

exercice 13:

$$F = \{ (x, y, z) : x - 2y + z = 0 \}.$$

$$= \{ (x, y, z) : (x, y, z) \cdot \underline{(1, -2, 1)} = 0 \}$$

$$= \left(\text{Vect} \left\{ \underbrace{(1, -2, 1)}_{\omega} \right\} \right)^\perp = \{ \omega \}^\perp$$

$$A^\perp = \left\{ x \in E : x \cdot a = 0, \forall a \in A \right\}$$

$$\dim(\text{Vect} \{ (1, -2, 1) \}) = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \dim F = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \mathbb{R}^3}}{3} - \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{Vect}}}{1} = 2$$

$$A \oplus A^\perp = E$$

$$\hookrightarrow \dim A^\perp + \dim A = \dim E$$

$$E_1 \oplus E_2 = E$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} E_1 \cap E_2 = \{0_E\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dim E_1 + \dim E_2 = \dim E \end{array} \right\}$$

Sei $u(x; y; z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\Pi_{\mathcal{F}}(u) = u - \frac{w \cdot u}{\|w\|^2} \times w$$

cte

$$\begin{aligned} w \cdot u &= (1, -2, 1) \cdot (x, y, z) \\ &= x - 2y + z \end{aligned}$$

$$\|w\|^2 = 1^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2 = 6$$

done :

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{\mathcal{F}}(u) &= (x, y, z) - \frac{x - 2y + z}{6} (1, -2, 1) \\ &= (x, y, z) - \frac{x - 2y + z}{6} (1, -2, 1) \\ &= \left(\frac{x - 2y + z}{6} ; -\frac{2x + 4y - 2z}{6} ; \frac{x - 2y + z}{6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{(x - 2y + z)}{6}; y - \frac{(-2x + 4y - 2z)}{6}; z - \frac{(x - 2y + z)}{6} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5x + 2y - z}{6}; \frac{2x + 2y + 2z}{6}; -\frac{x + 2y + 5z}{6} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{1}{3}y - \frac{1}{6}z; \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{3}z; -\frac{x}{6} + \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{5}{6}z \right)$$

$$\text{Mat}(\pi_F) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} & -\frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} \\ \frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{12}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \text{ dist}((1, -2, 0); F) = \frac{|(1, -2, 1) \cdot (1, -2, 0)|}{\|(1, -2, 1)\|}$$

$$|(1, -2, 1) \cdot (1, -2, 0)| = 5$$

$$\|(1, -2, 1)\| = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{dist}((1, -2, 0); F) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}}$$

projection ortho
→ minimise the
distance.



exercice 14:

$$D = \left\{ x = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5} \right\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad D &= \text{Vect} \{ (1, 3, 5) \} \\ &= \text{Vect} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} (1, 3, 5) \right\} \\ &= \text{Vect} \{ e \} \end{aligned}$$

Soit $u(x; y; z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$.

$$\pi_D(u) = (u \cdot e) \times e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow \\ (x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} (x + 3y + 5z) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} \\ \frac{3}{\sqrt{35}} \\ \frac{5}{\sqrt{35}} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{35} \begin{pmatrix} x + 3y + 5z; \\ 3x + 9y + 15z; \\ 5x + 15y + 25z \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$M(\Pi_D) = \frac{1}{35} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 & 15 \\ 5 & 15 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) $\text{dist}(\overset{\omega}{(3; -1, 1)}, D)$

$$= \left\| \overset{\omega}{(3; -1; 1)} - \overset{\Pi_D(\omega)}{\Pi_D(3; -1, 1)} \right\|$$

$$= \left\| (3, -1, 1) - \frac{1}{35} (5; 15; 25) \right\|$$

$\left(\frac{1}{7}; \frac{3}{7}; \frac{5}{7} \right)$

$$= \left\| \left(\frac{20}{7}, -\frac{10}{7}, \frac{2}{7} \right) \right\|$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{20}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{7}\right)^2 + \frac{2^2}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7}$$