + 3 z + 2 == 0 && x - 2 y + 5 z - 1 == 0, {x, y, z}]
Out[65]= {}
```

Dakle, presek je prazan skup tj. $s \parallel \alpha$.