

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad a) \quad \overline{FA} &= \overline{FC} + \overline{CB} + \overline{BA} \\
 &= -\overline{c} + (-\overline{b}) + (-\overline{a}) \\
 &= -(\overline{a} + \overline{b} + \overline{c})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \overline{PH} &= \overline{PA} + \overline{AH} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}\overline{FA} + \overline{c} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}\overline{c} - \frac{1}{2}\overline{a} - \frac{1}{2}\overline{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad \overline{EI} &= \overline{EH} + \overline{HA} + \overline{AI} \\
 &= -\overline{b} + -\overline{c} + (-\frac{1}{4}\overline{FA}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4}\overline{a} - \frac{3}{4}\overline{b} - \frac{3}{4}\overline{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad a) \quad \overline{AB} &= (0 - (-3))\overline{i} + (11 - 2)\overline{j} + (1 - 1)\overline{k} \\
 &= 3\overline{i} + 9\overline{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\overline{AB}| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 9^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{9(1+9)} \\
 &= 3\sqrt{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \overline{BA} = -3\overline{i} - 9\overline{j}$$

$$|\overline{BA}| = |\overline{AB}| = 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$\overline{BA}^0 = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{10}} \overline{BA}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\overline{i} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\overline{j}$$

$$\left(= -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\overline{i} - \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}\overline{j} \right)$$

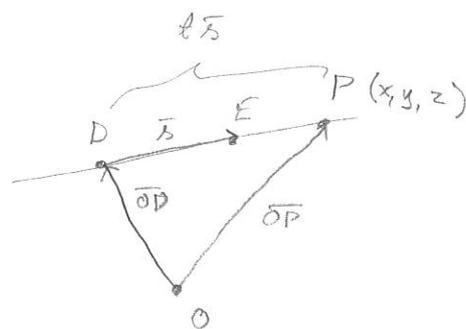
$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \vec{AC} &= (9-(-3))\vec{i} + (-2-2)\vec{j} + (5-1)\vec{k} \\ &= 12\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AB} = 3\vec{i} + 9\vec{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} &= 3 \cdot 12 + 9 \cdot (-4) + 0 \cdot 4 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{③ } \vec{s} &= (4-1)\vec{i} + (0-2)\vec{j} + (5-3)\vec{k} \\ &= 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{OD} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{OP} = \vec{OD} + t\vec{s} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{OP} = (1+3t)\vec{i} + (2-2t)\vec{j} + (3+2t)\vec{k}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 + 3t \\ y = 2 - 2t \\ z = 3 + 2t \end{cases}$$

4p

$$t = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{z-3}{2}$$

④ a) $\vec{w} = \vec{c} - \vec{a}$, koska $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 0 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ$

b) $|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{3}$

$\vec{w} = -\vec{v} = -\vec{c} - \vec{a} - \vec{k}$

~~$\vec{u}^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{c} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{k}$~~

koska $\vec{w} = -a \vec{v}$
(a=1)

c) $\vec{l} = \sqrt{3} \vec{c}$

koska x-akselin suuntainen, on myös xy-tasossa

⑤ $\vec{OP} = \vec{OA} + 4\vec{AB} + 5\vec{AC}$

$= (1-4+5)\vec{c} + (1-4+5)\vec{a} + (1+4+5)\vec{k}$

2p? tason yhtälö laskimella: $13x - 8y - 19z + 14 = 0$

$\vec{n} = 13\vec{c} - 8\vec{a} - 19\vec{k}$

P = tason piste lähimpänä pistettä D (x, y, z)

$\vec{PD} = t \vec{n}$

$\vec{OP} = \vec{OD} + \vec{DP}$
 $= 9\vec{k} - t \vec{n}$

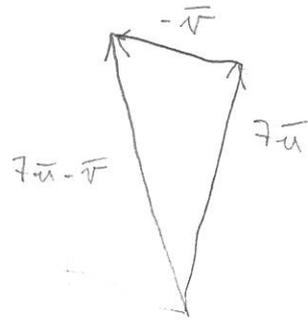
$$\begin{cases} x = -13t \\ y = -8t \\ z = 19t + 9 \\ 13x - 8y - 19z = 14 \end{cases}$$

laskimella

$x = \frac{2041}{594}$ $y = -\frac{628}{297}$ $z = \frac{2363}{594}$ $f = -\frac{157}{594}$

$\Rightarrow |\vec{PD}| = \frac{157}{594} \cdot \sqrt{13^2 + 8^2 + 19^2} = \frac{157 \cdot \sqrt{46}}{198} \approx 6,44$

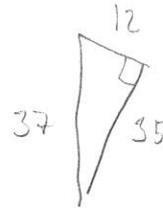
⑥ vektorit $7\vec{u}$, $-\vec{v}$ ja $7\vec{u} - \vec{v}$
muod. kolmion
pituudet sen sivuille ovat



$$|7\vec{u}| = 7 \cdot |\vec{u}| = 7 \cdot 5 = 35$$

$$|-\vec{v}| = |\vec{v}| = 12$$

$$|7\vec{u} - \vec{v}| = 37$$



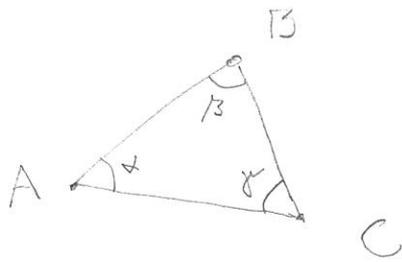
Nyt $12^2 + 35^2 = 37^2 \Rightarrow$ kolmio on suorakulmainen

$$\Rightarrow 7\vec{u} \perp -\vec{v}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \vec{u} \perp -\vec{v}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \vec{u} \perp \vec{v} \quad \text{eli } \vec{u} \text{ ja } \vec{v} \text{ ovat kohtisuorassa keskenään}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AB} &= \overline{e} - 2\overline{y} + 3\overline{k} \\ \overline{AC} &= 4\overline{e} + 3\overline{y} + (a-2)\overline{k} \\ \overline{BC} &= 3\overline{e} + 5\overline{y} + (a-5)\overline{k}\end{aligned}$$

Mikä kulmista on suora?

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} &= 1 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot (a-2) \\ &= 3a - 8\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ, \text{ kun } a = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{BA} \cdot \overline{BC} &= -1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot (a-5) \\ &= 22 - 3a\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta = 90^\circ, \text{ kun } a = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{CB} \cdot \overline{CA} &= -3 \cdot (-4) - 5 \cdot (-3) - (a-5) \cdot (-(a-2)) \\ &= 12 + 15 + a^2 - 7a + 10\end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 - 7a + 37 = 0$$

ei ratk. $\Rightarrow \gamma$ ei koskaan 90°

Kun pistetulo on positiivinen, on kulma $< 90^\circ$ (koska $\cos < 0$ kun $90^\circ - 180^\circ$)

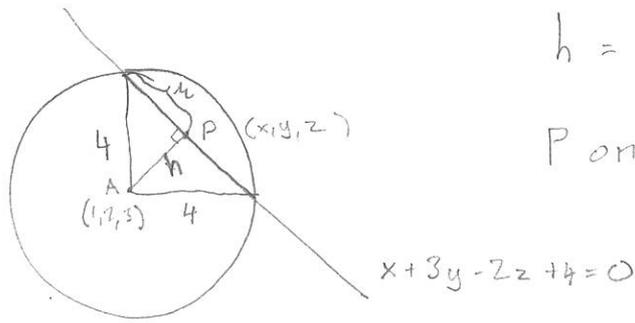
Eli $\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} > 0$, kun $a > \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha$ on terävä

$\overline{BA} \cdot \overline{BC} > 0$, kun $a < \frac{22}{3} \Rightarrow \beta$ —||—

$\overline{CB} \cdot \overline{CA} > 0$ aina ($a \in \mathbb{R}$) $\Rightarrow \gamma$ —||—

Kolmio on teräväkulmainen, kun $\frac{8}{3} < a < \frac{22}{3}$

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h = pisteen A etäisyys tasosta

P on ympyrän keskipiste

$$\vec{n} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{n}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\vec{OP} = \vec{OA} + t\vec{n}$$

$$h = t|\vec{n}| = t \cdot \sqrt{14}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 2 + 3t \\ z = 3 - 2t \\ x + 3y - 2z + 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{14} \quad y = \frac{13}{14} \quad z = \frac{26}{7} \quad t = -\frac{5}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = -\frac{5}{14} \sqrt{14}$$

$$r^2 + h^2 = 4^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{16 - \frac{25}{14}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2786}}{14}$$

$$\approx 3,77$$

\Rightarrow ympyrän keskipiste on $(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{13}{14}, \frac{26}{7})$

ja säde on $\frac{\sqrt{2786}}{14} \approx 3,77$