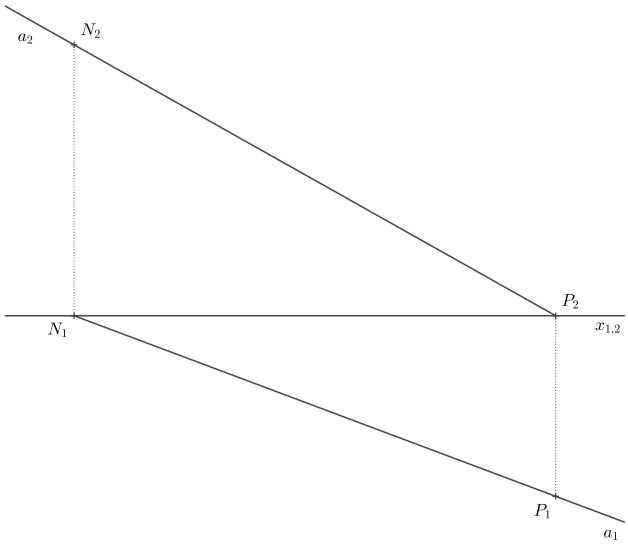
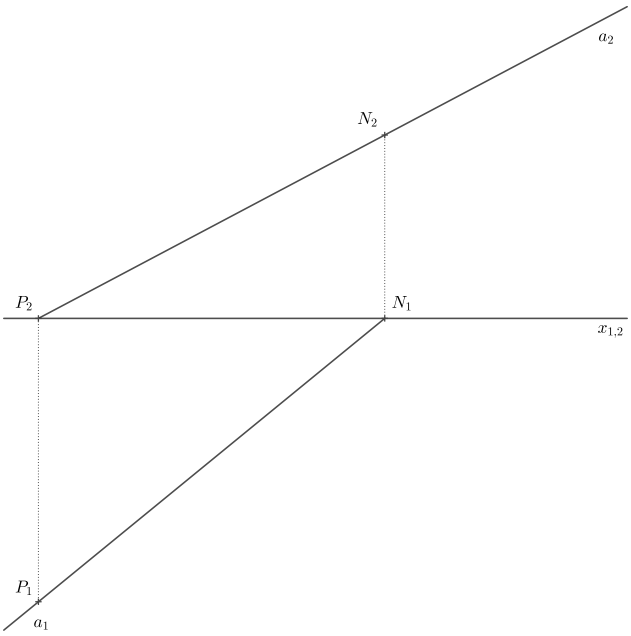
Cvičení č. 2

Příklad č. 1 Sestrojte stopníky přímky a.

a)

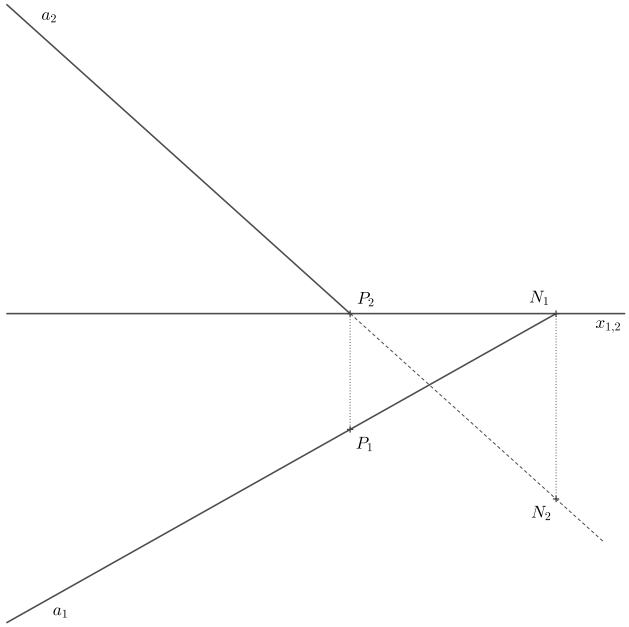


b)

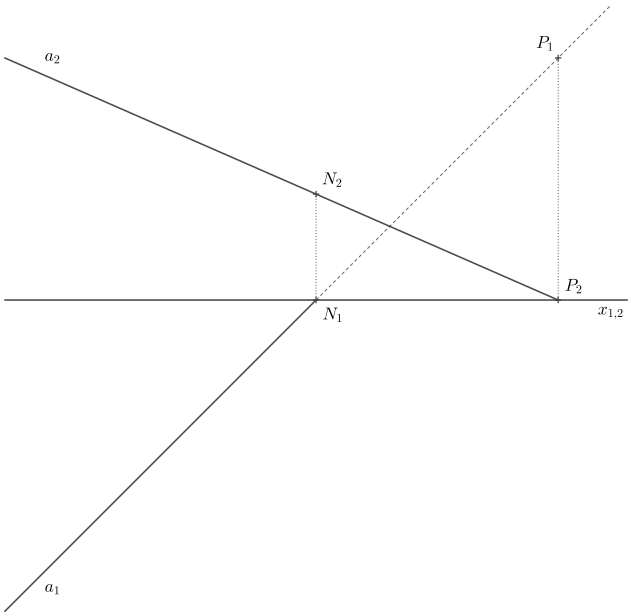


https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/p4yywjty
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/peggtrkf

c)

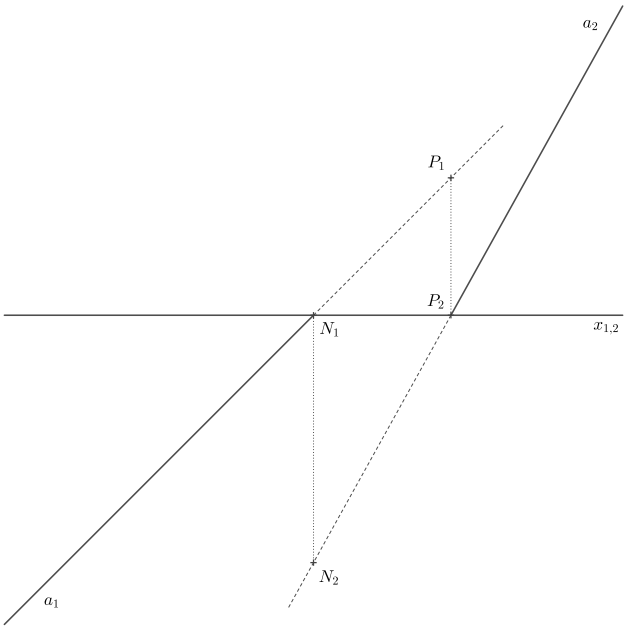


d)

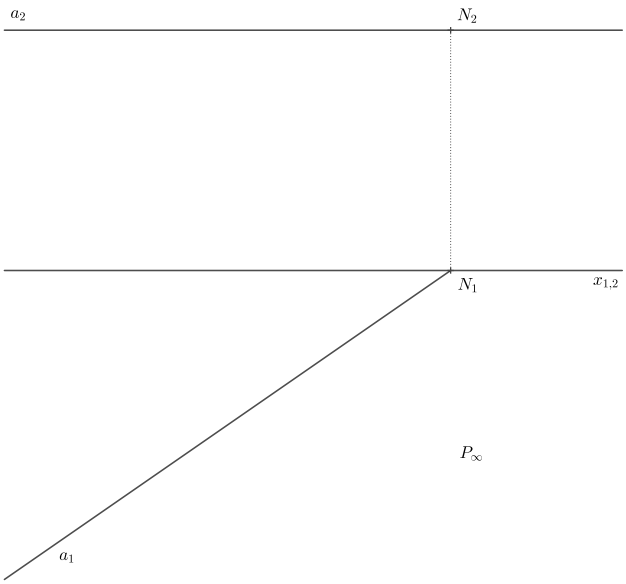


https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/neqtx6vm
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/cpjbqcyu

e)



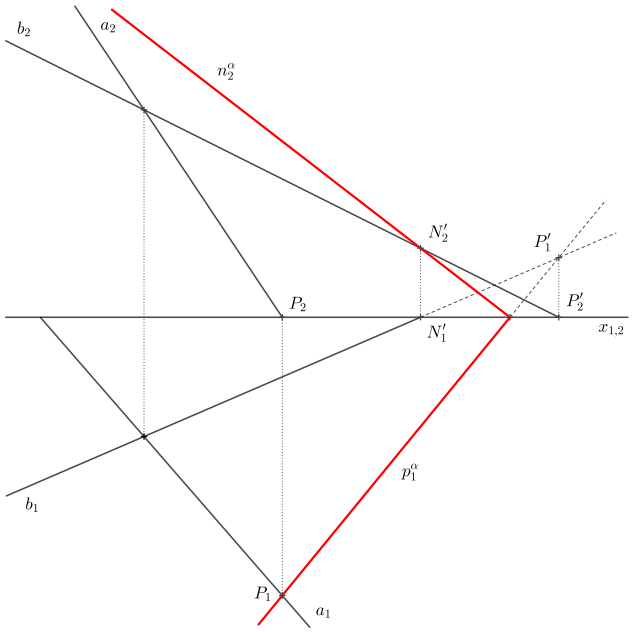
f)



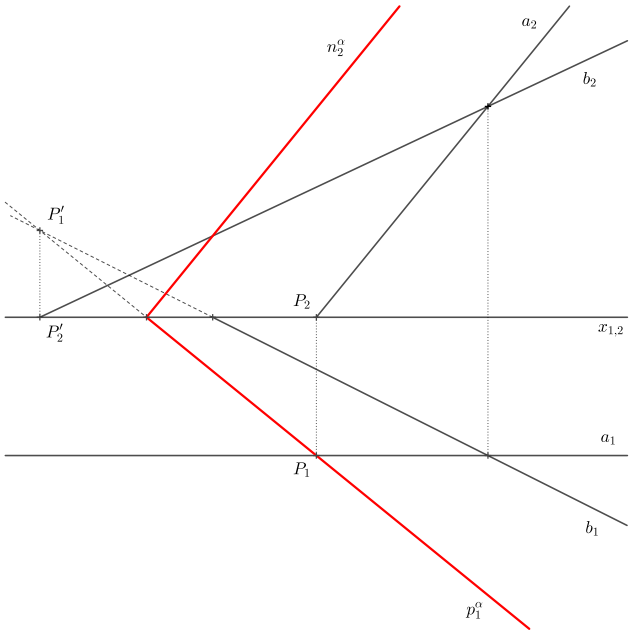
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/j6f6kefy
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/cwxyeey4

Příklad č. 2 Sestrojte stopy roviny $\alpha = (a, b)$.

a)

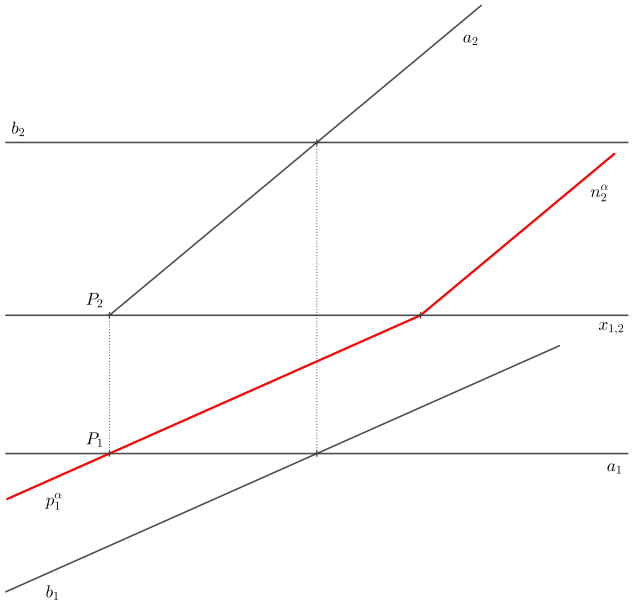


b)

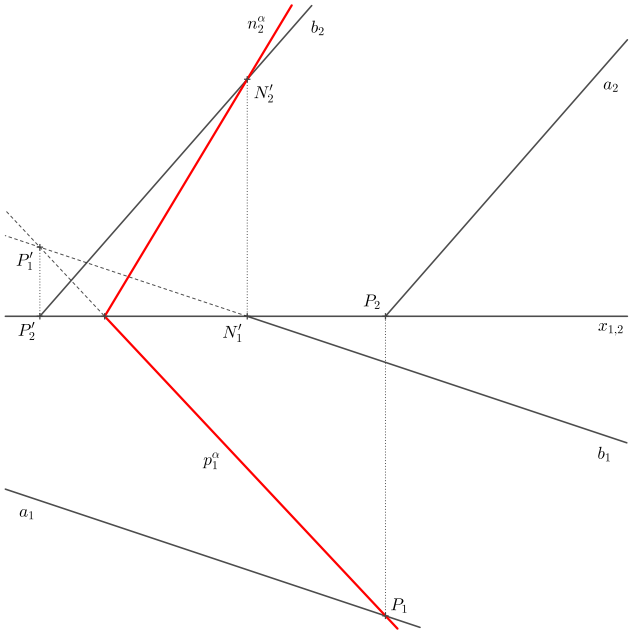


https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/swvsedy7
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/mwwb6add

c)

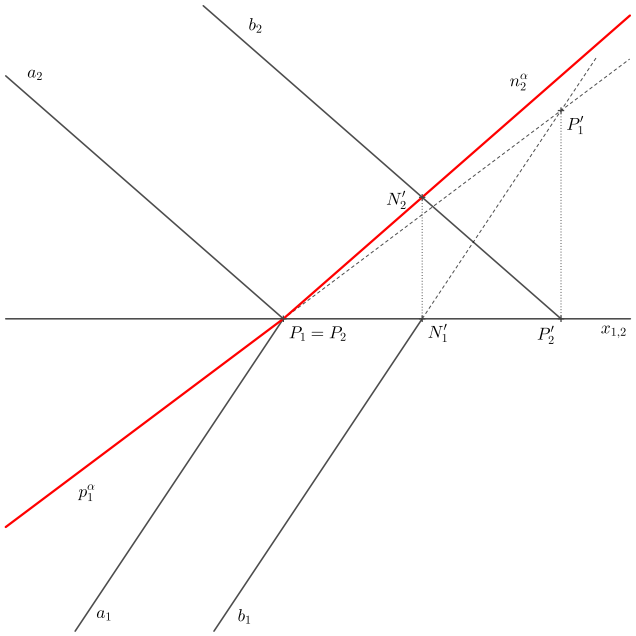


d)

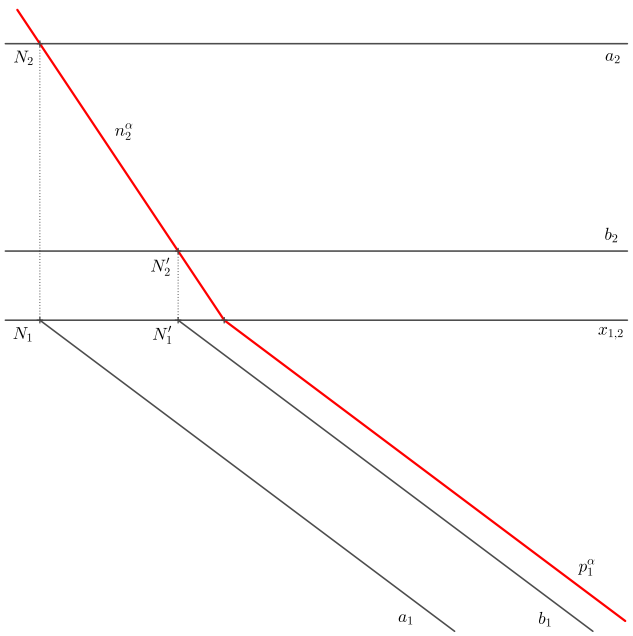


https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/wmppepv4
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/cq3h7axh

e)



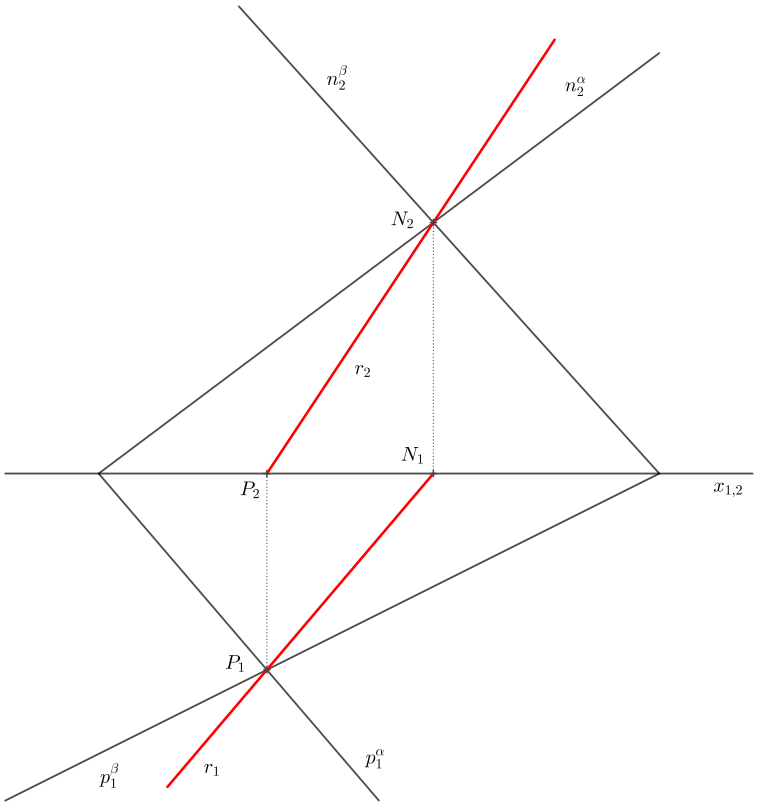
f)



https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/pj9jt879
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/mmrcps4z

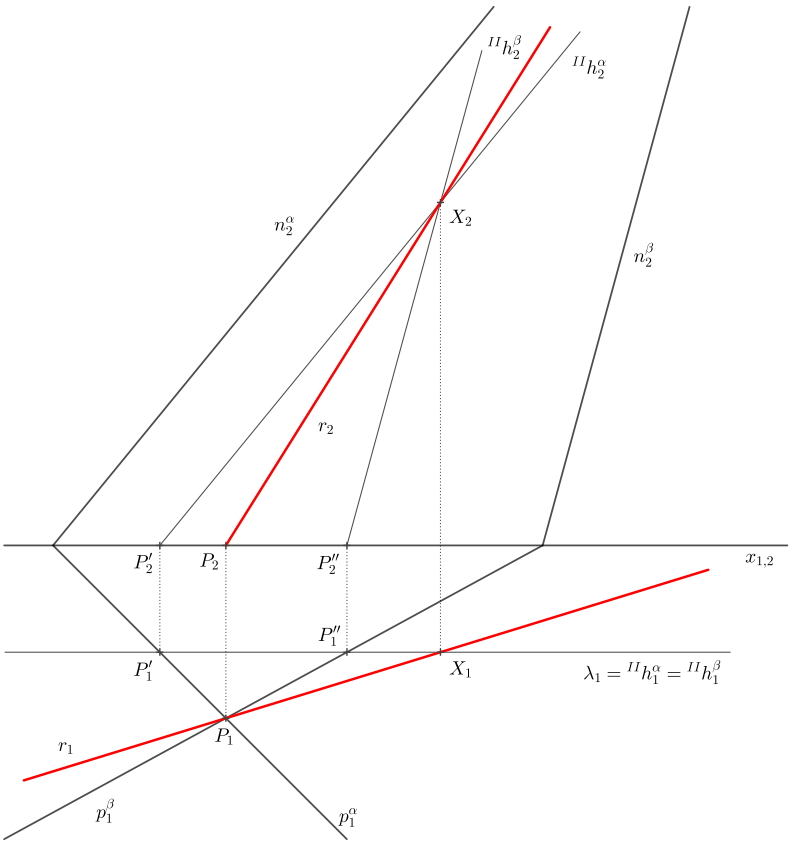
Příklad č. 3 D: MP, $\alpha = (p^\alpha, n^\alpha)$, $\beta = (p^\beta, n^\beta)$
S: $r = \alpha \cap \beta$.

a)



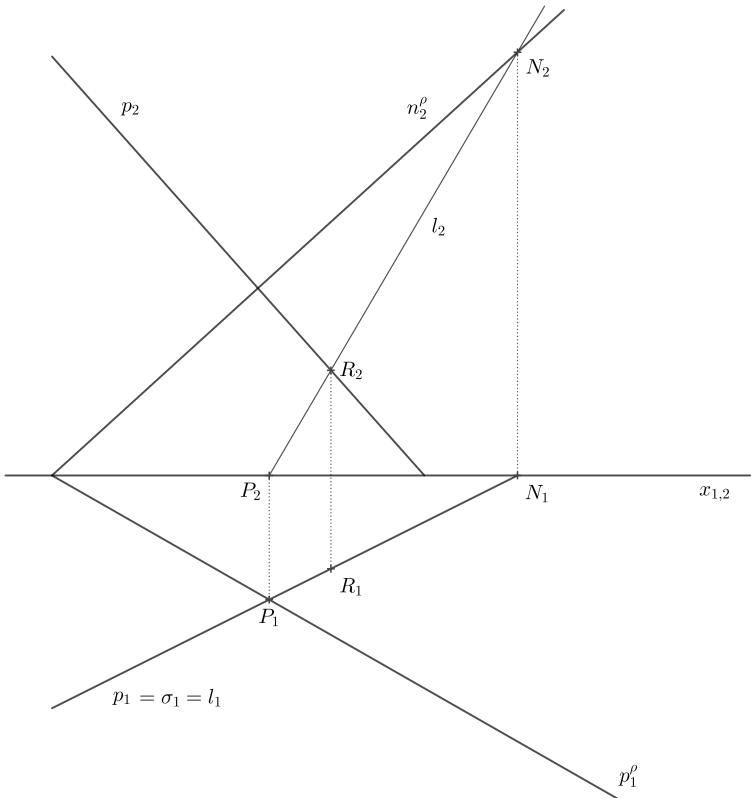
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/jz9jxmks

b)



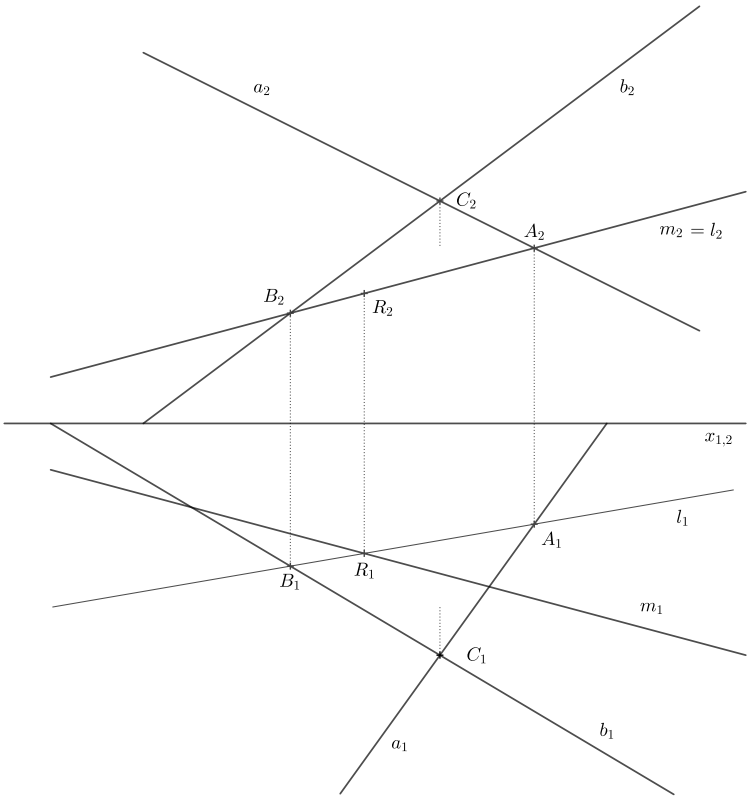
https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/p4xuurrv

Příklad č. 4 a) D: MP, $\alpha = (p^\alpha, n^\alpha)$, p
S: $R = p \cap \alpha$.



https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/qybw74zh

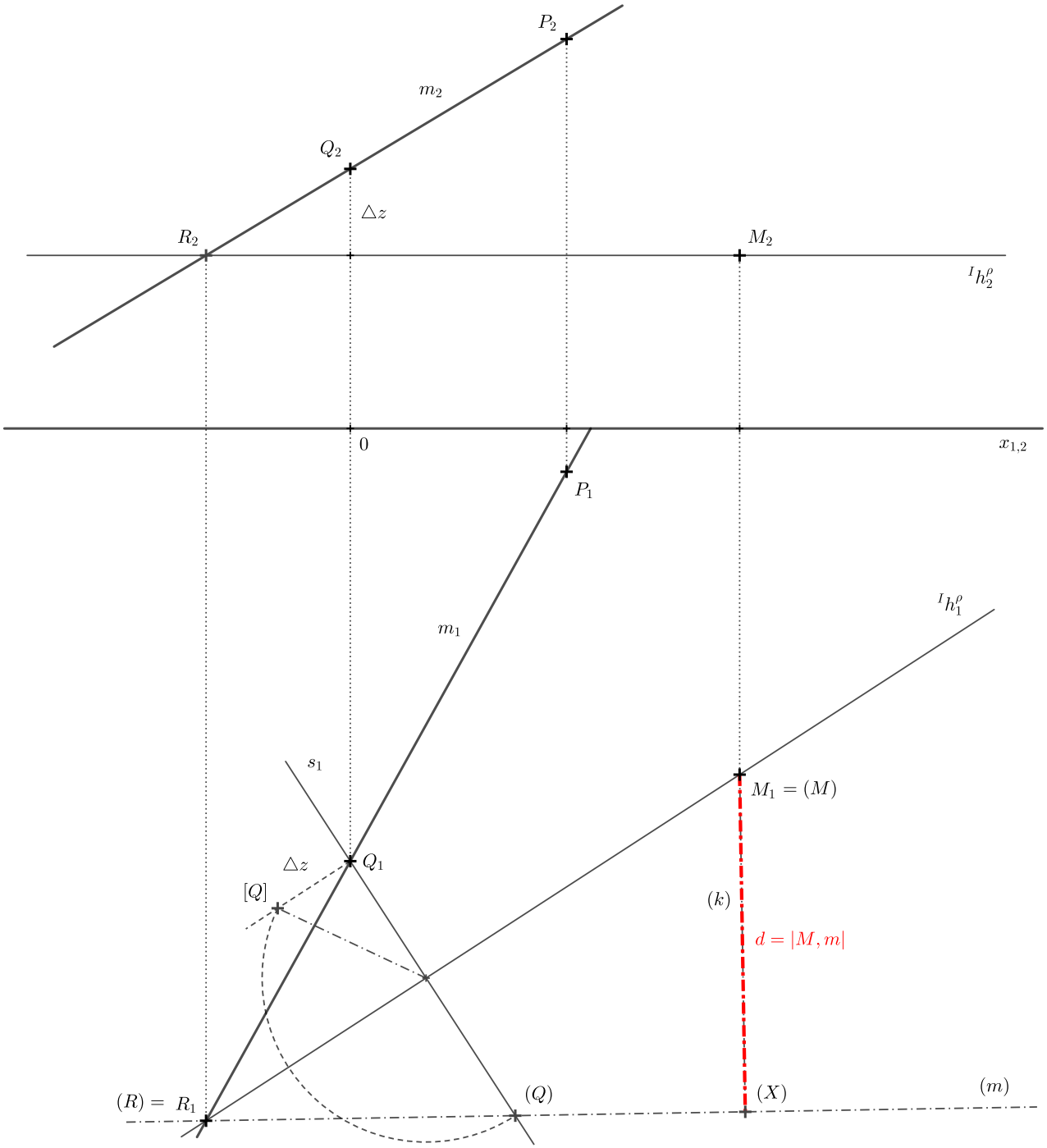
b) D: MP, $\alpha = (a, b)$, m
S: $R = m \cap \alpha$.



https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/dkqhctn6

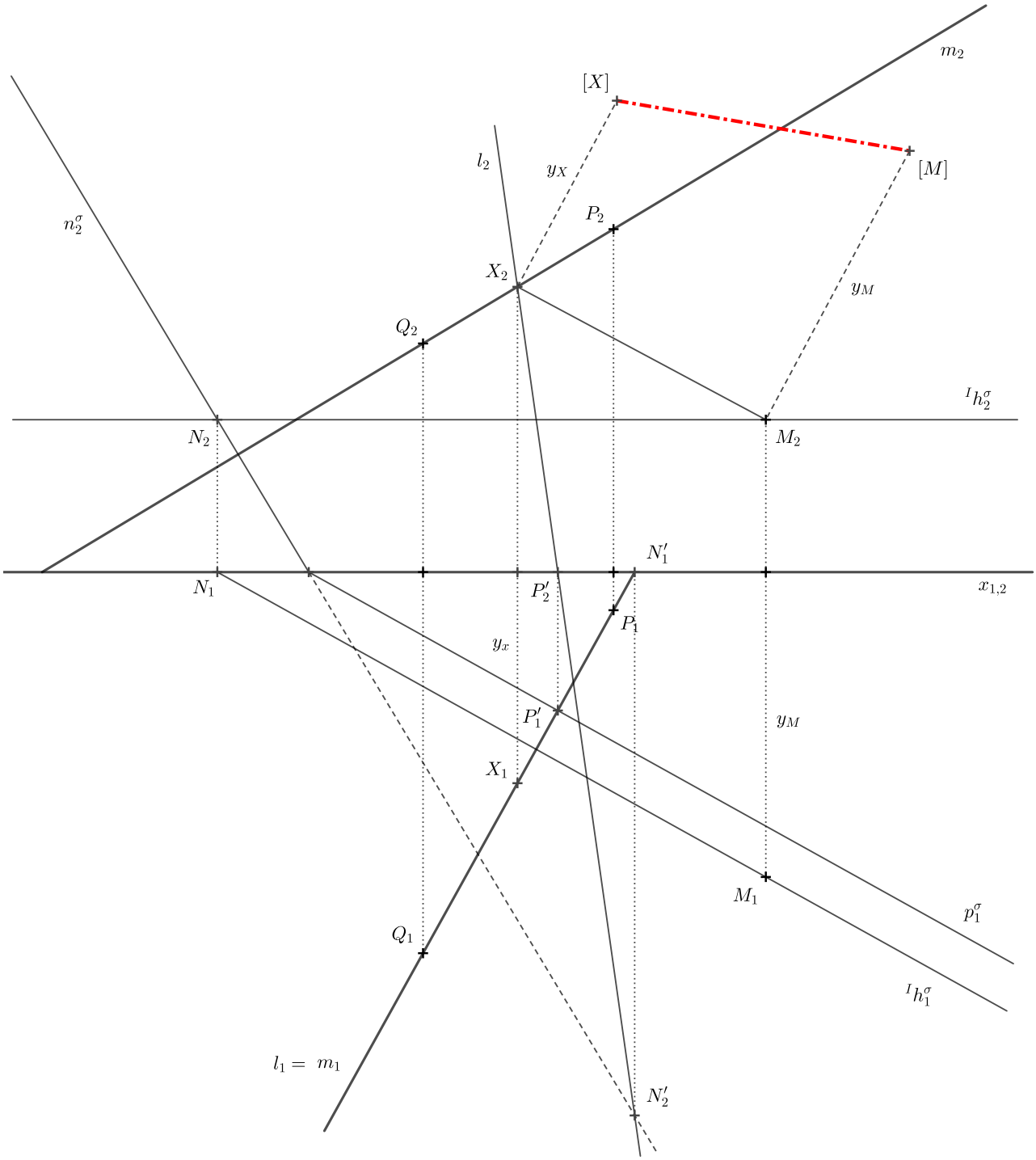
Příklad č. 5 Určete vzdálenost bodu $M = [45; 40; 20]$ od přímky $m = (PQ)$, $P = [25; 5; 45]$, $Q = [0; 50; 30]$.

a) pomocí otáčení roviny



https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/py3dm65b

b) pomocí roviny kolmé k přímce



https://www.geogebra.org/m/ejhn4jay#material/nk2m8qjn