

代数学幾何学 (A/B) 計算演習 [問題] (2009/05/07)

問. 次の二点を通る直線の式を求めなさい

Q.1

$$(8, -9, 3), (0, 5, -8)$$

Q.10

$$(6, 5, -4), (-5, -9, -6)$$

Q.2

$$(-5, -2, 1), (-9, -9, -4)$$

Q.11

$$(-1, -9, -6), (-7, -2, -6)$$

Q.3

$$(4, 5, 5), (-7, -2, -9)$$

Q.12

$$(-1, 6, -9), (4, -8, 7)$$

Q.4

$$(6, -5, 2), (8, 2, -7)$$

Q.13

$$(3, 8, -4), (0, -7, 9)$$

Q.5

$$(-6, 0, 4), (5, -7, 4)$$

Q.14

$$(1, -9, 0), (-4, 0, 5)$$

Q.6

$$(4, 7, -3), (3, -8, -6)$$

Q.15

$$(1, -1, -6), (-9, -3, 2)$$

Q.7

$$(-5, -2, -9), (-8, -6, -8)$$

Q.16

$$(5, 4, -9), (-7, 4, -8)$$

Q.8

$$(6, -2, 3), (-3, 6, 6)$$

Q.17

$$(-3, -8, 5), (1, -1, 2)$$

Q.9

$$(-6, 4, 9), (0, 9, -9)$$

Q.18

$$(7, -6, 4), (-8, 9, 9)$$

代数学幾何学 (A/B) 計算演習 [解答] (2009/05/07)

A.1

$$\frac{8-x}{8} = \frac{y+9}{14} = \frac{3-z}{11}$$

A.10

$$\frac{6-x}{11} = \frac{5-y}{14} = \frac{-z-4}{2}$$

A.2

$$\frac{-x-5}{4} = \frac{-y-2}{7} = \frac{1-z}{5}$$

A.11

$$z = -6, \frac{-x-1}{6} = \frac{y+9}{7}$$

A.3

$$\frac{4-x}{11} = \frac{5-y}{7} = \frac{5-z}{14}$$

A.12

$$\frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{6-y}{14} = \frac{z+9}{16}$$

A.4

$$\frac{x-6}{2} = \frac{y+5}{7} = \frac{2-z}{9}$$

A.13

$$\frac{3-x}{3} = \frac{8-y}{15} = \frac{z+4}{13}$$

A.5

$$z = 4, \frac{x+6}{11} = \frac{0-y}{7}$$

A.14

$$\frac{1-x}{5} = \frac{y+9}{9} = \frac{z+0}{5}$$

A.6

$$4-x = \frac{7-y}{15} = \frac{-z-3}{3}$$

A.15

$$\frac{1-x}{10} = \frac{-y-1}{2} = \frac{z+6}{8}$$

A.7

$$\frac{-x-5}{3} = \frac{-y-2}{4} = z+9$$

A.16

$$y = 4, \frac{5-x}{12} = z+9$$

A.8

$$\frac{6-x}{9} = \frac{y+2}{8} = \frac{z-3}{3}$$

A.17

$$\frac{x+3}{4} = \frac{y+8}{7} = \frac{5-z}{3}$$

A.9

$$\frac{x+6}{6} = \frac{y-4}{5} = \frac{9-z}{18}$$

A.18

$$\frac{7-x}{15} = \frac{y+6}{15} = \frac{z-4}{5}$$