

Ricevimento studenti - lunedì 27 gennaio 2025

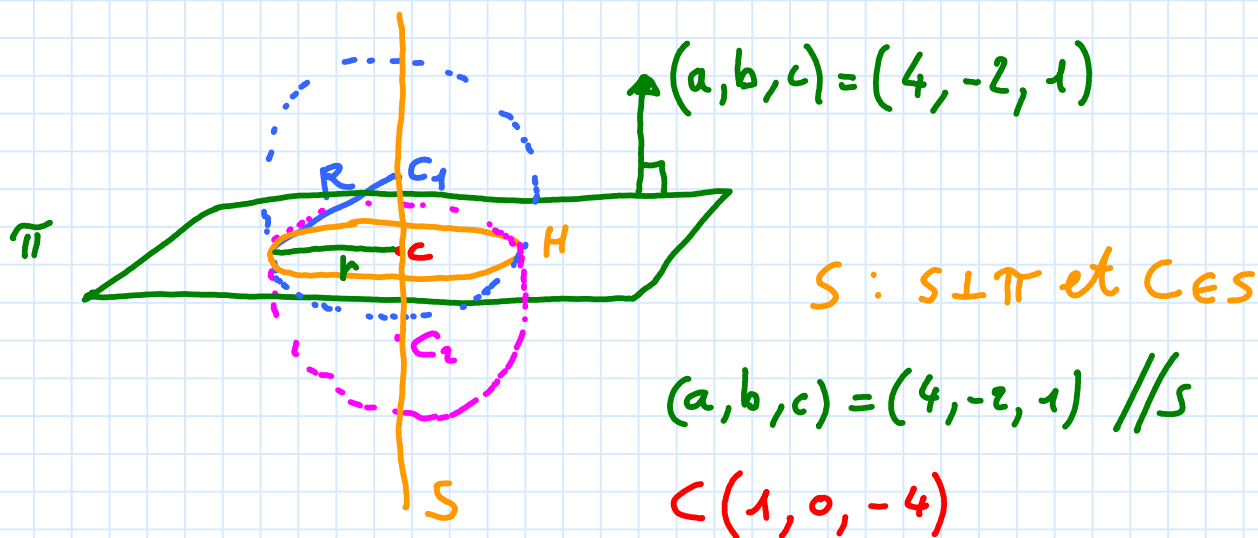
Titolo nota

27/01/2025

$$\pi: 4x - 2y + z = 0 \quad R=22$$

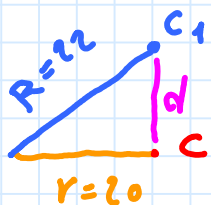
$$C(1, 0, -4) \in \pi \quad r=20 \quad \text{circonferenza } H$$

C_1, C_2 sfere S_1, S_2 tali che $S_1 \cap \pi = S_2 \cap \pi = H$



$$S: \begin{cases} x = 4 \cdot t + 1 \\ y = -2 \cdot t + 0 \\ z = 1 \cdot t + (-4) \end{cases}$$

$$P(4t+1, -2t, t-4) \in S$$



$$d = \sqrt{(22)^2 - (20)^2} = \sqrt{84} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$C(1, 0, -4)$$

$$d(C_1, C) = 2\sqrt{21} \quad ; \quad [d(C_1, C)]^2 = 84$$

$$(4t+1-1)^2 + (-2t-0)^2 + (t-4+4)^2 = 84$$

$$16t^2 + 4t^2 + t^2 = 84 \quad ; \quad 21t^2 = 84 \quad ; \quad t^2 = 4$$

$$t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = -2$$

$$t_1 = 2 \rightarrow C_1(9, -4, -2)$$

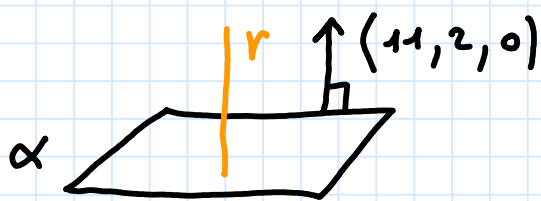
$$t_2 = -2 \rightarrow C_2(-7, 4, -6)$$

$$\pi: 3x + 3y + 7z - 14 = 0$$

$$\{A\} = \pi \cap \text{asse } z$$

$$\text{asse } z: x=y=0 \quad A(0,0,2)$$

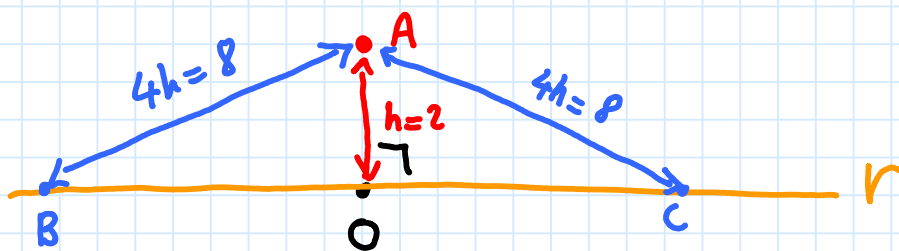
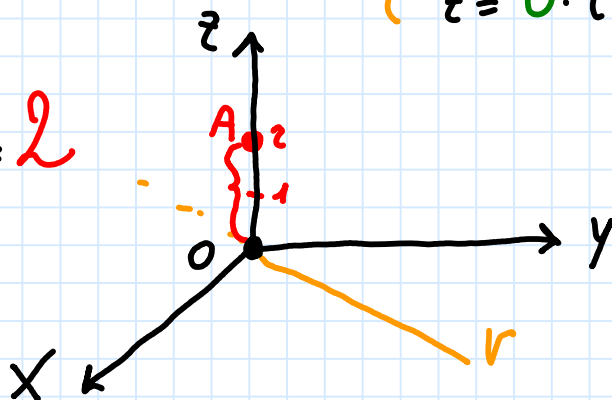
$$\rightarrow O(0,0,0) \in r \quad \text{et} \quad r \perp d: 11x + 2y + 3 = 0$$



$$r: \begin{cases} x = 11 \cdot t + 0 \\ y = 2 \cdot t + 0 \\ z = 0 \cdot t + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$r: \begin{cases} x = 11t \\ y = 2t \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h = d(A, r) = 2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{area } \triangle BAC &= ? = 2 \cdot \text{area } \triangle AOC = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot OC \cdot OA \right) = \\ &= OC \cdot OA = 2 \cdot OC \end{aligned}$$

$$OC = ? = \sqrt{8^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{60} ; \quad \text{area } \triangle BAC = 2 \cdot \sqrt{60}$$

$$A(2,0,0)$$

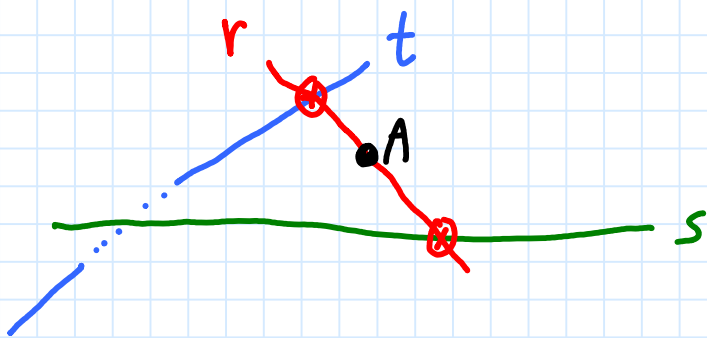
$$s: z+2 = y-10x = 0$$

$$A \notin s$$

$$t: y-5 = z+20x = 0$$

$$A \notin t$$

r : $A \in r$; si appoggia a s e t



$$r = \alpha \wedge \beta$$

$$\alpha \in F(t): A \in \alpha$$

$$\beta \in F(s): A \in \beta$$

$$\alpha \in F(t): \lambda(y-5) + \mu(z+20x) = 0$$

$$A(2,0,0) \in \alpha \Rightarrow -5\lambda + 40\mu = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda - 8\mu = 0$$

$$(\lambda, \mu) = (8, 1) \Rightarrow \alpha: 8(y-5) + 1 \cdot (z+20x) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\alpha: 20x + 8y + z - 40 = 0}$$

$$\beta \in F(s) \Rightarrow \lambda(z+z) + \mu(y-10x) = 0$$

$$A(2,0,0) \in \beta \Rightarrow 2\lambda - 20\mu = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda - 10\mu = 0$$

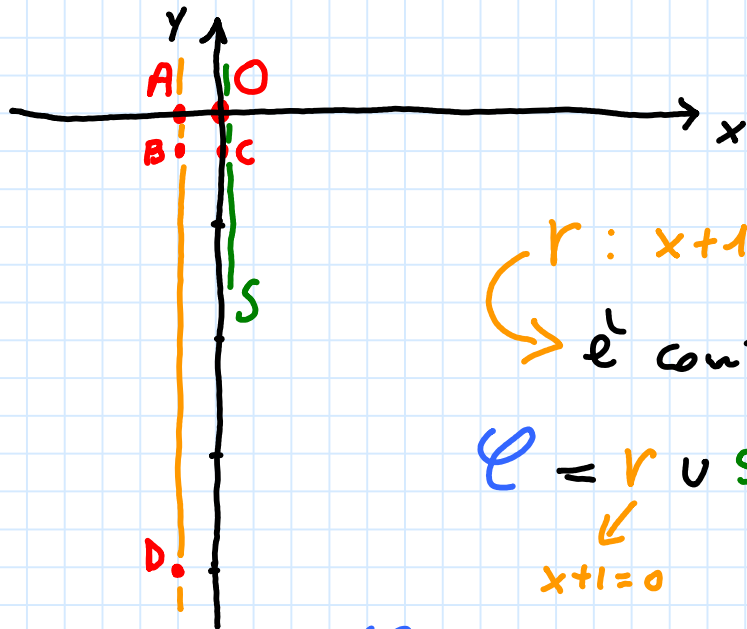
$$(\lambda, \mu) = (10, 1) \Rightarrow \beta: 10(z+z) + 1 \cdot (y-10x) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\beta: 10x - y - 10z - 20 = 0}$$

$$r = \alpha \wedge \beta: \begin{cases} 20x + 8y + z - 40 = 0 \\ 10x - y - 10z - 20 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 & 1 \\ 10 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \nearrow l = \\ \rightarrow m = \\ \searrow n = \end{matrix}$$

$$O(0,0); A(-1,0); B(-1,-1); C(0,-1); D(-1,-12)$$



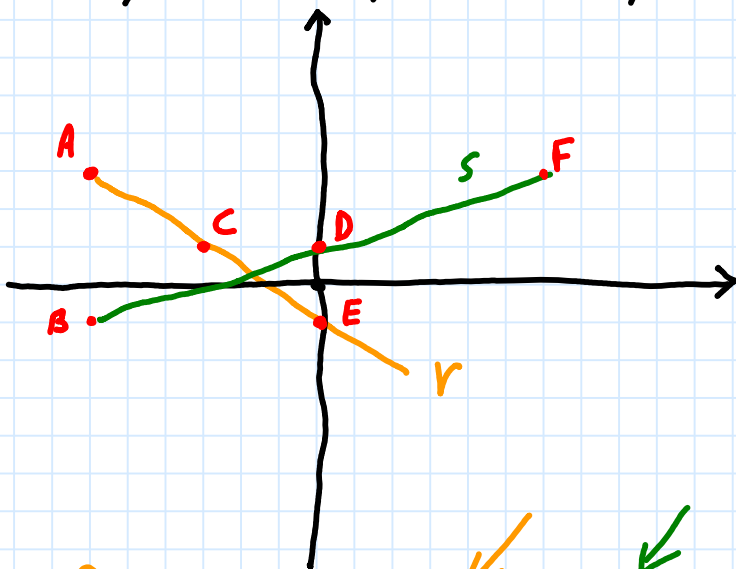
$r: x+1=0$ $A, B, C \in r$
 \rightarrow è contenuta nella conica

$\mathcal{C} = r \cup s$ s è l'asse $Y: x=0$
 \swarrow \searrow
 $x+1=0$ $x=0$

$$\mathcal{C}: (x+1) \cdot x = 0$$

$$\mathcal{C}: x^2 + x = 0$$

$A(-6, 3); B(-6, -1); C(-3, 1); D(0, 1); E(0, -1); F(6, 3)$



$$r: y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 1$$

$A, C, E \in r$

$$s: y = +\frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$B, D, F \in s$

$$r: 2x + 3y + 3 = 0$$

$$s: x - 3y + 3 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{C} = r \cup s = (2x + 3y + 3) \cdot (x - 3y + 3) = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 2xy + 5y^2 - 10y + 7 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}; p_A(\lambda) = \dots = \lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 24 = (\lambda - 6) \cdot (\lambda - 4)$$

$\lambda_1 = 6$ $\lambda_2 = 4$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 6} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{cases} -x+y=0 \\ x-y=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow y=x$$

$$(x, y) = (x, x) = x(1, 1) \quad \forall x \neq 0 \text{ (autovettore)}$$

$$\text{scelgo } x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ auto VERSORE
relativo a $\lambda_1 = 6$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ auto VERSORE
relativa $\lambda_2 = 4$

$\det C = +1 \rightarrow$ matrice associata ad una ROTAZIONE

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5\sqrt{2} & -5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{6 \cdot (x')^2 + 4 \cdot (y')^2 - 5\sqrt{2} x' - 5\sqrt{2} y' + 7 = 0}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{6 \cdot \left(x' - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{12}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{12} + 4 \cdot \left(y' - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{8} + 7 = 0}}$$

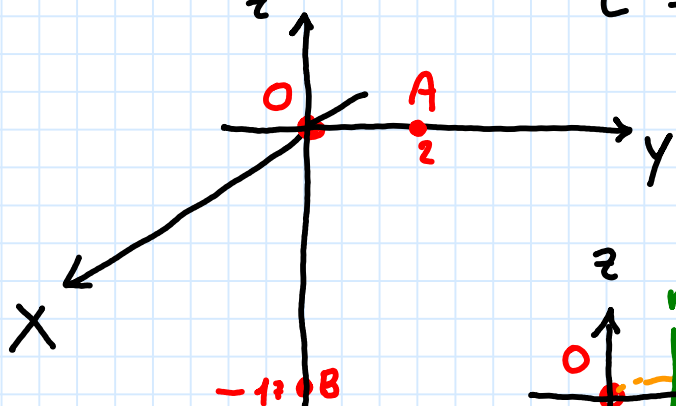
$$\text{traslazione} \begin{cases} x'' = x' - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{12} \\ y'' = y' - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$6 \cdot (x'')^2 + 4 \cdot (y'')^2 = \frac{25}{12} + \frac{25}{8} - 7 = d < 0$$

$$\frac{(x'')^2}{\left(-\frac{d}{6}\right)} + \frac{(y'')^2}{\left(-\frac{d}{4}\right)} = 1 \quad \text{ellisse immaginaria}$$

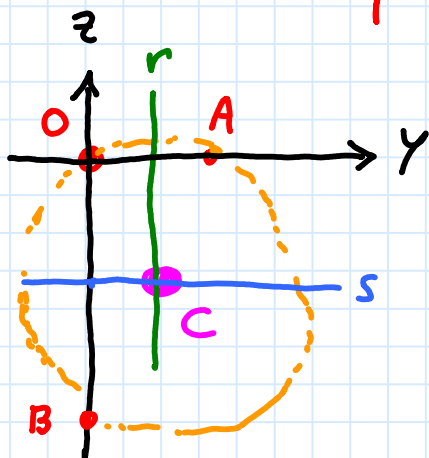
$$O(0,0,0); A(0,2,0); B(0,0,-17)$$

ℳ circonferenza passante per O, A e B
nello spazio $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{S} \cap \Pi$



il piano Π è

il piano YZ. $x=0$



$C(0,1,-\frac{17}{2})$
centro sfera

$$C(x_0, y_0, z_0) = C(0, 1, -\frac{17}{2})$$

$$O(0,0,0) \in \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + ax + by + cz = 0$$

$$a = -2x_0 = -2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$b = -2y_0 = -2 \cdot 1 = -2$$

$$c = -2z_0 = -2(-\frac{17}{2}) = 17$$

$$\mathcal{S}: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y + 17z = 0$$

$$\Pi: x = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y + 17z = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & h & 0 \\ -2 & k & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(h, k) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ tale che

non 3 autovalori reali

a 2 a 2 distinti

et A diagonalizzabile

$$P_A(\lambda) = \det \begin{bmatrix} (5-\lambda) & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & (h-\lambda) & 0 \\ -2 & K & (3-\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = (h-\lambda) \cdot (5-\lambda) \cdot (3-\lambda)$$

$h=5$ oppure $h=3$

$h=5$ $m_a(5)=2$; $m_a(3)=1$

devo avere che $m_g(5)=2$

$$m_g(5) = \dim E(5) = 3 - \text{rg}(A - 5 \cdot I_3) \stackrel{\text{imp. orgo}}{=} 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{rg}(A - 5 \cdot I_3) = 1 ; \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & K & -2 \end{bmatrix} = (A - 5I_3)$$

$\text{rg}(A - 5I_3) = 2$ quindi NON mai uguale a 1

$h=5$ DA SCARTARE

$h=3$ $m_a(3)=2$

deve essere anche $m_g(3)=2$

$$3 - \text{rg}(A - 3I_3) = 2 \Rightarrow \text{rg}(A - 3 \cdot I_3) = 1$$

$$\text{rg} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & K & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \Leftrightarrow K = -7$$

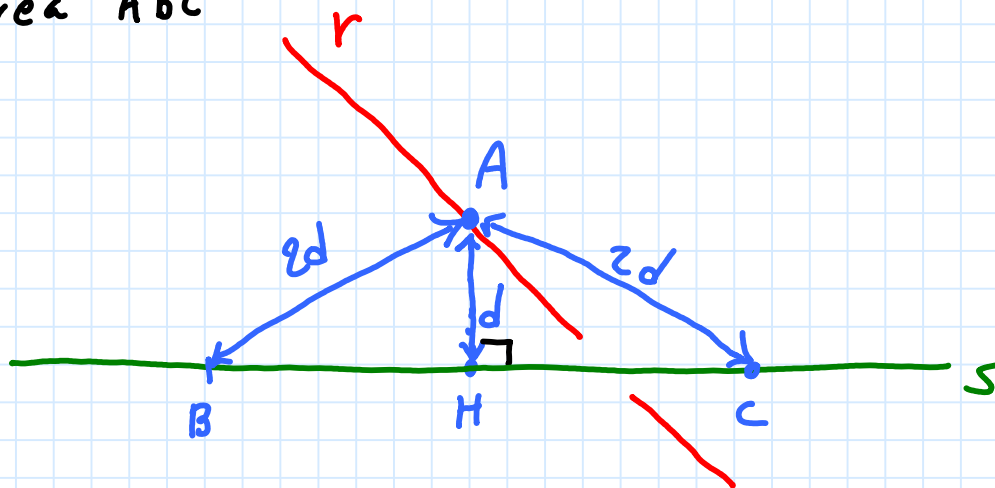
SOLUZIONE FINALE $(h, K) = (3, -7) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$$r: 3x+2 = 3x+5z+z=0 \quad \text{sfere}$$

$$s: 7y+20 = 7y+4z=0$$

t retta minima distanza $\{A\} = t \cap r$
 $d = d(A, H) \quad \{H\} = t \cap s$

B, C $\in s$ tali che $d(A, B) = d(A, C) = 2d$
 area $\triangle ABC$



$$\text{area } \triangle ABC = 2 \cdot \text{area } \triangle AHC = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot HC \cdot AH \right) = HC \cdot d$$

$$HC = \sqrt{(2d)^2 - d^2} = d \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

risultato finale $\triangle ABC = \sqrt{3} \cdot d^2$

$$r: 3x+2 = 3x+5z+z=0$$

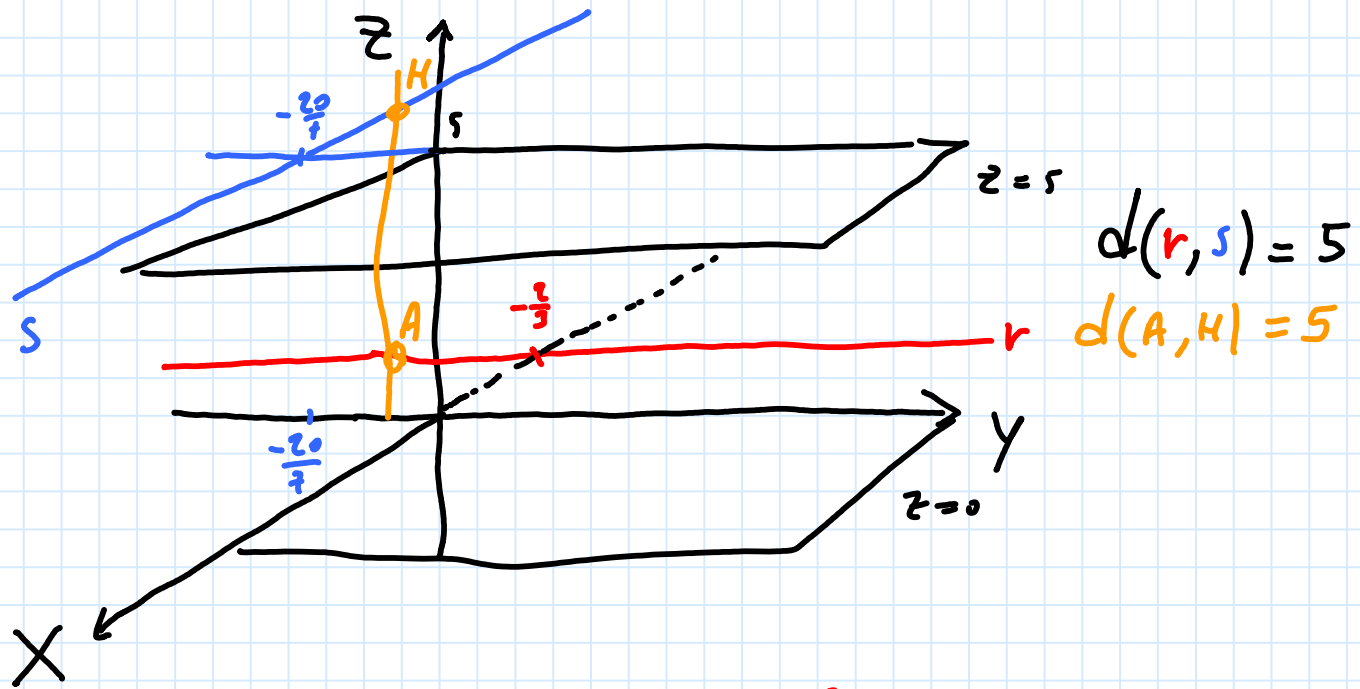
$$s: 7y+20 = 7y+4z=0$$

$$r: 3x+2 = z=0$$

$$r: \begin{cases} x = -\frac{2}{3} \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$s: 7y+20 = z-5=0$$

$$s: \begin{cases} y = -\frac{20}{7} \\ z = 5 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{area richiesta} = \sqrt{3} \cdot d^2 = \sqrt{3} \cdot (5)^2 = 25 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$
