

N1.

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ l & m & n \\ o & p & r \end{vmatrix} = imr + jno + lpr - kmr -$$
$$-ljr - pni$$

Ответ: 2; 3

N2.

Дано:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 6 \\ b & -7 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Найти:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & -59 & b \\ 0 & -60 & 0 \\ 6 & -61 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

Решение:

$$\Delta = -60 \cdot (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ 6 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -60 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & 6 \\ b & -7 \end{vmatrix} =$$
$$= -60 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = -5$$

Ответ: -5

~3

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ \kappa & 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2\kappa + 24 = 0$$

$$\kappa = 12$$

Омбем: 2

~4

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 - 5x_2 = 4, \\ 3x_1 - 3x_2 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-3) - (-5) \cdot 3 = -6 + 15 = 9$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 7 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot (-3) - (-5) \cdot 7 = -12 + 35 = 23$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 7 - 4 \cdot 3 = 14 - 12 = 2$$

$$1 \rightarrow A$$

$$2 \rightarrow B$$

$$3 \rightarrow B$$

← Омбем.

N5

$$1. \begin{cases} 5x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -1, \\ 5x_2 - 2x_3 = -3 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 → B

$$2. \begin{cases} 5x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0, \\ 5x_1 - 2x_3 + 3 = 0 \\ -2x_2 + x_3 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 → B

$$3. \begin{cases} -5x_1 + 3x_3 + 3 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - 2x_2 = 4 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 - 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 → Γ

$$4. \begin{cases} -5x_2 + 3x_3 - 3 = 0 \\ 5x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = -4 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 + 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

4 → D

Ordnern:

1 → B

2 → B

3 → Γ

4 → D

N6.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 7y = -3 \\ 5x - 3y = 13 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - 35 = -41$$

$$\Delta_x = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ 13 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 91 = -82$$

$$\Delta_y = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 5 & 13 \end{vmatrix} = 26 + 15 = 41$$

$$x_0 = \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta} = \frac{-82}{-41} = 2$$

$$y_0 = \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta} = \frac{41}{-41} = -1$$

$$y_0 - x_0 = -1 - 2 = -3$$

Omsveta: 1

N7

$$\bar{a} = (3; -4)$$

$$|\bar{a}| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5$$

Omsveta: 5

N8

$$\bar{a} = (-2; 1; -1)$$

$$\bar{b} = (1; -2; -6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} &= -2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-2) + (-1) \cdot (-6) = \\ &= -2 - 2 + 6 = 2\end{aligned}$$

Ombem: 2

N9

1. $\bar{a} = (1; -4; \kappa)$
 $\bar{b} = (3; 1; 2)$

$$\bar{a} \perp \bar{b} \Rightarrow \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 3 + (-4) \cdot 1 + \kappa \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$2\kappa = 1$$

$$\kappa = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 \rightarrow B$$

2. $\bar{a} = (1; \kappa; 3)$
 $\bar{b} = (1; 5; -2)$

$$1 \cdot 1 + \kappa \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot (-2) = 0$$

$$5\kappa = 5$$

$$\kappa = 1$$

$$2 \rightarrow \Gamma$$

3. $\bar{a} = (-2; 3; 2)$
 $\bar{b} = (\kappa; -3; -3)$

$$-2 \cdot \kappa + 3 \cdot (-3) + 2 \cdot (-3) = 0$$

$$-2\kappa = 15$$

$$\kappa = -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$3 \rightarrow D$$

Ombem: 1 \rightarrow B, 2 \rightarrow Γ , 3 \rightarrow D

~10

$$\bar{a} = (\alpha; -6; -10)$$

$$\bar{b} = (1; -3; \beta)$$

$$\bar{a} \times \bar{b} = \vec{0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{a} \parallel \bar{b}$$
$$\frac{\alpha}{1} = \frac{-6}{-3} = \frac{-10}{\beta}$$

$$-3\alpha = -6$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$-6\beta = 30$$

$$\beta = -5$$

Ombem: 2

~11

$$AB = 10$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

1. $A(2; -1), B(10; 5)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(10-2)^2 + (5+1)^2} = \sqrt{64+36} = 10$$

2. $A(-3; -3), B(5; 3)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(5+3)^2 + (3+3)^2} = \sqrt{64+36} = 10$$

3. $A(0; 10), B(10; 0)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(10-0)^2 + (0-10)^2} = \sqrt{200} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

4. $A(0; 0), B(10; 10)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(10-0)^2 + (10-0)^2} = \sqrt{200} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

Ombem: 1; 2

№12

$$A(-1; 2)$$

$$B(3; 2)$$

$$C(1; -2)$$

CD - медиана

D - ?

$$x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} ; \quad y = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 + 3}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 ; \quad y = \frac{2 + 2}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$D(1; 2)$$

Ответ: 3

№13

$$5y + x - 3 = 0, \quad x + 5y - 3 = 0$$

$$K_g = -\frac{A}{B} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$1. \quad -10x + 2y + 3 = 0,$$

$$K_1 = -\frac{-10}{2} = +5$$

$$2. \quad 5x + y + 9 = 0,$$

$$K_2 = -\frac{5}{1} = -5$$

$$3. \quad 10x + 2y - 5 = 0,$$

$$K_3 = -\frac{10}{2} = -5$$

$$4. \quad 5x - y - 7 = 0,$$

$$K_4 = -\frac{5}{-1} = 5$$

$$l_1 \perp l_2 \Leftrightarrow K_1 = -\frac{1}{K_2}$$

$$K_1 = K_4 = -\frac{1}{K_g} \Rightarrow l_1 \perp l_g, \quad l_4 \perp l_g$$

Ответ: 1; 4

№14

$x^2 + y^2 = R^2$ - уравнение окружности
с центром в начале
координат и радиусом R .

$x^2 + y^2 = 9$ - уравнение окружности.

Ответ: 4

№15

1. Парабола: $y^2 = 49x$ $1 \rightarrow \Gamma$
2. Эллипс: $\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$ $2 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$
3. Гипербола: $\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{81} = 1$ $3 \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

Ответ: $1 \rightarrow \Gamma$, $2 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, $3 \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$.

№16

$$\frac{x^2}{169} + \frac{y^2}{144} = 1$$

$$a^2 = 169$$

$$b^2 = 144$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2 = 169 - 144 = 25$$

$$c = 5$$

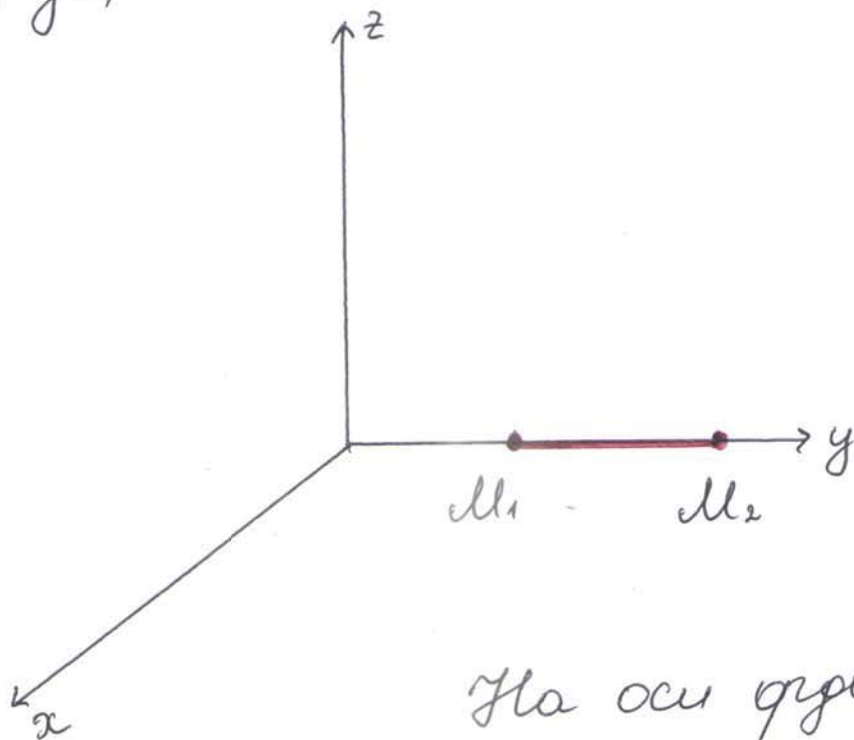
$$F_1 F_2 = 2c = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

Ответ: 10

N17

$$M_1(0; y_1; 0)$$

$$M_2(0; y_2; 0)$$



Ответ: 2

N18

$$A(x_0; 1; 4)$$

$$3x + 2y - z - 4 = 0$$

$$3x_0 + 2 \cdot 1 - 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$3x_0 - 6 = 0$$

$$x_0 = 2$$

Ответ: 1

№19

$$3x + 2y + z - 10 = 0$$

$$\bar{n}_1 = (3; 2; 1) \quad \text{или} \quad \bar{n}_2 = (-3; -2; -1)$$

Ответ: 3 или 4

№20

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 4$$

$C(3; -2; -1)$ - центр сферы

Ответ: 4