

$$g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad h_a: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

a) wähle 2 beliebige a

$$a_1 = 0 \quad a_2 = 1$$

$$E: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)  $P(0|-3|0) \quad R(-5+2t|-2+t|6-2t)$

$$\vec{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} -5+2t \\ -2+t+3 \\ 6-2t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2t-5 \\ t+1 \\ -2t+6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2t-5 \\ t+1 \\ -2t+6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$2 \cdot (2t-5) + 1 \cdot (t+1) - 2 \cdot (-2t+6) = 0$$

$$\underline{4t} - \underline{10} + \underline{t} + \underline{1} + \underline{4t} - \underline{12} = 0$$

$$9t - 21 = 0 \quad | +21$$

$$9t = 21 \quad | :9$$

$$t = \frac{21}{9} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\vec{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{14}{3} - 5 \\ \frac{7}{3} + 1 \\ -\frac{14}{3} + 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{14}{3} - \frac{15}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} + \frac{3}{3} \\ -\frac{14}{3} + \frac{18}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{PR}| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{100}{9} + \frac{16}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{117}{9}} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$c) E^*: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + r \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix} \quad x_1: (a+2) \quad x_2: (4-2a) \quad x_3: (2+2) \quad \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a+2 \\ -2a+4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^*: (a+2)x_1 + (-2a+4)x_2 + 4x_3 = -5(a+2) - 2 \cdot (-2a+4) + 24$$

$$(a+2)x_1 + (-2a+4)x_2 + 4x_3 = \underline{-5a-10} + \underline{4a-8} + \underline{24}$$

$$(a+2)x_1 + (-2a+4)x_2 + 4x_3 = -a + 6$$

P(01-310)

HN7

$$\left| \frac{(a+2) \cdot 0 + (-2a+4) \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 4 + a - 6}{\sqrt{(a+2)^2 + (-2a+4)^2 + 4^2}} \right| = d$$

$$\left| \frac{6a - 12 + a - 6}{\sqrt{(a+2)^2 + (4-2a)^2 + 16}} \right| = d$$

$$\left| \frac{7a - 18}{\sqrt{a^2 + 4a + 4 + 16 - 16a + 4a^2 + 16}} \right| = d = \left| \frac{7a - 18}{\sqrt{5a^2 - 12a + 36}} \right|$$

d) wenn  $d=0 \rightarrow$  Nenner wird nicht 0

$$\Rightarrow 7a - 18 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad | +18$$

$$7a = 18 \quad | :7$$

$$a = \frac{18}{7}$$

$$h: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 18/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2s = -5 + 2t$$

$$-3 + s = -2 + t$$

$$\frac{18}{7}s = 6 - 2t$$

$$-2s - 2t = -5 \quad \underline{\text{GTR}} \quad s = \frac{7}{4} \quad t = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ing}$$

$$s - t = 1$$

$$\frac{18}{7}s + 2t = 6$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 + 1,5 \\ -2 + 0,75 \\ 6 - 1,5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3,5 \\ -1,25 \\ 4,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s(-3,5 \mid -1,25 \mid 4,5)$$

$$e) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$-4 + 1 - 2a = 0 \quad | +2a$$

$$2a = -3 \quad | : 2$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$h: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^* : \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} + 2 \\ 4 + 3 \\ 2 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 14 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^* : \quad x_1 + 14x_2 + 8x_3 = 15$$

$$d(P; E) = \left| \frac{0 + 14 \cdot (-3) + 8 \cdot 0 - 15}{\sqrt{1^2 + 14^2 + 8^2}} \right| = \left| \frac{-57}{\sqrt{261}} \right| \approx 3,53 \text{ LE}$$