

VÝSLEDKY CVIČENÍ

1.1

1. a) $[x_1, -y_1]$; b) $[-x_1, y_1]$. 3. $B[-2, 3, -1]$.

1.2

1. $[0, -3], [0, -9]$. 2. $5\sqrt{2}$. 3. Bod P . 4. $|AB| = 14$. 5. $|AB| = 5$,
 $|AC| = 8\sqrt{2}$, $|BC| = 13$. 7. $\left[-\frac{11}{10}, 0, 0\right]$.

1.3

1. a) $\mathbf{AB} = (-1, -1, 6)$; b) $\mathbf{AB} = (4, -4)$; c) $\mathbf{AB} = (-1, 0, 1)$;
 d) $\mathbf{AB} = (7)$. 2. a) Nie je, lebo $\mathbf{AB} = (1, 2, 1)$; b) je.

1.4

1. $|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{29}$, $|\mathbf{AC}| = 3$, $|\mathbf{AB}| > |\mathbf{AC}|$. 2. $u_3 = \pm 3\sqrt{6}$. 3. $a_1 = \pm 3$.

1.5

1. $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = (0, 0)$. 2. $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = (3, 5, 2)$. 3. $[2, 7, 6]$.

1.6

1. $-\mathbf{i} = (-1, 0)$, $-\mathbf{j} = (0, -1)$. 2. $\mathbf{a} = (-2, 1, 4)$.

1.7

1. a) $\mathbf{c} = (-1, -5)$; b) $\mathbf{c} = (-3, 4)$; c) $\mathbf{c} = (-1, 1)$.
 2. a) $\mathbf{c} = (5, -2, -7)$; b) $\mathbf{c} = (0, 1, 0)$; c) $\mathbf{c} = (7, 7, 7)$.

1.9

1. a) – c) sú lineárne nezávislé. 2. a) – c) Sú lineárne nezávislé.
 3. $u_2 = 4$, $\mathbf{u} = -2\mathbf{v}$. 4. $a_1 = 0$, $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{c}$.

1.10

1. a) 90° , vektory sú kolmé; b) 45° . 2. $36^\circ 48'$. 3. $|AB| = 3\sqrt{3}$,
 $|AC| = 3\sqrt{2}$, $\varphi = 24^\circ 42'$. 4. a) $67^\circ 23'$, b) 45° .

1.11

1. $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = -19$. 2. a) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 5$; b) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 5\sqrt{2}$; c) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = -5$.
 3. Najmenšia hodnota je -1 , najväčšia hodnota je 1 .
 4. a) $|\mathbf{a}| = 9$; b) $|\mathbf{AB}| = 3\sqrt{2}$.

1.12

1. $\mathbf{AC} = (-4, 0, 6)$, $\mathbf{BD} = (9, -3, 6)$, $\mathbf{AC} \cdot \mathbf{BD} = 0$. 2. $|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{10}$,
 $|\mathbf{BC}| = \sqrt{50}$, $|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{40}$, $|\mathbf{BC}|^2 = |\mathbf{AC}|^2 + |\mathbf{AB}|^2$. 3. $|\mathbf{AD}| = |\mathbf{BC}|$,
 $|\mathbf{AB}| = |\mathbf{DC}|$, $\mathbf{AC} \cdot \mathbf{BD} = 0$, $|\mathbf{AC}| = |\mathbf{BD}| = 3\sqrt{2}$. 4. Vektor $\mathbf{u} = (-3, 2)$,
 vektor $\mathbf{u}' = (3, -2)$ je k nemu opačný.

1.13

1. a) $x = 7 + 7t$, $y = 1 + 2t$; b) $x = -3t$, $y = 2$; c) $x = -2$,
 $y = -5 + 4t$; d) $x = 2t$, $y = 0$. 2. $x = 3 - 2t$, $y = 3 - 5t$.
 3. Na priamke ležia body B, C , neležia na nej body A, D, E .
 4. Strany $x = -2t$, $y = 4 - 3t$; $x = 2 - 3s$, $y = 7 + 6s$; $x = 5 + 5r$,
 $y = 1 - 3r$; ťažnice $x = -3,5t$, $y = 4$; $x = 2 - 0,5s$, $y = 7 + 4,5s$;
 $x = 5 + 4r$, $y = 1 - 4,5r$.

1.14

1. $y_A = -\frac{3}{2}$, $y_B = -2$, $y_C = 1$, $y_D = -\frac{5}{2}$. 2. $x_E = 2$, $x_F = \frac{7}{2}$, $x_G = \frac{13}{2}$,
 $x_H = -1$. 3. a) $y = -2$; b) $x = 4$. 4. $x - 3y - 2 = 0$.
 5. a) $x - 3y + 16 = 0$; b) $2x + 3y - 3 = 0$; c) $x + 3y - 4 = 0$.
 6. a) $x = 3 + 4t$, $y = 4 + 5t$; $5x - 4y + 1 = 0$; b) $x = -1 + 3t$,
 $y = -1 + 2t$; $2x - 3y - 1 = 0$; c) napr. $x = 2 + t$, $y = -1 - t$;
 $x + y - 1 = 0$; d) napr. $x = -7 + 10t$, $y = 8 - 10t$; $x + y - 1 = 0$;
 e) napr. $x = 3$, $y = 9 - 24t$, $x - 3 = 0$; f) napr. $x = 15t$, $y = 3 - 6t$;
 $2x + 5y - 15 = 0$.

1.15

1. a) $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x + 10 - 5\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$; b) $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 4\sqrt{3}$;
 c) $y = \sqrt{3}x + 5 - 3\sqrt{3}$. 2. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$. 3. $y_A = 3$. 4. Priesečník
 s osou x má súradnice $[2, 0]$, s osou y má súradnice $\left[0, -\frac{7}{2}\right]$.

5. a) $k = \frac{7}{4}$; b) $k = \frac{3}{2}$; c) $k = \frac{5}{11}$. 6. Na priamke ležia body A, B , neležia

na nej body C, D . 7. a) $y = \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{17}{7}$; b) $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$; c) $y = 3x - 1$.

8. a) $m = -\frac{5}{2}$; b) $m = -1$.

1.16

1. a) $[-1, 3]$; b) $\left[-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{11}{2}\right]$. 2. a) $\left[\frac{73}{48}, \frac{31}{48}\right], \left[\frac{93}{25}, \frac{24}{25}\right], \left[\frac{18}{17}, -\frac{44}{17}\right]$;

b) $[4, 2], [3, 1], [5, 8]$. 3. a) Splývajúce, keď $a = -\frac{5}{2}, b = -8$,

rovnobežné rôzne, keď $a = -\frac{5}{2}, b \neq -8$, rôznobežné, keď $a \neq -\frac{5}{2}$;

b) splývajúce, keď $a = 2\sqrt{3}, b = -4\sqrt{3}$ alebo $a = -2\sqrt{3}, b = 4\sqrt{3}$,
rovnobežné rôzne, keď $a = 2\sqrt{3}, b \neq -4\sqrt{3}$ alebo $a = -2\sqrt{3},$

$b \neq 4\sqrt{3}$, rôznobežné, keď $a \neq \pm 2\sqrt{3}$. 4. $a = \frac{k}{1+k}, b = \frac{k}{2(1+k)}$,

$c = \frac{1}{1+k}, k \neq -1$. 5. $B\left[\frac{7}{13}, \frac{22}{13}\right], C\left[-\frac{2}{13}, \frac{16}{13}\right], D\left[\frac{30}{13}, \frac{38}{5}\right]$;

$AB: 2x - 3y - 12 = 0, AD: 3x + 2y - 5 = 0$.

1.17

1. a) 45° ; b) 45° ; c) 90° . 2. a) $2x + y + 4 = 0$; b) $x - 2y + 7 = 0$.

3. a) Rovnobežná $7x - 11y + 5 = 0$, kolmá $11x + 7y - 58 = 0$;

b) rovnobežná $5x + 3y - 29 = 0$, kolmá $3x - 5y + 3 = 0$;

c) rovnobežná $x + 2y - 10 = 0$, kolmá $2x - y - 5 = 0$; d) rovnobežná

$2x + 3y - 17 = 0$, kolmá $3x - 2y - 6 = 0$. 4. a) $\alpha = 61^\circ 16'$,

$\beta = 73^\circ 44', \gamma = 45^\circ$; b) $\alpha = 26^\circ 34', \beta = 63^\circ 26', \gamma = 90^\circ$.

5. a) $P\left[\frac{83}{25}, \frac{119}{25}\right]$; b) $P[-5, 1]$. 6. $5x - 4y - 7 = 0, 4x - 5y - 8 = 0$.

1.18

1. $v_A = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}, v_B = \frac{12\sqrt{5}}{5}, v_C = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{5}, v_D = \frac{17\sqrt{5}}{5}$. 2. $v_a = 2\sqrt{5}$,

$v_b = 2\sqrt{10}, v_c = 2\sqrt{10}$. 3. a) $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$; b) $\sqrt{5}$; c) $\frac{7\sqrt{17}}{17}$. 4. $M_1\left[\frac{10}{3}, 2\right]$,

$M_2\left[-\frac{34}{21}, -\frac{88}{63}\right], M_3\left[\frac{160}{63}, \frac{82}{21}\right], M_4\left[-\frac{152}{63}, \frac{4}{21}\right]$. 5. $S = \frac{289}{130}$.

6. a) $2x + 2y + 7 = 0, 4x - 4y + 13 = 0$; b) $42x + 154y - 123 = 0,$
 $198x - 5y + 163 = 0$. 7. $\frac{15}{2}$.

1.19

1. $x = 1 + 2t, y = 1 + t, z = -2 + 3t$. 2. $x = -1 - 2t, y = 3 + 3t,$
 $z = 4 + t$. 3. $x = 2 + 4t, y = 4 - t, z = -3 + 10t$. 4. $y_1 = -3, z_1 = \frac{18}{5}$.

5. $AB: x = 5 + 12t, y = 7 + 18t, z = 2 - 4t, AC: x = 5 + 10t,$
 $y = 7 + 4t, z = 2, BC: x = -7 - 2t, y = -11 - 14t, z = 6 + 4t$.

1.20

1., 2. a 4. Priamky sú mimobežné. 3. Priamky sú rovnobežné rôzne.
5. Priamky sú rôznobežné.

1.21

1. $x = 1 - t - s, y = t, z = -s$. 2. $x = 2 + t - 2s, y = -4 + 3t - 6s,$
 $z = 5 - t + 2s$. 3. $x = -2 + 2t - 2s, y = 1 + 2t + 3s, z = 3 + 3t$.

4. $x = 2t + s, y = t - 2s, z = 2t + 3s$.

1.22

1. $2x - 4y - 3z - 3 = 0$. 2. $n = (3; -4; 12)$. 3. V rovine ležia body
 B a C , neleží v nej bod A . 4. a) $16x - 3y - 4z - 37 = 0$; b) body $A, B,$
 C ležia na priamke, rovina nie je jednoznačne určená; c) $x - y = 0$.

5. $\rho: 7x + 10y - z - 28 = 0, \sigma: 5x + 4y - 2z - 42 = 0,$

$\tau: x + y - z - 1 = 0$. 6. $2x + 6y + 5z - 26 = 0$.

7. $4x - 7y + 4z - 81 = 0$.

1.23

1. $y + 5 = 0$. 2. $x + 3y = 0$. 3. $9y - z - 2 = 0$. 4. a) Rovina je rovno-
bežná s osou z ; b) v rovine leží os x ; c) v rovine leží začiatok sústavy
súradníc; d) v rovine leží os x ; e) je to rovnica roviny yz ; f) nie je to
osobitný prípad. 5. $2x + 6y + 5z - 26 = 0$. 6. $2x + 3y + z - 11 = 0$.