

33-mavzu:

Darsda yechiladigan misollar

1. Yangi koordinatalar sistemasining koordinatalar boshi O' va koordinata $\vec{e}'_1, \vec{e}'_2, \vec{e}'_3$ vektorlarining koordinatalari berilgan. Almashtirish formulalarini yozing.

$$a) \vec{e}'_1(1, 0, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_2(2, 4, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_3\left(-3, 1, \frac{1}{2}\right), \quad O'(0, 0, 0)$$

$$b) \vec{e}'_1(-1, 1, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_2(2, -1, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_3(0, 0, 5), \quad O'(5, 0, 2)$$

$$c) \vec{e}'_1(-1, 0, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_2(0, 1, 0), \quad \vec{e}'_3(0, 0, -1), \quad O'(1, 1, 2)$$

2. $ABCD A_1 B_1 C_1 D_1$ kubning tasviri berilgan. O kub diagonallarining kesishgan nuqtasi. Agar $A, \vec{e}_1 \vec{e}_2 \vec{e}_3$ -eski koordinatalar sistemasi, $O, \vec{e}'_1 \vec{e}'_2 \vec{e}'_3$ -yangi koordinatalar sistemasi bo'lsa, koordinatalarni almashtirish formulasini yozing. Bu erda $\overrightarrow{A_1 B_1} = \vec{e}_1$, $\overrightarrow{A_1 D_1} = \vec{e}_2$, $\overrightarrow{A_1 A} = \vec{e}_3$, $\overrightarrow{OA_1} = \vec{e}'_1$, $\overrightarrow{OB_1} = \vec{e}'_2$, $\overrightarrow{OC} = \vec{e}'_3$.
3. $OABC$ tetraedr tasviri berilgan. $O, \vec{e}_1 = \overrightarrow{OA}, \vec{e}_2 = \overrightarrow{OB}, \vec{e}_3 = \overrightarrow{OC}$ affın koordinatalar sistemasidan $O' = A, \vec{e}'_1 = \overrightarrow{AO}, \vec{e}'_2 = \overrightarrow{AB}, \vec{e}'_3 = \overrightarrow{AC}$ affın koordinatalarga o'tish formulasini yozing.
4. Agar almashtirishlar formulalari quyidagicha berilgan bo'lsa, yangi koordinata vektorlarining va yangi koordinata sistemasining koordinata boshining koordinatalarini, eski koordinatalar sistemasiga nisbatan toping.

$$\begin{aligned} a) x &= x' - 3y' + z', & b) x' &= x + 1, & c) x' &= -x + 1, \\ y &= x' + y', & y' &= y - 3, & y &= -x' - y' + 2z' + 2, \\ z &= x' + 1, & z' &= z, & z &= z' - 3. \end{aligned}$$

5. Quyidagi:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x' + 2y' + z' - 1, \\ y &= 2x' - y' + z', \\ z &= 3x' + y' + 2z' + 1. \end{aligned}$$

formula koordinatalarni almashtirish formulasi bo'ladimi? Tushuntiring.

6. Ushbu matritsalarining qaysi biri ortogonal?

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ 0 & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}, \quad b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\text{g)} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \text{d)} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$