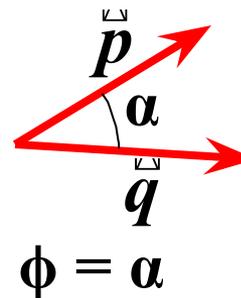
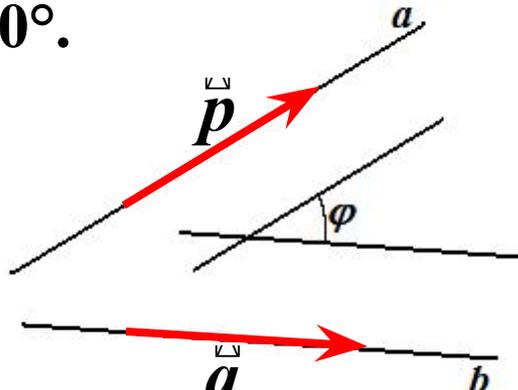


Дано: a, b –
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{прямые } z_1 \\ \text{и } z_2 \end{array} \right\}$
 $q \{x_2, y_2, z_2\}$

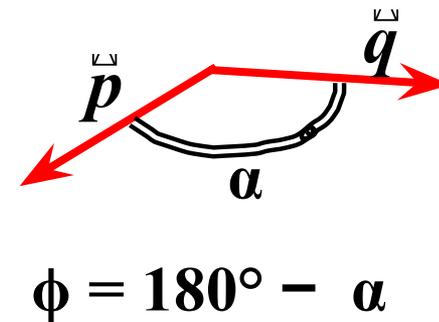
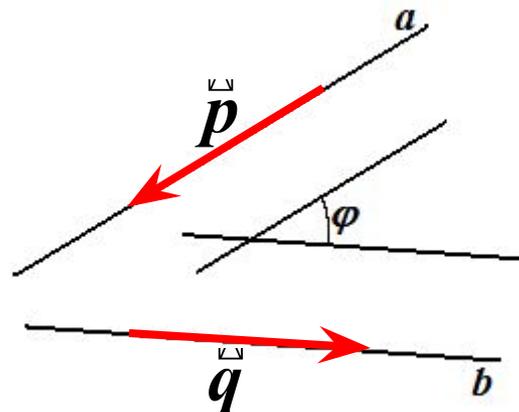
$\widehat{a; b}$

Найти:

$$\cos \varphi = \cos \alpha$$



$$\varphi = \alpha$$



$$\varphi = 180^\circ - \alpha$$

$$\cos \varphi = \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{|\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{z}_1 \mathbf{z}_2|}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}_1^2 + \mathbf{y}_1^2 + \mathbf{z}_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{x}_2^2 + \mathbf{y}_2^2 + \mathbf{z}_2^2}}$$

φ - угол между прямыми, $0^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$,
 α - угол между векторами, $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$.

Дано: a – прямая ϕ - угол между прямой и плоскостью, $0^\circ \leq \phi \leq 90^\circ$,

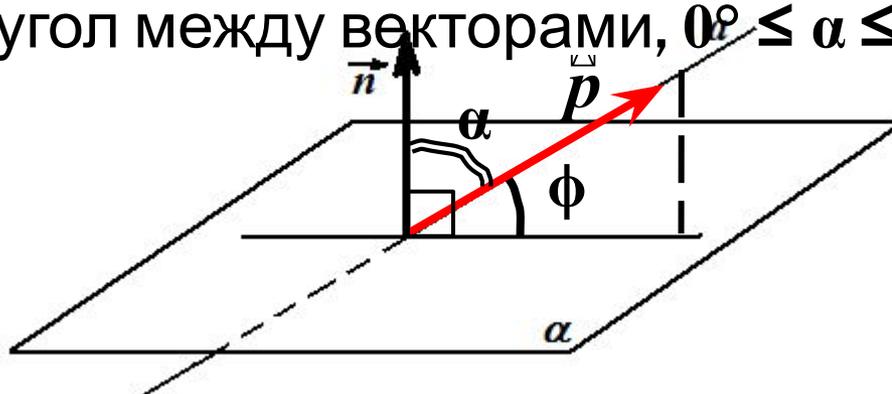
α - плоскость;

$$\vec{p} \{x_1, y_1, z_1\}$$

$$\vec{n} \{x_2, y_2, z_2\}$$

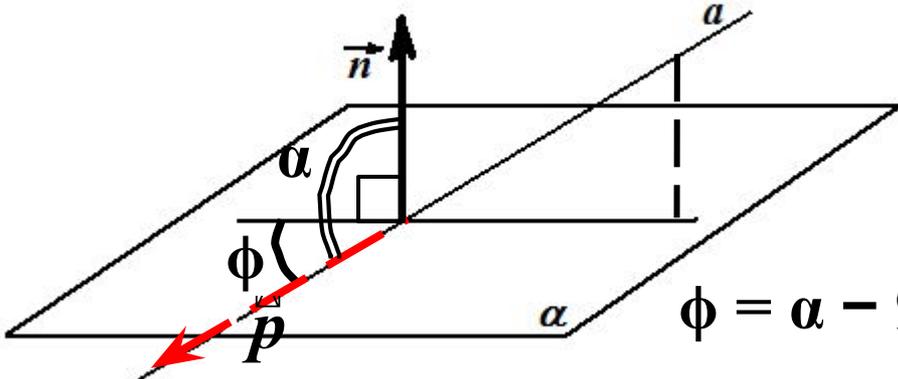
$$\vec{n} \perp \alpha$$

α - угол между векторами, $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$.



Найти: $\hat{a}; \hat{\alpha}$

$$\phi = 90^\circ - \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \phi = \sin (90^\circ - \alpha) = |\cos \alpha|$$



$$\phi = \alpha - 90^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \phi = \sin (\alpha - 90^\circ) = |\cos \alpha|$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{|\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{z}_1 \mathbf{z}_2|}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}_1^2 + \mathbf{y}_1^2 + \mathbf{z}_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{x}_2^2 + \mathbf{y}_2^2 + \mathbf{z}_2^2}}$$

Дано: AB, CD –
прямые

$A(1; 1; 2)$

$B(0; 1; 1)$

$C(2; -2; 2)$

$D(2; -3; 1)$

Найти: $\widehat{AB; CD}$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{|\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 + \mathbf{z}_1 \mathbf{z}_2|}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}_1^2 + \mathbf{y}_1^2 + \mathbf{z}_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{x}_2^2 + \mathbf{y}_2^2 + \mathbf{z}_2^2}}$$

Решение.

1. Пусть \vec{AB} и \vec{CD} – направляющие векторы прямых AB и CD .

Тогда $\vec{AB}\{0 - 1; 1 - 1; 1 - 2\}$, $\vec{AB}\{-1; 0; -1\}$;

$\vec{CD}\{2 - 2; -3 - (-2); 1 - 2\}$, $\vec{CD}\{0; -1; -1\}$.

2. По формуле

$$\cos(\widehat{AB; CD}) = \frac{|-1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-1)|}{\sqrt{1 + 0 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{0 + 1 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. $\widehat{AB; CD} = 60^\circ$