

# Vektorrechnung im $\mathbb{R}^3$ - Beispiele

1,

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 35-3 \\ 2+20 \\ 12+14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 22 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9+8 \\ 4-15 \\ 20-6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

2,

$$A_{\#} = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2-14 \\ 10+6 \\ 21+5 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 16 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2 + 26^2} \approx \underline{32,8 \text{ FE}}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{A_{\#}}{2} \approx \underline{16,4 \text{ FE}}$$

3, A(-3|1|4) B(-1|0|5)

$$a) \vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g: X = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) g: \begin{cases} x = -3 + 2t \\ y = 1 - t \\ z = 4 + t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \oplus \\ \oplus \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -3 + 2t \\ 2y = 2 - 2t \end{array} \quad \oplus$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 1 - t \\ z = 4 + t \end{array} \quad \oplus$$

$$x + 2y = -1$$

$$y + z = 5$$

$$g: \begin{cases} x + 2y = -1 \\ y + z = 5 \end{cases}$$

4) A(1|2|3) B(3|4|-1) C(4|1|3)

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \parallel \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow g_{AB}: X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \text{ in } g: \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4 = 1+t \rightsquigarrow t=3 \\ 1 = 2+t \rightsquigarrow t=-1 \\ 3 = 3-2t \rightsquigarrow t=0 \end{array} \neq \Rightarrow \underline{C \notin g_{AB}}$$

Die 3 Punkte liegen nicht auf derselben Geraden.

5,

$$a) g: X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad h: X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3u = -6 \leadsto u = -2 \\ -4u = 8 \leadsto u = -2 \\ u = -2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \parallel \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{g \parallel h}$$

$$g \equiv h? \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 = 3s \leadsto s = \frac{1}{3} \\ -2 = -4s \leadsto s = \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 = 1+s \leadsto s = 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow H \notin g \Rightarrow \underline{g \neq h}$$

$g$  und  $h$  sind parallel, aber nicht ident.

$$b) g: X = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad h: X = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \not\parallel \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow g \not\parallel h$$

$$g = h: \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{I: } -2 + t = 5 + 4s \\ \text{II: } 3 - t = 8 + 2s \\ \text{III: } -1 + t = -4 + s \end{array} \quad \text{⊕}$$

$$\text{I} + \text{II: } 1 = 13 + 6s \leadsto -12 = 6s \leadsto s = -2$$

$$s \text{ in I: } -2 + t = 5 - 8 \leadsto t = -1$$

$$s \text{ und } t \text{ in III: } -1 - 1 = -4 - 2$$

$$-2 = -6$$

f.A.  $\Rightarrow g$  und  $h$  schneiden  
einander nicht  $\Rightarrow \underline{g \text{ u. } h \text{ windschief}}$

$$c) g: X = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad h: X = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \not\parallel \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow g \not\parallel h$$

$$g = h: \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{I: } 18 - 3s = 7 + 5t \\ \text{II: } -1 + s = -t \\ \text{III: } 14 + 2s = 2t \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 3 \text{ ⊕} \\ \text{⊕} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 18 - 3s = 7 + 5t \\ -3 + 3s = -3t \\ \hline 15 = 7 + 2t \leadsto t = 4 \end{array} \text{⊕}$$

$$t \text{ in II: } -1 + s = -4 \leadsto s = -3$$

$$s \text{ u. } t \text{ in III: } 14 - 6 = 8 \leadsto 8 = 8$$

w.A.  $\Rightarrow \underline{g \times h}$

$$s \text{ in } g: S = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ -4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{S(27/-4/8)}$$

6,  $A(4/0/3)$   $B(2/2/-1)$   $C(0/-3/5)$

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} // \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{E}: X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-6 \\ 6+2 \\ 3+4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{E}: \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{E}: -4x + 10y + 7z = 5}}$$

7,  $\mathcal{E}_1: 2x - y + z = 3$        $\mathcal{E}_2: -x + 3y + 3z = 1$

$$\vec{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{n}_2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{E}_1 \times \mathcal{E}_2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I: } 2x - y + z = 3 \\ \text{II: } -x + 3y + 3z = 1 \end{array} \quad | \cdot 2 \quad \text{I} \oplus \quad z = t$$

$$5y + 7z = 5 \rightsquigarrow y = 1 - \frac{7}{5}z \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{7}{5}t$$

$$y \text{ in I: } 2x - 1 + \frac{7}{5}z + z = 3 \rightsquigarrow x = 2 - \frac{6}{5}z \rightarrow x = 2 - \frac{6}{5}t$$

$$\underline{\underline{g: X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{6}{5} \\ -\frac{7}{5} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

8,  $\mathcal{E}: -x + 3y - 5z = 3$        $g: X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$g \text{ in } \mathcal{E}: -(4+t) + 3(-1+4t) - 5(2+3t) = 3$$

$$-4-t-3+12t-10-15t = 3$$

$$-4t = 20$$

$$t = -5$$

$$t \text{ in } g: S = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -21 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\underline{S(-1/-21/-13)}}$$