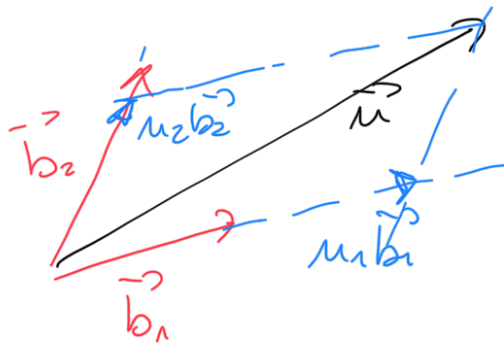


7012, ct. 11.5. 2021

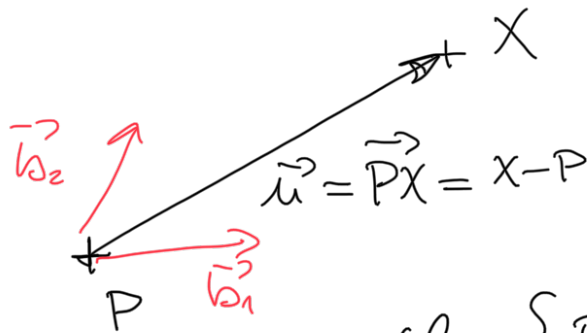
souřadnice vektoru (vzhledem k dané bázi  $B = \{\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2\}$ )



$$\vec{u} = u_1 \vec{b}_1 + u_2 \vec{b}_2$$

$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2)$$

souřadnice body



$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2)$$

$$X [u_1, u_2]$$

$\varphi = \{P, \vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2\}$  repér

afinní soustava souřadnic

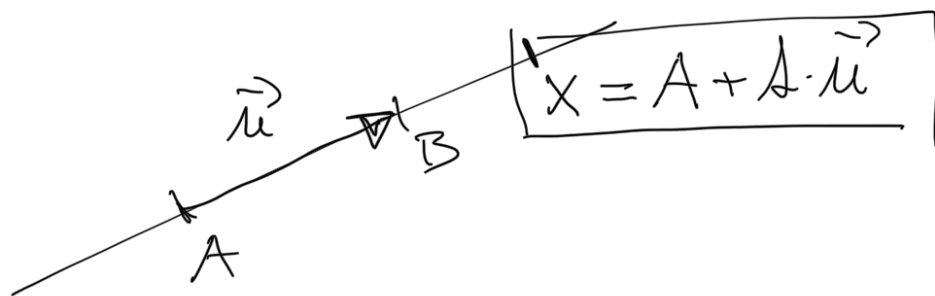
kartézská soustava souřadnic

$\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2$  jsou jednotkové a jsou na sebe kolmé

V prostoru dimenze 3 je to analogické, a zkrát přibude 3. souřadnice

# Parametrická rovnice

Prímky

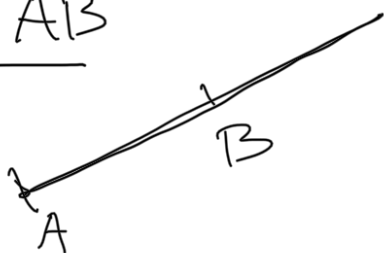


rovnice:  $A[a_1, a_2], B[b_1, b_2], X[x, y]$   
 $\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2) = (b_1 - a_1, b_2 - a_2)$

parametrické  
rovnice  
prímky

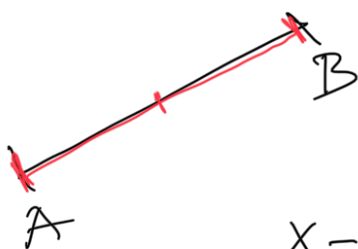
$$\begin{cases} x = a_1 + \lambda \cdot u_1 \\ y = a_2 + \lambda \cdot u_2 \end{cases}; \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

polopřímka  $\vec{AB}$



$$\begin{cases} x = a_1 + \lambda \cdot u_1 \\ y = a_2 + \lambda \cdot u_2 \end{cases}; \lambda \in \langle 0; +\infty \rangle$$

úsečka  $AB$



$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} = (B - A)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = a_1 + \lambda \cdot u_1 \\ y = a_2 + \lambda \cdot u_2 \end{cases}; \lambda \in \langle 0; 1 \rangle$$

v prostoru:  $A[a_1, a_2, a_3], B[b_1, b_2, b_3]$

$X[x, y, z]$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} = (u_1, u_2, u_3) = (b_1 - a_1, b_2 - a_2, b_3 - a_3)$$

parametrické rovnice

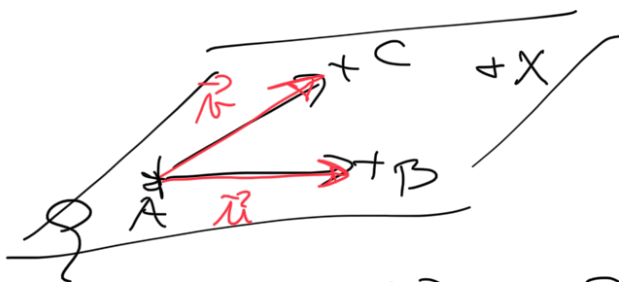
$$x = a_1 + t \cdot u_1$$

$$y = a_2 + t \cdot u_2$$

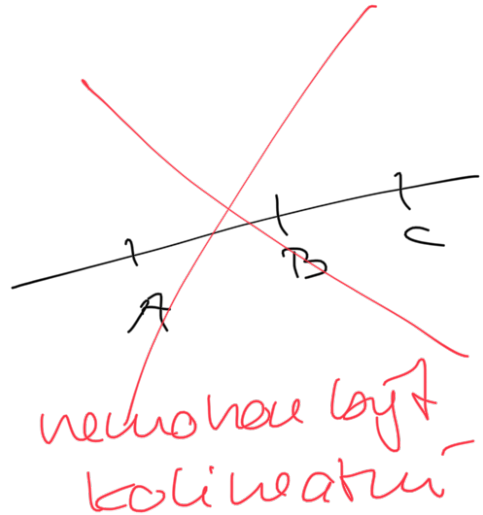
$$z = a_3 + t \cdot u_3; t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Parametrické rovnice rovny

v prostoru dimenze 3



$$X = A + \pi \cdot \vec{u} + s \cdot \vec{v}; \pi, s \in \mathbb{R}$$



parametrické rovnice

$$A[a_1, a_2, a_3], \vec{u} = (u_1, u_2, u_3) = B - A$$

$$\vec{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3) = C - A$$

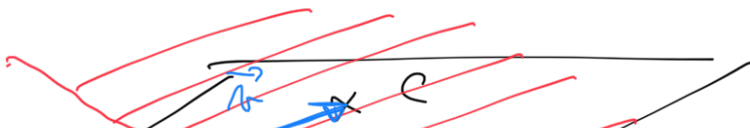
$X[x, y, z]$

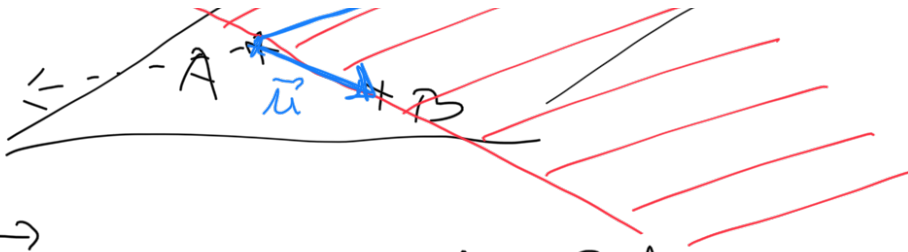
$$\mathcal{P}: x = a_1 + \pi \cdot u_1 + s \cdot v_1$$

$$y = a_2 + \pi \cdot u_2 + s \cdot v_2$$

$$z = a_3 + \pi \cdot u_3 + s \cdot v_3; \pi, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

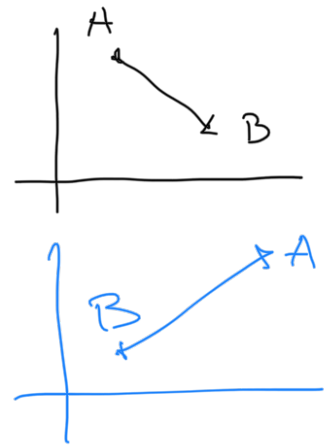
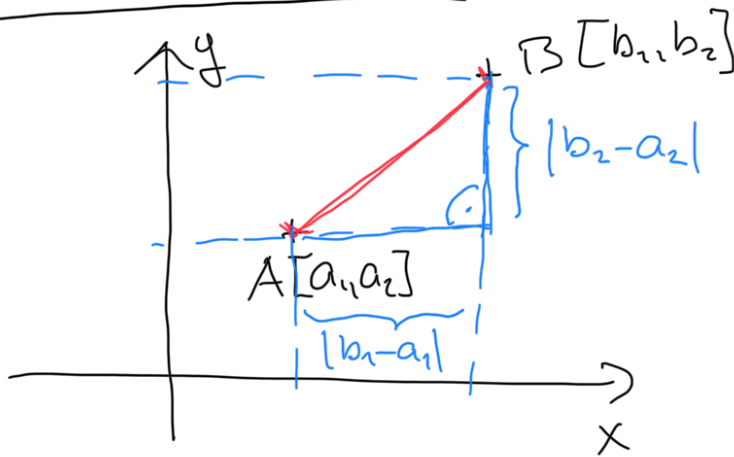
par. rovnice polopřemy





$\leftrightarrow$   
 $ABC: x = a_1 + r \cdot u_1 + s \cdot v_1$   
 $y = a_2 + r \cdot u_2 + s \cdot v_2$   
 $z = a_3 + r \cdot u_3 + s \cdot v_3; \quad r \in \mathbb{R}, s \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$

### vzdálenost bodů



$$|AB|^2 = |b_1 - a_1|^2 + |b_2 - a_2|^2$$

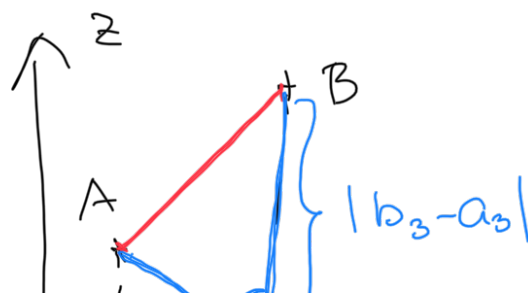
$$|AB|^2 = (b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2$$

$$|x|^2 = x^2$$

$|AB| = \sqrt{(b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2}$

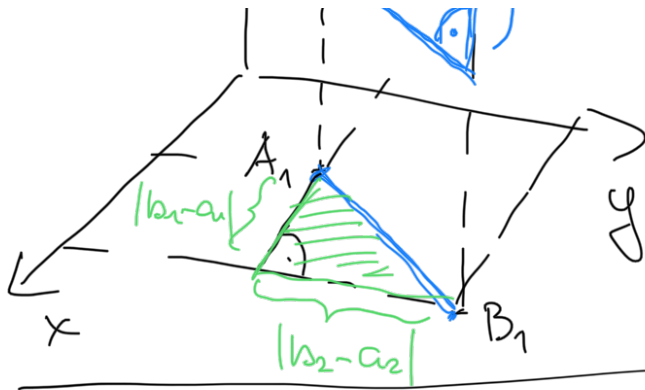
vzdálenost bodů A, B;  
(délka úsečky AB)

### v prostoru dimenze 3



$$A[a_1, a_2, a_3]$$

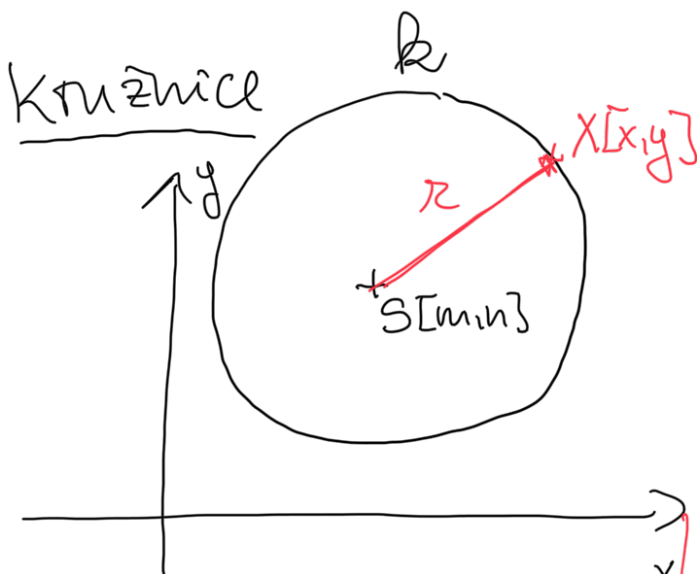
$$B[b_1, b_2, b_3]$$



$$|A_1B_1| = \sqrt{(b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2}$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{|A_1B_1|^2 + (b_3 - a_3)^2}$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{(b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2 + (b_3 - a_3)^2}$$



$$k(S, r)$$

$$k = \{X; |SX| = r\}$$

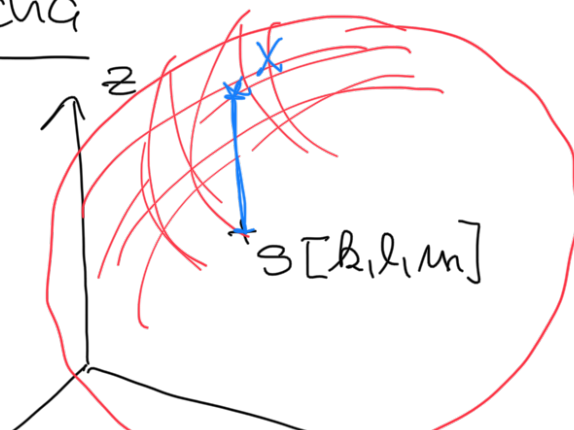
$$|SX| = \sqrt{(x - m)^2 + (y - n)^2} = r$$

$$k: (x - m)^2 + (y - n)^2 = r^2$$

Kruh

$$K: (x - m)^2 + (y - n)^2 \leq r^2$$

Kulová plocha





$$|SX| = r$$

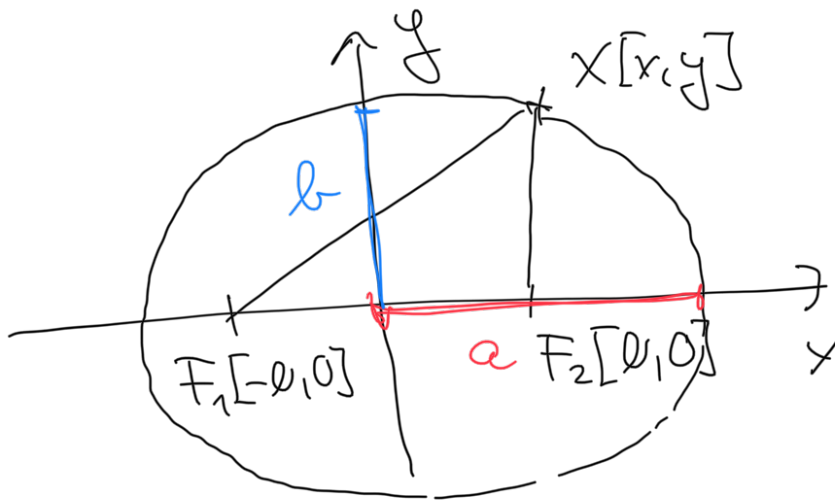
$$\sqrt{(x-b)^2 + (y-l)^2 + (z-m)^2} = r \quad |^2$$

$$(x-b)^2 + (y-l)^2 + (z-m)^2 = r^2$$

Geo Gebra:  $S \rightarrow x(s), y(s), z(s)$

$$(x-x(s))^2 + (y-y(s))^2 + (z-z(s))^2 = r^2$$

Rouwee elipsy



$$|F_1X| + |F_2X| = 2a$$

$$\sqrt{(x+e)^2 + y^2} + \sqrt{(x-e)^2 + y^2} = 2a \quad |^2$$

$$(x+e)^2 + y^2 + (x-e)^2 + y^2 + 2\sqrt{\quad}\sqrt{\quad} = 4a^2$$

$$2\sqrt{\quad} - \sqrt{\quad} = 4a^2 - 2x^2 - 2y^2 - 2e^2$$

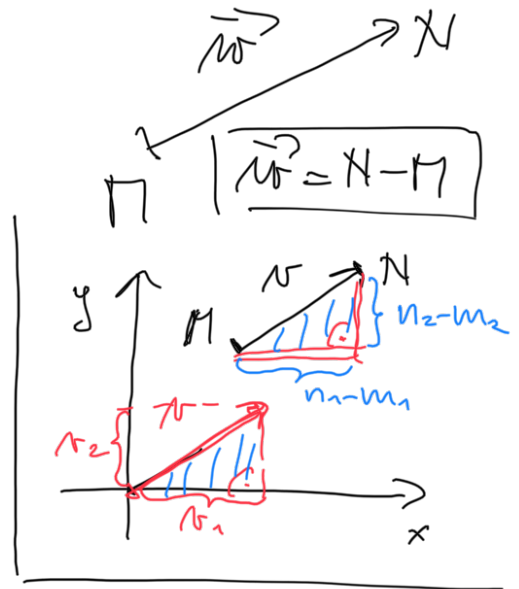
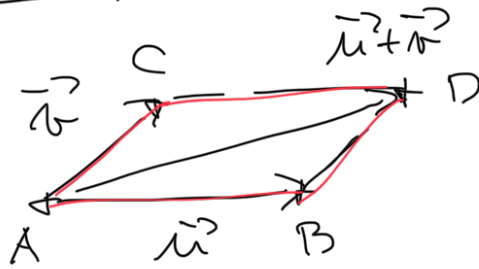
D.ú. dopocítat  $\nearrow$

ÚKOL:

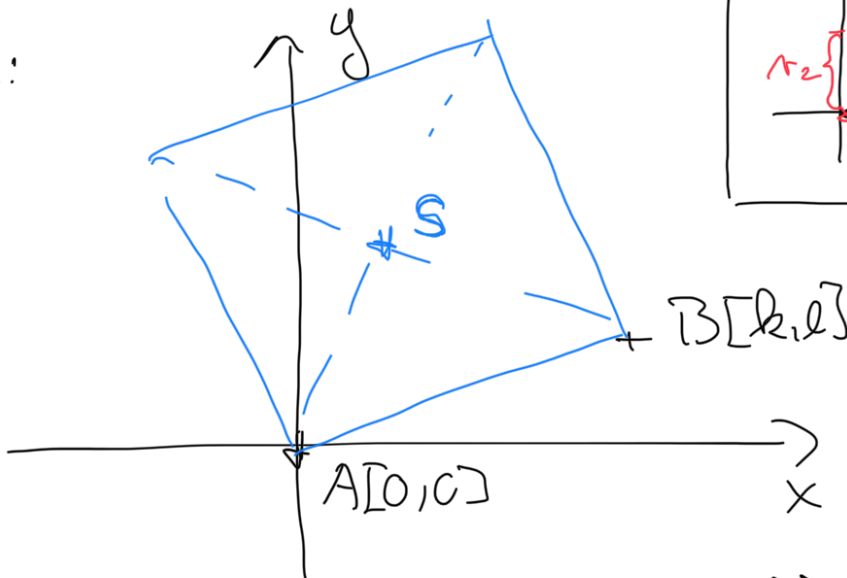


$$\frac{|XA|}{|XB|} = 2$$

Součet vektorů

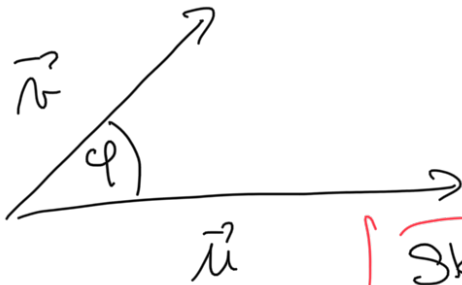


ÚKOL:



vyjádřete souřadnicí středů S čtverce pomocí souřadnic bodů A, B.

## Odchylka dvou vektorů



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}|}$$

$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2)$$

$$\vec{v} = (v_1, v_2)$$

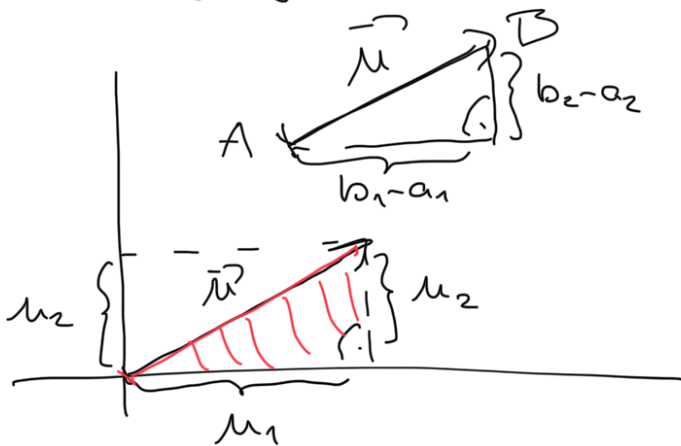
SKALÁRNÍ SOUCÍN

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2$$

↑  
symbol skalárního součinu

velikost vektoru (norma)  $|\vec{u}|$

= délka libovolné orient. úsečky,  
která je jeho umístěním



$$|\vec{u}| = |AB|$$

$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2)$$

$$u_1 = b_1 - a_1$$

$$u_2 = b_2 - a_2$$

$$\vec{u} = B - A$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2}$$



odchylna dvou p'imek

