

Temari: SÈRIE 3

1.-

Com estem a R^3 , si s'han de tallar en una recta, el sistema ha de ser:

COMPATIBLE \leftrightarrow es tallen
 INDETERMINAT AMB GRAU DE LLIBERTAT 1 \leftrightarrow en una recta } $\leftrightarrow \text{rang}A = \text{rang}\bar{A} = 2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x - y + mz = 1 \\ x - y + z = m \\ my + 2z = 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow (A|\bar{A}) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & m & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & m \\ 0 & m & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{rang}A = 2 \Rightarrow \det A = 0 \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & m \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & m & 2 \end{array} \right| = m^2 - m = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 0 \\ m = 1 \end{cases}$$

 • $m = 0$:

$$(A|\bar{A}) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right| \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{rang}\bar{A} = 3 \text{ INCOMPATIBLE} \Rightarrow \text{NO!}$$

 • $m = 1$:

$$(A|\bar{A}) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \text{rang}\bar{A} = 2 \text{ ja que } F1 = F2 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{COMPT. INDETER.}}}$$

2.-

a)

$y = 3x + b$ recta tangent: pendent 3 i rectes paral·leles tenen el mateix pendent.

$$y = x^2 \rightarrow y' = 2x \Rightarrow 2x = 3 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \frac{3}{2}}}$$

b)

$$\text{Si } x = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \text{punt de tangència: } \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{9}{4} = 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} + b \rightarrow \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{2} + b \rightarrow \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{2} = b \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-\frac{9}{4} = b}}$$

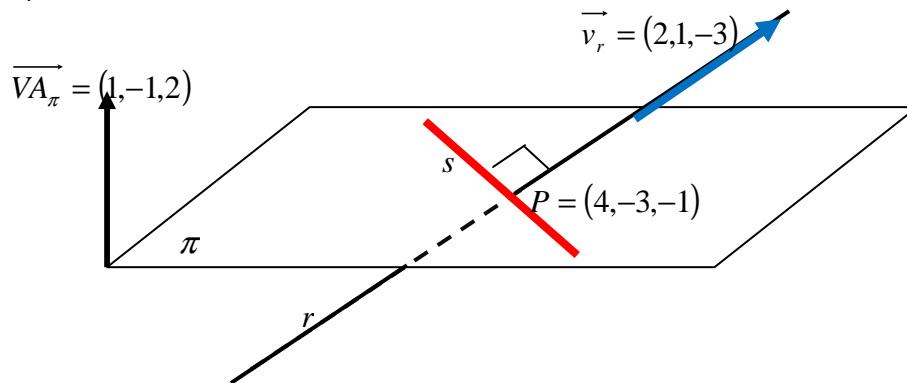
3.-a)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x - y + 2z - 5 = 0 \\ x + y + z = 0 \\ 2x - y + z = 10 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 5 + y - 2z}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5 + y - 2z + y + z = 0 \\ 10 + 2y - 4z - y + z = 10 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 5 + 2y - z = 0 \\ y - 3z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{y = 3z}} \Rightarrow 5 + 6z - z = 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{z = -1, y = -3, x = 4}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = (4, -3, -1)}}$$

b)



$$\vec{v}_r = \begin{vmatrix} i & 1 & 2 \\ j & 1 & -1 \\ k & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i + 2j - k - 2k + i - j = 2i + j - 3k \rightarrow (2, 1, -3)$$

$$s: \begin{cases} s \perp r \rightarrow \vec{v}_s \perp \vec{v}_r \\ s \subset \pi \rightarrow \vec{v}_s \perp \vec{VA}_\pi \end{cases} \rightarrow \vec{v}_s = \vec{v}_r \wedge \vec{VA}_\pi = \begin{vmatrix} i & 2 & 1 \\ j & 1 & -1 \\ k & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2i - 3j - 2k - 3i - 4j - k =$$

$$= -i - 7j - 3k \rightarrow \vec{v}_s = (1, 7, 3) \bullet$$

$$s: \frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y+3}{7} = \frac{z+1}{3} \bullet$$

4.-

a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad A-B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A+B) \cdot (A-B) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 \\ -8 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \bullet$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -8 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

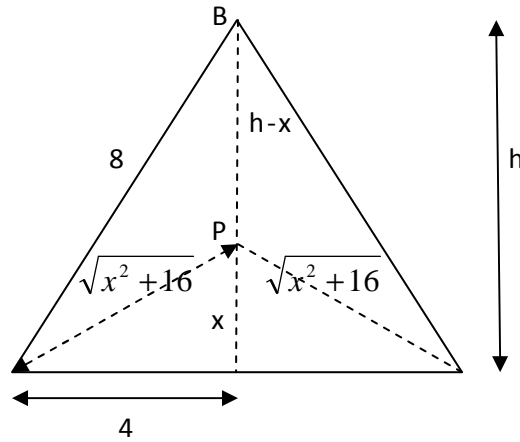
$$A^2 - B^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -8 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 \\ -8 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \bullet$$

b)

$$(A+B) \cdot (A-B) = A^2 - A \cdot B + B \cdot A - B^2$$

$$(A+B) \cdot (A-B) = A^2 - B^2 \text{ si: } -A \cdot B + B \cdot A = 0 \Leftrightarrow B \cdot A = A \cdot B, \text{ A i B conmuten.}$$

5.-



a) $h = \sqrt{64 - 16} = \sqrt{48}$

b) $d(P,A) = \sqrt{x^2 + 16}$ $d(P,C) = \sqrt{x^2 + 16}$ $d(P,B) = h - x = \sqrt{48} - x$

c)

$$D = (\sqrt{x^2 + 16})^2 + (\sqrt{x^2 + 16})^2 + (\sqrt{48} - x)^2$$

$$D = x^2 + 16 + x^2 + 16 + (\sqrt{48} - x)^2$$

$$D' = 2x + 2x + 2 \cdot (\sqrt{48} - x) \cdot (-1) = 6x - 2\sqrt{48}$$

$$D' = 0 \rightarrow 6x - 2\sqrt{48} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2\sqrt{48}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \rightarrow D'' = 6 > 0 \text{ minim.}$$

6.-a)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(1,0,0) \rightarrow A \cdot 1 + B \cdot 0 + C \cdot 0 + D = 0 \\ Ax + By + Cz + D = 0 \rightarrow Q(0,2,0) \rightarrow A \cdot 0 + B \cdot 2 + C \cdot 0 + D = 0 \\ R(0,0,3) \rightarrow A \cdot 0 + B \cdot 0 + C \cdot 3 + D = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = -D \\ B = -D/2 \\ C = -D/3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -Dx - \frac{D}{2}y - \frac{D}{3}z + D = 0 \rightarrow 6Dx + 3Dy + 2Dz - 6D = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{6x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0 \bullet}}$$

b)

$S(1,2,3)$ verifica l'equació del pla construït?

$$6 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 - 6 = 0 \rightarrow 12 \neq 0 \text{ no són coplanaris.}$$