

$\Rightarrow \vec{AC} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{k} = 5(-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) + 2(-2\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}) = -9\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 16\vec{k}$   
 $\Rightarrow C = (6-9, -8-2, 35+16) = (-3, -10, 51)$   
 b)  $|\vec{AC}| = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (-2)^2 + 16^2} = \sqrt{341} \approx 18,5 \text{ (cm)}$

6.  $A=(1,1,5), B=(2,1,0), C=(1,0,3)$

a)  $\vec{AD} = \vec{BC} = -\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$   
 $\Rightarrow D = (1-1, 1-1, 5+3) = \underline{(0, 0, 8)}$   
 b)  $\vec{AB} = \vec{i} - 5\vec{k}$

$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$   
 $= (0 \cdot 3 - (-5) \cdot (-1))\vec{i} - (1 \cdot 3 - (-5) \cdot (-1))\vec{j} + (1 \cdot (-1) - (-1) \cdot 0)\vec{k} = -5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$

Summittäkan pinta-ala:  
 $A_n = |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD}| = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2} = \underline{\sqrt{30}}$

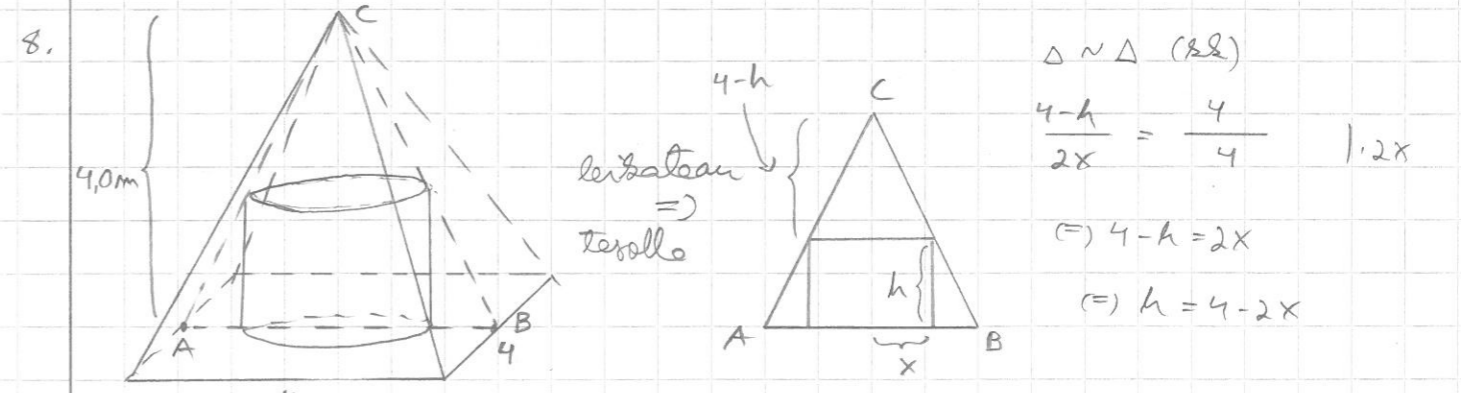
7.  $A=(-3,11,1), B=(-1,1,0), C=(1,-1,0)$   
 $P=(6,11,-9), Q=(5,9,-7)$

1° D on suoralle  $\Rightarrow \vec{PD} \parallel \vec{PQ}$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{PD} = t\vec{PQ} = t(-\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) = -t\vec{i} - 2t\vec{j} + 2t\vec{k}$   
 $\Rightarrow D = (6-t, 11-2t, -9+2t)$

2° D on tasolle  $\Rightarrow \vec{AD} = r\vec{AB} + n\vec{AC} = r(8\vec{i} - 10\vec{j} - \vec{k}) + n(10\vec{i} - 12\vec{j} - \vec{k})$   
 $= (8r+10n)\vec{i} + (-10r-12n)\vec{j} + (-r-n)\vec{k}$   
 $t=5 \Rightarrow D = (-9+8r+10n, 11-10r-12n, -1-r-n)$

1° ja 2°  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6-t = -9+8r+10n & (1) \\ 11-2t = 11-10r-12n & (2) \\ -9+2t = -1-r-n & (3) \end{cases}$   
 $2 \cdot (1) + (3) : \begin{cases} 3 = -17+15r+19n & | :11 \\ 2 = 12-11r-13n & | :15 \end{cases}$   
 $63 = -7 + 14n \Rightarrow n=5$   
 $(1) : 6-t = -9+8 \cdot (-5) + 10 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow t=5$   
 $\Rightarrow D = (6-5, 11-2 \cdot 5, -9+2 \cdot 5) = \underline{(1, 1, 1)}$

7.1  $f(x,y) = 2x^2y - xy^2 - 3x + 5$   
 a)  $f(1,2) = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 2^2 - 3 \cdot 1 + 5 = 2$   
 b)  $f'_x(x,y) = 4xy - y^2 - 3 \Rightarrow f'_x(1,2) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 2^2 - 3 = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow$  normaali kulmakaartiinelle 1 eli 45° kulmassa  
 c)  $f'_y(x,y) = 2x^2 - 2xy \Rightarrow f'_y(1,2) = 2 \cdot 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = -2$   
 $\nabla f(1,2) = f'_x(1,2)\vec{i} + f'_y(1,2)\vec{j} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  suurin nousu suuntaan  $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$  ja kulmakerto  $|\nabla f(1,2)| = \sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{5}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  suurin lasku suuntaan  $-(\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}) = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$   
 kulmakerto:  $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \alpha = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \alpha = 65,905^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow a = 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \sin 65,905^\circ = 8,955 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 9,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

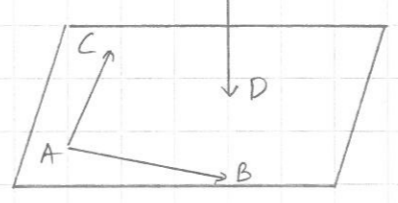


Ympyrätierien tilavuus:  
 $V(x) = \pi x^2 h = \pi x^2 (4-2x) = 4\pi x^2 - 2\pi x^3$   
 V on jatk. ja derivoitavalla välillä  $[0, 2]$   
 $V'(x) = 8\pi x - 6\pi x^2 = 2\pi x(4-3x) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$  tai  $x = \frac{4}{3}$   

|    |   |                   |   |
|----|---|-------------------|---|
| V' | + | -                 |   |
| V  | ↗ | ↘                 | ↖ |
|    | 0 | $\frac{4}{3}$ max | 2 |

 suurin arvo:  $V(\frac{4}{3}) = 4\pi(\frac{4}{3})^2 - 2\pi(\frac{4}{3})^3 = \underline{\frac{64\pi}{27}}$

9.  $A=(1,-1,2), B=(2,0,1), C=(-1,2,3), P=(6,8,13)$



D on tasolla  $\Rightarrow \vec{AD} = r\vec{AB} + t\vec{AC}$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{AD} = r(\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}) + t(-2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}) = (r-2t)\vec{i} + (r+3t)\vec{j} + (-r+t)\vec{k}$   
 $\Rightarrow D = (1+r-2t, -1+r+3t, 2-r+t)$

a) D on x-akselilla  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = -1+r+3t = 0 \\ z = 2-r+t = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow r = \frac{7}{4}, t = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow D = (\frac{13}{4}, 0, 0)$   
 D on y-akselilla  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1+r-2t = 0 \\ z = 2-r+t = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t = 3, r = 5 \Rightarrow D = (0, 13, 0)$   
 D on z-akselilla  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1+r-2t = 0 \\ y = -1+r+3t = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{5}, r = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow D = (0, 0, \frac{13}{5})$

b)  $\vec{PD} = (-5+r-2t)\vec{i} + (-9+r+3t)\vec{j} + (-11-r+t)\vec{k}$   
 $\vec{PD} \perp \vec{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{PD} \cdot \vec{AB} = (-5+r-2t) \cdot 1 + (-9+r+3t) \cdot 1 + (-11-r+t) \cdot (-1) = 0$   
 $\vec{PD} \perp \vec{AC} \Rightarrow \vec{PD} \cdot \vec{AC} = (-5+r-2t) \cdot (-2) + (-9+r+3t) \cdot 3 + (-11-r+t) \cdot 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3r - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow r = 1 \\ 14t - 28 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{PD} = -8\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 10\vec{k}$   
 $\Rightarrow |\vec{PD}| = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-10)^2} = \sqrt{168} = 2\sqrt{42} (\approx 12,96)$

$\Gamma_{\text{TAL}}:$   
 $\vec{n} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$  (tasojen normaali vektorit)  
 $\Rightarrow$  taso:  $4x + y + 5z + d = 0$   
 $A=(1,-1,2)$  on tasolla:  $4 \cdot 1 + (-1) + 5 \cdot 2 + d = 0 \Rightarrow d = -13$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x + y + 5z - 13 = 0$  (tasojen normaalimuoto)  
 a)  $4x - 13 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{13}{4} \Rightarrow (\frac{13}{4}, 0, 0)$ ;  $y - 13 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 13 \Rightarrow (0, 13, 0)$   
 $5z - 13 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{13}{5} \Rightarrow (0, 0, \frac{13}{5})$