(13) Rovina

- podnnosisina praslara
$\rightarrow$ Noobne gig genomé né criena:

- freimhou pa boden As blergnevaleer p
c) duéna ruimbérebami
d) dwinna reirmyini noonobiríhami
- pubhra päñeg a vooing

1) $p$ rainobleranáo $\rho \rho$

$p \times x_{0} \quad \mu \sim 1 p=\{P\}$

plipl p $\cap \rho=\{ \}$
2) $4 \operatorname{lin}^{-} 00$

$\alpha \in \beta \quad \mu \wedge \beta=q$

- poloka doon rovina


$\alpha \| \beta \wedge \alpha \neq \beta$
- poloha hoínavins


d\| $\beta \beta \| x$ gill

$\alpha \| \beta \wedge \alpha \neq \beta$

$d \| x$


3) 


4)

5)


- rès lolesa nomoner
(9)

- noorinas avalifliké geomelrii-
- parrmetristá noorice

$$
\rho=X=A+\vec{M} \cdot \Delta+\vec{v} \cdot \alpha \quad \Delta_{1} L \in R
$$

oin:

$$
x \equiv\{[1+0 \cdot \Delta+A ; 2+3 \Delta-24 ; 3-\Delta+\Delta] \Delta, \Lambda \in R\}
$$

- Bbernánomire

$$
a x+b y+c, x+d=0 \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Q}
$$

$\vec{n}=$ (aibic) $\vec{n} \ldots$ nommaloy weflar $\dot{y}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=[1 ; 23] \\
& \vec{A}=[(0,1,0,1) \\
& \vec{v}=(1 ;-2 ; 1)
\end{aligned}
$$

poly-knooiné


- vodalenad boduod worig:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& v\left(A_{i} p\right)=\frac{\left|a x_{0}+b j_{0}^{6}+c c_{2}+d\right|}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}}} \\
& A=\left[x_{0}, y_{0}-z_{0}\right] \\
& D=a_{0}+b y+c r+d=0
\end{aligned}
$$

