

3 Maggio 2021 ore 15:00-18:00

Titolo nota

03/05/2021

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0} & (t^2-16) & t \cdot (t-4) & \boxed{0} \\ \boxed{0} & (t^2-4t) & (t-4)(t+4) & \boxed{0} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 4}$$

rg A on t parametro reale

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} (t-4)(t+4) & t \cdot (t-4) \\ t \cdot (t-4) & (t-4)(t+4) \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$\text{rg } A' = 2 = \max \Leftrightarrow \det A' \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A' &= (t-4)^2 \cdot (t+4)^2 - t^2 \cdot (t-4)^2 = \\ &= (t-4)^2 \cdot [(t+4)^2 - t^2] = (t-4)^2 \cdot [\cancel{t^2} + 16 + 8t - \cancel{t^2}] = \\ &= (t-4)^2 \cdot 8 \cdot (2+t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\det A' = 8 \cdot (2+t) \cdot (t-4)^2$$

$$\det A' = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = -2 \quad \text{oppure} \quad t = 4$$

$$(1) \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 4\} \quad \text{rg } A' = 2$$

$$(2) \quad t = -2 \quad A' = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & +12 \\ +12 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{matrix} \quad R_1 = -R_2$$

$$t = -2 \quad \text{rg } A' = 1$$

$$(3) \quad t = 4 \quad A' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \text{rg } A' = 0$$

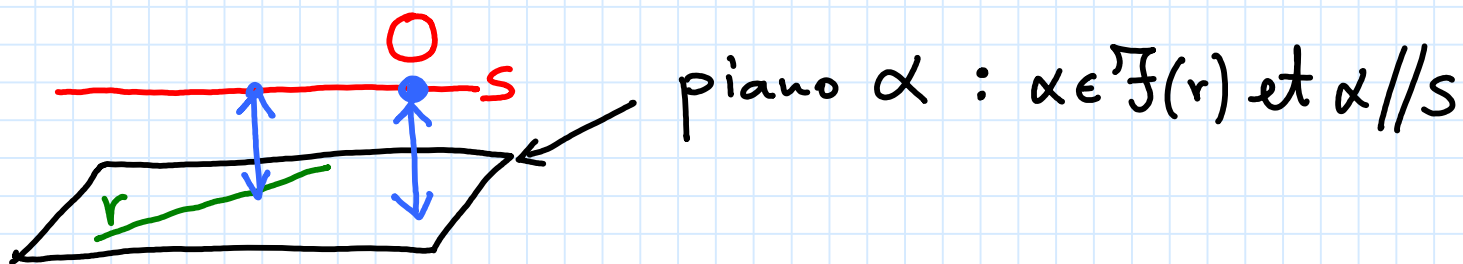
FINE

$$r: 2x - 3y + 12 = y + z = 0$$

$$s: \underline{x + 7z} = \underline{2x - y + 2z} = 0 \quad O \in s$$

$$d(r, s) = ?$$

parametri direttori
retta minima distante?



$$\mathcal{F}(r): \lambda \cdot (2x - 3y + 12) + \mu \cdot (y + z) = 0$$

$$\alpha: \underbrace{(2\lambda)}_a \cdot x + \underbrace{(\mu - 3\lambda)}_b \cdot y + \underbrace{\mu}_c \cdot z + \underbrace{12\lambda}_d = 0$$

teorema
 $\alpha // s \Leftrightarrow 0 = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2\lambda & (\mu - 3\lambda) & \mu \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2\lambda & (\mu - 3\lambda) \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{matrix}$

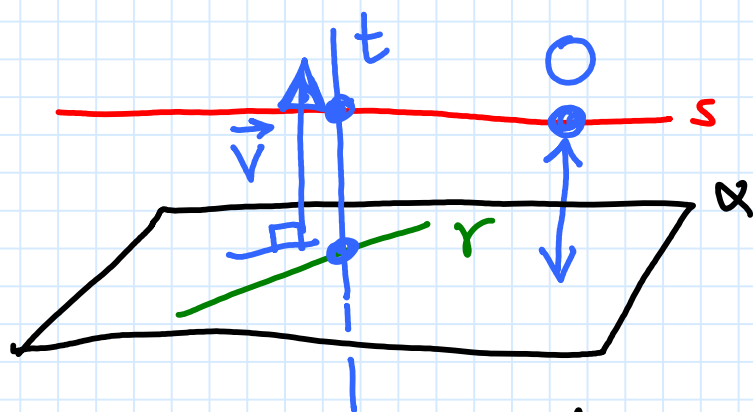
$$14(\mu - 3\lambda) - \mu + 14\lambda - 2(\mu - 3\lambda) =$$

$$= 12(\mu - 3\lambda) - \mu + 14\lambda = 11\mu - 22\lambda = 0$$

$$\mu - 2\lambda = 0$$

una sua auto soluzione
 $(\lambda, \mu) = (1, 2)$

$$\alpha: 2x - y + 2z + 12 = 0$$



$\vec{v} = (2, -1, 2)$
parametri direttori
della retta di
minima distanza

$$d(r, s) = d(O, \alpha) \stackrel{\text{formula}}{=} \frac{|2 \cdot 0 - 0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 12|}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{12}{3}$$

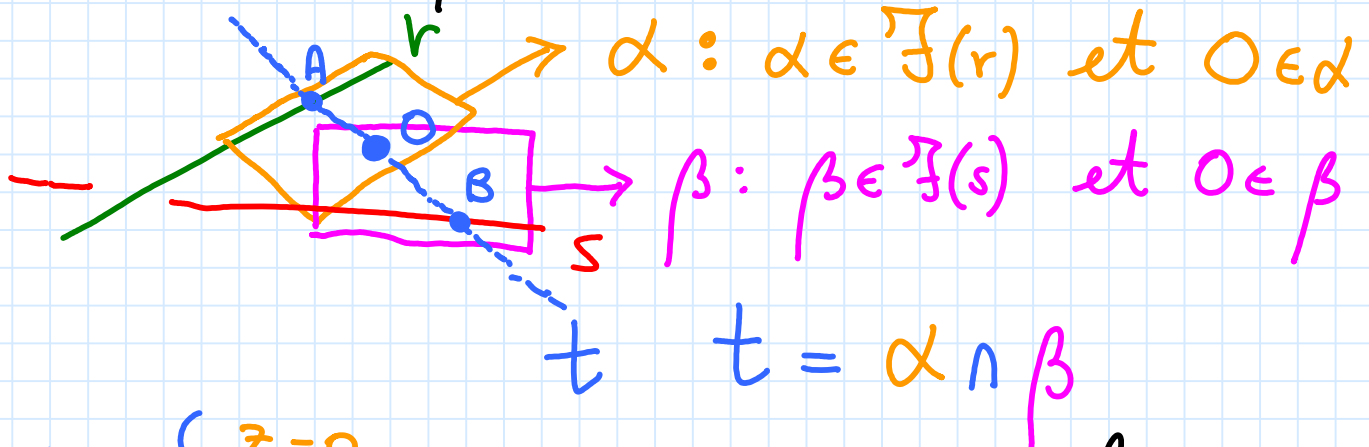
$$d(r, s) = 4$$

FINE

parametri direttori retta
passante per l'origine $O(0, 0, 0)$
che si appoggia alla retta

$r: z = 4x - y + 7z + 11 = 0$ $r: \begin{cases} z=0 \\ 4x-y+7z+11=0 \end{cases} \alpha$
 e alla retta

$s: 11x + y - 3z - 14 = 0$ $\beta: \begin{cases} x+3y=0 \\ 11x+y-3z-14=0 \end{cases}$



$$t: \begin{cases} z=0 \\ x+3y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow l = -3 = -3 \\ \rightarrow m = -(-1) = +1 \\ \rightarrow n = 0 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$(l, m, n) = (-3, +1, 0)$$

FINE

Sfere di raggio 1 aventi il centro sulla retta r passante per $A(-3, 2, 5)$ e parallela all'asse z e tangenti al piano $\Pi: 2x - 2y + z + 1 = 0$

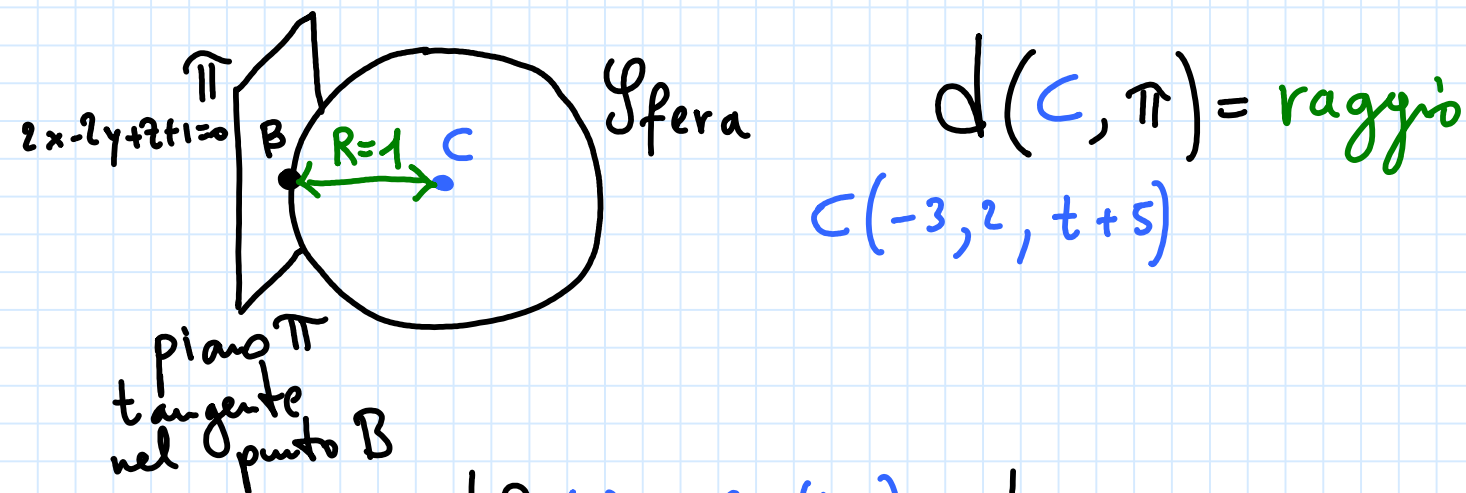
$$r \parallel \text{asse } z \parallel \vec{k} = (0, 0, 1) \quad (l_r, m_r, n_r) = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$A(-3, 2, 5) \in r$$

$$r: \begin{cases} x = 0t + (-3) \\ y = 0t + 2 \\ z = 1t + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$r: \begin{cases} x = -3 \\ y = 2 \\ z = t + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$C_{\text{sfera}} \in r \Rightarrow C(-3, 2, t+5)$$



$$d(C, \pi) = \frac{|2 \cdot (-3) - 2 \cdot 2 + (t+5) + 1|}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{|-\cancel{6} - 4 + t + \cancel{5} + \cancel{1}|}{\sqrt{9}} = 1$$

$$|t - 4| = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$|t - 4| = 3$$

$$t - 4 = \pm 3 \quad \rightarrow \quad t_1 = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$t = 4 \pm 3 \quad \rightarrow \quad t_2 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$C(-3, 2, t+5) \rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1(-3, 2, 12) \\ C_2(-3, 2, 6) \end{cases} \text{ i due centri richiesti}$$

