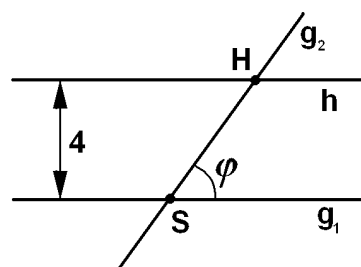
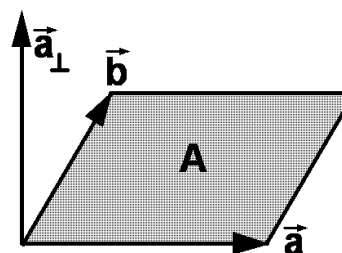


Übungen in AlgGeo ◊ Exercices en AlgGéo ◊ T. F1 ◊ I / 12

Probl. 1 $g_1: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $g_2: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
 $h = ? \quad S = ? \quad H = ? \quad \varphi = ?$



Probl. 2 $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{a}_\perp = ? \quad A = ? \quad |\vec{a}| = ? \quad |\vec{a}_\perp| = ?$
 $\vec{a}_1 = ?$



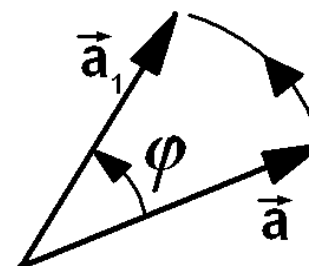
Probl. 3 $g: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $h: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $g \cap h = ?$



Probl. 4 $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3}$

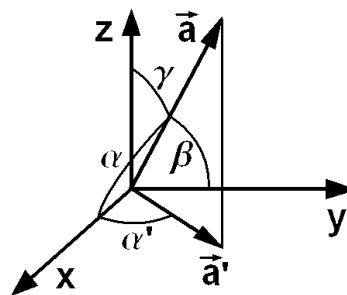
$\vec{a}_1 = ?$

Rückseite! • Verso!



Probl. 5 $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\alpha = ? \quad \beta = ? \quad \gamma = ? \quad \alpha' = ?$



Probl. 6 $g: \vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$S = ?$

