

Seminari 2

MATEMATIČKE METODE ZA INFORMATIČARE

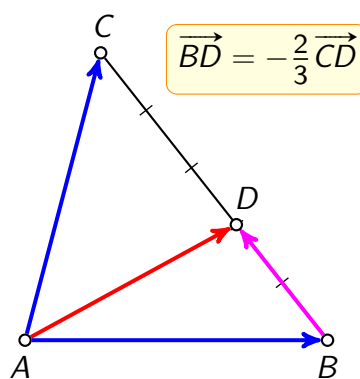
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FOI, Varaždin

Zadatak 1

Točka D leži na stranici \overline{BC} trokuta ABC i dijeli tu stranicu u omjeru $2 : 3$. Prikažite vektor \overrightarrow{AD} kao linearnu kombinaciju vektora \overrightarrow{AB} i \overrightarrow{AC} .

Rješenje



$$|BD| : |CD| = 2 : 3$$

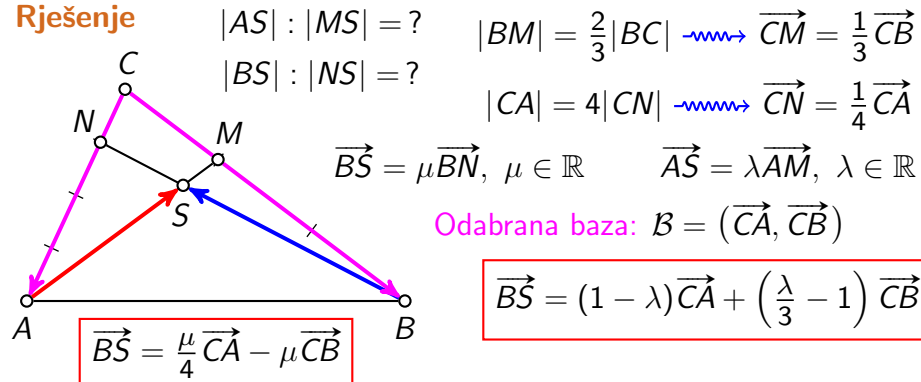
$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{AD} &= \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{BC} = \\ &= \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}(\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AC}) = \\ &= \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{BA} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{AC} = \\ &= \overrightarrow{AB} - \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{AC} = \\ &= \frac{3}{5}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{AC} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \frac{3}{5}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{AC}$$

Zadatak 2

Na stranici \overline{BC} trokuta ABC zadana je točka M takva da je $|BM| = \frac{2}{3}|BC|$ i točka N na stranici \overline{AC} takva da je $|CA| = 4|CN|$. Neka je S presjek dužina \overline{AM} i \overline{BN} . Nađite omjere u kojima točka S dijeli dužine \overline{AM} i \overline{BN} .

Rješenje



$$\begin{aligned} |AS| : |MS| &=? & |BM| = \frac{2}{3}|BC| &\rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{CM} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{CB} \\ |BS| : |NS| &=? & |CA| = 4|CN| &\rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{CN} = \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{CA} \\ \overrightarrow{BS} &= \mu\overrightarrow{BN}, \mu \in \mathbb{R} & \overrightarrow{AS} &= \lambda\overrightarrow{AM}, \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{Odabrana baza: } B &= (\overrightarrow{CA}, \overrightarrow{CB}) & & \\ \overrightarrow{BS} &= (1-\lambda)\overrightarrow{CA} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{3}-1\right)\overrightarrow{CB} & & \\ \overrightarrow{BS} &= \mu\overrightarrow{BN} = \mu(\overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CN}) = \mu(-\overrightarrow{CB} + \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{CA}) = \frac{\mu}{4}\overrightarrow{CA} - \mu\overrightarrow{CB} & & \\ \overrightarrow{BS} &= \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AS} = (\overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CA}) + \lambda\overrightarrow{AM} = & & \\ &= -\overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{CA} + \lambda(\overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{CM}) = -\overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{CA} - \lambda\overrightarrow{CA} + \lambda\overrightarrow{CM} = & & \\ &= (1-\lambda)\overrightarrow{CA} - \overrightarrow{CB} + \lambda \cdot \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{CB} = (1-\lambda)\overrightarrow{CA} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{3}-1\right)\overrightarrow{CB} & & \end{aligned}$$

$|AS| : |MS| = ?$ $|BM| = \frac{2}{3}|BC| \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{CM} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{CB}$
 $|BS| : |NS| = ?$ $|CA| = 4|CN| \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{CN} = \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{CA}$
 $\overrightarrow{BS} = \mu\overrightarrow{BN}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$ $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AM}, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$
 Odabrana baza: $B = (\overrightarrow{CA}, \overrightarrow{CB})$
 $\overrightarrow{BS} = (1 - \lambda)\overrightarrow{CA} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{3} - 1\right)\overrightarrow{CB}$
 $\overrightarrow{BS} = \frac{\mu}{4}\overrightarrow{CA} - \mu\overrightarrow{CB}$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\mu}{4} = 1 - \lambda \quad / \cdot 4 \\ -\mu = \frac{\lambda}{3} - 1 \quad / \cdot 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightsquigarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 4\lambda + \mu = 4 \\ \lambda + 3\mu = 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightsquigarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda = \frac{9}{11} \\ \mu = \frac{8}{11} \end{array} \right\}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \frac{9}{11}\overrightarrow{AM} \rightsquigarrow |AS| : |MS| = 9 : 2 \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{AS} = -\frac{9}{2}\overrightarrow{MS}$
 $\overrightarrow{BS} = \frac{8}{11}\overrightarrow{BN} \rightsquigarrow |BS| : |NS| = 8 : 3 \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{BS} = -\frac{8}{3}\overrightarrow{NS}$

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Rješenje

$|AS| : |CS| = ?$ $|AT| = \frac{1}{n}|AB| \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB}$
 Odabrana baza: $B = (\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AD})$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AC}, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ $\overrightarrow{TS} = \mu\overrightarrow{TD}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AB} + \lambda\overrightarrow{AD}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \frac{1-\mu}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{AD}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AC} = \lambda(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AD}) = \lambda\overrightarrow{AB} + \lambda\overrightarrow{AD}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \overrightarrow{AT} + \overrightarrow{TS} = \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{TD} = \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu(\overrightarrow{TA} + \overrightarrow{AD}) =$
 $= \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{TA} + \mu\overrightarrow{AD} = \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu \cdot \frac{-1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{AD} =$
 $= \frac{1-\mu}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{AD}$

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Zadatak 3

Zadan je paralelogram ABCD i točka T na stranici \overline{AB} takva da je $|AT| = \frac{1}{n}|AB|$ za neki realni broj $n > 1$. Neka je S presjek dužina \overline{AC} i \overline{TD} . Odredite omjer u kojemu točka S dijeli dužinu \overline{AC} .

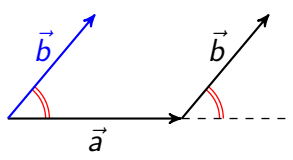
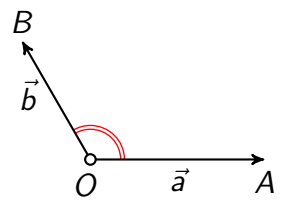
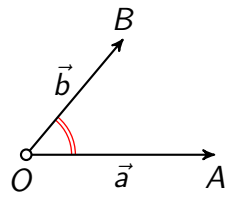
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$|AS| : |CS| = ?$ $|AT| = \frac{1}{n}|AB| \rightsquigarrow \overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{AB}$
 Odabrana baza: $B = (\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AD})$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AC}, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ $\overrightarrow{TS} = \mu\overrightarrow{TD}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \lambda\overrightarrow{AB} + \lambda\overrightarrow{AD}$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = \frac{1-\mu}{n}\overrightarrow{AB} + \mu\overrightarrow{AD}$
 $\lambda = \frac{1-\mu}{n}$
 $\lambda = \mu$
 $\lambda = \frac{1-\lambda}{n} \quad / \cdot n$ $\overrightarrow{AS} = \frac{1}{n+1}\overrightarrow{AC} \rightsquigarrow |AS| : |CS| = 1 : n$
 $n\lambda = 1 - \lambda$
 $(n+1)\lambda = 1$
 $\overrightarrow{AS} = -\frac{1}{n}\overrightarrow{CS}$
 $\lambda = \frac{1}{n+1}$

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Skalarni produkt vektora

- $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}| \cdot \cos(\vec{a}, \vec{b}), \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0}$
- $\cos(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|}$
- $\vec{a}^2 = |\vec{a}|^2$
- $(\vec{a} \pm \vec{b})^2 = \vec{a}^2 \pm 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2$
- $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$



Zadatak 4

Zadani su okomiti vektori $\vec{a} = \vec{m} + 2\vec{n}$ i $\vec{b} = 5\vec{m} - 4\vec{n}$ pri čemu su \vec{m} i \vec{n} jedinični vektori.

- Izračunajte kut između vektora \vec{m} i \vec{n} .
- Odredite duljinu vektora $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$.

OPREZ

$$|\vec{a}|^2 = \vec{a}^2 / \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{|\vec{a}|^2} = \sqrt{\vec{a}^2}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{\vec{a}^2}$$



Opusti se!
Sad ćemo popraviti.



Rješenje

$$\vec{a} = \vec{m} + 2\vec{n}, \quad \vec{b} = 5\vec{m} - 4\vec{n}, \quad |\vec{m}| = 1, \quad |\vec{n}| = 1, \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$$

a) $\angle(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = ?$

$$\cos(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = \frac{\vec{m} \cdot \vec{n}}{|\vec{m}| \cdot |\vec{n}|}$$

$$\cos(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\cos(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\angle(\vec{m}, \vec{n}) = 60^\circ$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$(\vec{m} + 2\vec{n}) \cdot (5\vec{m} - 4\vec{n}) = 0$$

$$5\vec{m}^2 - 4\vec{m}\vec{n} + 10\vec{m}\vec{n} - 8\vec{n}^2 = 0$$

$$5|\vec{m}|^2 + 6\vec{m}\vec{n} - 8|\vec{n}|^2 = 0$$

$$5 \cdot 1^2 + 6\vec{m}\vec{n} - 8 \cdot 1^2 = 0$$

$$6\vec{m}\vec{n} - 3 = 0$$

$$\vec{m}\vec{n} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{m} + 2\vec{n}, \quad \vec{b} = 5\vec{m} - 4\vec{n}, \quad |\vec{m}| = 1, \quad |\vec{n}| = 1, \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$$

b) $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = ?$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = (\vec{m} + 2\vec{n}) + (5\vec{m} - 4\vec{n}) = 6\vec{m} - 2\vec{n}$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = (6\vec{m} - 2\vec{n})^2 =$$

$$= 36\vec{m}^2 - 24\vec{m}\vec{n} + 4\vec{n}^2 =$$

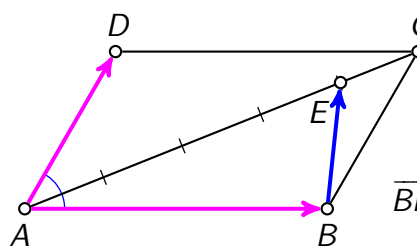
$$= 36|\vec{m}|^2 - 24\vec{m}\vec{n} + 4|\vec{n}|^2 =$$

$$= 36 \cdot 1^2 - 24 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot 1^2 = 28$$

$$\vec{m}\vec{n} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = 28 \implies |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{28} \implies |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 2\sqrt{7}$$

Rješenje



$$|AB| = 5, \quad |AD| = 3, \quad \angle DAB = 60^\circ$$

$$|AE| = \frac{4}{5}|AC| \implies \vec{AE} = \frac{4}{5}\vec{AC}$$

Zadana baza: $\mathcal{B} = (\vec{AB}, \vec{AD})$

$$\vec{BE} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD}$$

a) $\vec{BE} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AE} = -\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AC} = -\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}(\vec{AB} + \vec{AD}) =$

$$= -\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD}$$

$$\vec{BE} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD} \implies \vec{BE} = \left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

koordinate vektora \vec{BE} u bazi \mathcal{B}

Zadatak 5

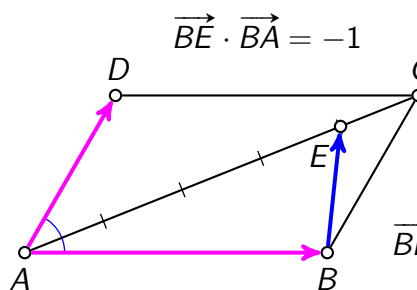
Zadan je paralelogram ABCD s duljinama stranica $|AB| = 5$, $|AD| = 3$ i kutom $\angle DAB = 60^\circ$. Na dijagonali \overline{AC} zadana je točka E takva da je $|AE| = \frac{4}{5}|AC|$.

a) Prikažite vektor \vec{BE} u bazi $\mathcal{B} = (\vec{AB}, \vec{AD})$. Koje su koordinate vektora \vec{BE} u bazi \mathcal{B} ?

b) Izračunajte skalarni produkt vektora \vec{BE} i \vec{BA} .

c) Izračunajte duljinu vektora \vec{BE} .

d) Izračunajte kut $\angle ABE$.



$$|AB| = 5, \quad |AD| = 3, \quad \angle DAB = 60^\circ$$

$$|AE| = \frac{4}{5}|AC| \implies \vec{AE} = \frac{4}{5}\vec{AC}$$

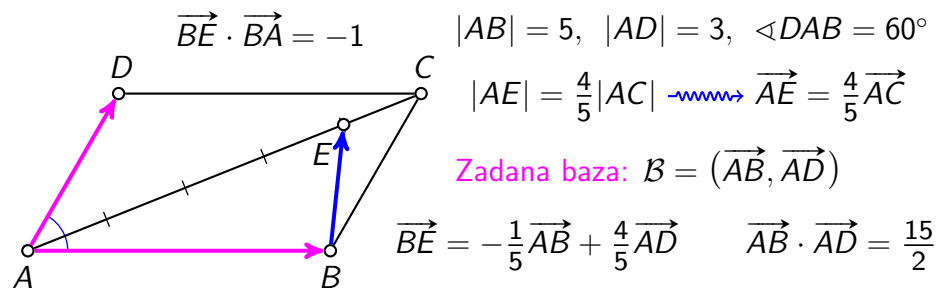
Zadana baza: $\mathcal{B} = (\vec{AB}, \vec{AD})$

$$\vec{BE} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD} \quad \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} = \frac{15}{2}$$

b) $\vec{BE} \cdot \vec{BA} = \left(-\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD}\right) \cdot (-\vec{AB}) = \frac{1}{5}\vec{AB}^2 - \frac{4}{5}\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} =$

$$= \frac{1}{5}|\vec{AB}|^2 - \frac{4}{5}\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5^2 - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{2} = -1$$

$$\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} = |\vec{AB}| \cdot |\vec{AD}| \cdot \cos(\angle DAB) = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot \cos 60^\circ = \frac{15}{2}$$



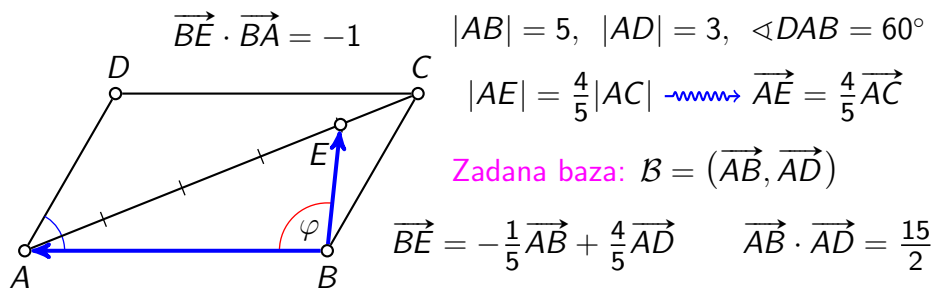
c) $|\vec{BE}|^2 = \vec{BE}^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{5}\vec{AB} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{AD}\right)^2 =$ $|\vec{BE}| = \frac{\sqrt{109}}{5}$

$$= \frac{1}{25}|\vec{AB}|^2 - \frac{8}{25}\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} + \frac{16}{25}|\vec{AD}|^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} \cdot 5^2 - \frac{8}{25} \cdot \frac{15}{2} + \frac{16}{25} \cdot 3^2 = \frac{109}{25}$$

$$|\vec{BE}|^2 = \frac{109}{25} \rightsquigarrow |\vec{BE}| = \frac{\sqrt{109}}{5}$$

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d) $\sphericalangle ABE = ?$ $|\vec{BE}| = \frac{\sqrt{109}}{5}$

$$\varphi = \sphericalangle ABE = \sphericalangle(\vec{BA}, \vec{BE})$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BE}}{|\vec{BA}| \cdot |\vec{BE}|} = \frac{-1}{5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{109}}{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{109}}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{109}}\right) \rightsquigarrow \varphi = 95^\circ 29' 47''$$

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