

$$\overrightarrow{AK} = t\overrightarrow{AB} = t\overline{u} \quad \text{and} \\ \overrightarrow{DL} = t\overrightarrow{DA} = t\overline{v}$$

$$\overrightarrow{DK} = \overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AK} = \underline{v} + t\underline{u} \\ \overrightarrow{CL} = \overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{BL} = -\underline{u} + t\underline{v}$$

$$0 = \overrightarrow{DK} \cdot \overrightarrow{CL} = (\underline{v} + t\underline{u}) \cdot (-\underline{u} + t\underline{v}) = \\ 0 = -t\underline{u}^2 + t\underline{u}^2 + t\underline{v}^2 + t^2\underline{u}\underline{v} \\ t\underline{v}^2 = t\underline{v}^2 \rightarrow |\underline{v}| = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \angle DK \cdot CL = 180/3$$

$$\overrightarrow{DF} = S\overrightarrow{DK} \quad \text{and} \quad \overrightarrow{DK} \text{ and } F \text{ are collinear} \\ \overrightarrow{CF} = p\overrightarrow{CL} \quad \text{and} \quad \overrightarrow{CL} \text{ and } F \text{ are collinear}$$

$$\overrightarrow{DF} = \overrightarrow{DL} + \overrightarrow{LF} = t\overrightarrow{DA} + (1-p)\overrightarrow{LC} \quad \text{and } DF \text{ and } \overrightarrow{DF} \text{ are parallel} \\ = t\underline{v} + (1-p)(\overrightarrow{LB} + \overrightarrow{BC}) \\ = t\underline{v} + (1-p)(-\underline{t}\underline{v} + \underline{u}) =$$

$$(t-t+pt)\underline{v} + (1-p)\underline{u} = pt\underline{v} + (1-p)\underline{u}$$

$$\overrightarrow{DF} = S\overrightarrow{DK} = S(\overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AK}) = S(\underline{v} + t\underline{u}) = S\underline{v} + St\underline{u}$$

$$pt\underline{v} + (1-p)\underline{u} = S\underline{v} + St\underline{u} \quad \text{and } DF \text{ and } \overrightarrow{DF} \text{ are parallel}$$

$$\begin{cases} pt = S \\ 1-p = St \\ 1-p = pt^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow pt(t^2+1) = 1 \rightarrow p = \frac{1}{t^2+1}$$

$$CF : FL = \frac{P}{1-P} = \frac{\frac{1}{t^2+1}}{1-\frac{1}{t^2+1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{t^2+1}}{\frac{t^2+1-1}{t^2+1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{t^2+1}}{\frac{t^2}{t^2+1}} = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$S = pt = \frac{t}{t^2+1}$$

$$DF : FL = \frac{S}{1-S} = \frac{\frac{t}{t^2+1}}{1-\frac{t}{t^2+1}} = \frac{\frac{t}{t^2+1}}{\frac{t^2+1-t}{t^2+1}} = \frac{t}{t^2-t+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{t^2} = \frac{t}{t^2-t+1} \rightarrow t^2-t+1 = t^3 \\ 1-t = t^3-t^2 = t^2(t-1) \\ (-t)(1-t^2) \\ t=1, t=-1$$

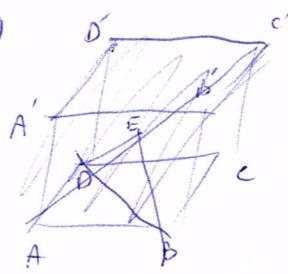
projektivni su i A i B !

B je projektivni k ogranik t=1 je prav

(funkcija je projektivna) KD -1 2 c

- osi projekcije 2 c -1 KD merni sistem t=-1 je prav

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(640)



$$\vec{AG} = t\vec{AC'} = t(AB + BB' + B'C') = t\underline{u} + t\underline{w} + t\underline{v}$$

• Final  $\vec{AG}$ ,  $\vec{AE}$ ,  $\vec{AD}$ ,  $\vec{AB}$  vector  $\vec{c}$   $\vec{d}$   
• Final  $\vec{BDE}$   $\rightarrow$  vector  $\vec{a}$   $\vec{b}$   $\vec{c}$   $\rightarrow$

$$\vec{AG} = a\vec{AB} + b\vec{AD} + c\vec{AE} = a\underline{u} + b\underline{v} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{w}$$

$$a+b+c=1$$

•  $\vec{AG}$   $\in$  plane  $z=1$  unit  $\vec{u}$   $\vec{v}$   $\vec{w}$

$$a\underline{u} + b\underline{v} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{w} = t\underline{u} + t\underline{v} + t\underline{w}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=t \\ b=t \\ \frac{1}{2}c=t \end{cases}$$

$$1 = a+b+c = t+t+2t \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\vec{EG} = \vec{GA} + \vec{AE} = -\frac{1}{4}\vec{AC} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{w} = -\frac{1}{4}\vec{u} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{w} = -\frac{1}{4}\vec{u} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{w}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{AA'} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = -\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \vec{w}$$

• flip  $\vec{AC}$   $\rightarrow$   $\vec{EG}$  parallel plane

$$\frac{|\vec{EG}|}{|\vec{AC}|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}}}{\sqrt{1+1+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{16}}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

•  $\vec{EG}$   $\perp$   $\vec{AC}$   $\rightarrow$   $\vec{EG}$  normal  $\vec{AC}$

$$\vec{CG} = a\vec{AE} + b\vec{EG} + c\vec{AC}$$

• norm,  $\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{w}$  unit

$$a+b+c=1$$

• norm unit  $\vec{u}$   $\vec{v}$

$$\vec{GC} = \vec{GA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = -\frac{1}{4}\vec{u} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{v} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{w} + \vec{u} + \vec{v} = \frac{3}{4}\vec{u} + \frac{3}{4}\vec{v} - \frac{1}{4}\vec{w}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}|\vec{GA}| = |\vec{GC}| \rightarrow \frac{9}{16}\vec{w}^2 = \frac{9}{16}\vec{u}^2 + \frac{9}{16}\vec{v}^2 + \frac{1}{16}\vec{w}^2 / .16$$

$$9\vec{w}^2 = 9\vec{u}^2 + 9\vec{v}^2 + \vec{w}^2$$

$$8\vec{w}^2 = 9\vec{u}^2 + 9\vec{v}^2 = 18\vec{u}^2 \rightarrow \vec{w}^2 = \frac{18}{8}\vec{u}^2 = \frac{21}{4}\vec{u}^2$$

$$|\vec{w}| = |\vec{u}|$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \frac{1}{2}|\vec{u}|$$