

### Example (Variant 30)

**Task 1.** Coordinates of vertices of the pyramid  $ABCD$  are given as:  $A(-7, -5, 6)$ ;  $B(-2, 5, -3)$ ;  $C(3, -2, 4)$ ;  $D(1, 2, 2)$ .

Find:

1) lengths of edges  $DA, DB, DC$  as modules of vectors  $\overrightarrow{DA}, \overrightarrow{DB}, \overrightarrow{DC}$ ;

$$\overrightarrow{DA} = (-7 - 1; -5 - 2; 6 - 2) = (-8; -7; 4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{DB} = (-2 - 1; 5 - 2; -3 - 2) = (-3; 3; -5)$$

$$\overrightarrow{DC} = (3 - 1; -2 - 2; 4 - 2) = (2; -4; 2)$$

### USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

**octave:1>** pA=[-7 -5 6]

pA =

-7 -5 6

**octave:2>** pB=[-2 5 -3]

pB =

-2 5 -3

**octave:3>** pC=[3 -2 4]

pC =

3 -2 4

**octave:4>** pD=[1 2 2]

pD =

1 2 2

**octave:5>** vDA=pA-pD

vDA =

-8 -7 4

**octave:6>** vDB=pB-pD

vDB =

-3 3 -5

**octave:7>** vDC=pC-pD

vDC =

2 -4 2

$$|\overrightarrow{DA}| = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-7)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{64 + 49 + 16} = \sqrt{129} \approx 11,358 \text{ (units of length)}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{DB}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 3^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 9 + 25} = \sqrt{43} \approx 6,557 \text{ (units of length)}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{DC}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-4)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16 + 4} = \sqrt{24} \approx 4,899 \text{ (units of length)}$$

## USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:8> lDA=norm(vDA)
```

```
lDA = 11.358
```

```
octave:9> lDB=norm(vDB)
```

```
lDB = 6.5574
```

```
octave:10> lDC=norm(vDC)
```

```
lDC = 4.8990
```

2) the angle  $D$  between edges  $DA$  and  $DB$  as the angle between two vectors  $\vec{a} = \overrightarrow{DA}$  and  $\vec{b} = \overrightarrow{DB}$ ;

$$\overrightarrow{DA} = (-7 - 1; -5 - 2; 6 - 2) = (-8; -7; 4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{DB} = (-2 - 1; 5 - 2; -3 - 2) = (-3; 3; -5)$$

$$|\overrightarrow{DA}| = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-7)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{64 + 49 + 16} = \sqrt{129} \approx 11,358 \text{ (units of length)}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{DB}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 3^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 9 + 25} = \sqrt{43} \approx 6,557 \text{ (units of length)}$$

$$\overrightarrow{DA} \cdot \overrightarrow{DB} = (-8) \cdot (-3) + (-7) \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot (-5) = 24 - 21 - 20 = -17$$

$$\cos D = \frac{\overrightarrow{DA} \cdot \overrightarrow{DB}}{|\overrightarrow{DA}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{DB}|} = \frac{-17}{\sqrt{129} \cdot \sqrt{43}} \approx -0,2283$$

## USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:11> scprDADB=dot(vDA,vDB)
```

```
scprDADB = -17
```

```
octave:12> cosD=scprDADB/(lDA*lDB)
```

```
cosD = -0.2283
```

3) the cross product of  $\vec{a} = \overrightarrow{DA}$  and  $\vec{b} = \overrightarrow{DB}$ , i.e.  $\vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \overrightarrow{DA} \times \overrightarrow{DB}$ ;

$$\vec{c} = \overrightarrow{DA} \times \overrightarrow{DB} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -8 & -7 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} \\ -8 & -7 \\ -3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 35\vec{i} - 12\vec{j} - 24\vec{k} - 21\vec{k} - 12\vec{i} - 40\vec{j} =$$
$$= 23\vec{i} - 52\vec{j} - 45\vec{k}$$

### USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:13> c=cross(vDA,vDB)
```

```
c =
```

```
23 -52 -45
```

4) the area of  $ABD$  as  $S = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{c}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c_x^2 + c_y^2 + c_z^2}$ ;

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{23^2 + (-52)^2 + (-45)^2} = \sqrt{5258} \approx 72,512$$

$$S_{ABD} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{c}| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 72,512 \approx 36,256 \quad (\text{square units})$$

### USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:14> lc=norm(c)
```

```
lc = 72.512
```

```
octave:15> S_ABD=1/2*lc
```

```
S_ABD = 36.256
```

5) the mixed product of three vectors  $\overrightarrow{DA}, \overrightarrow{DB}, \overrightarrow{DC}$ ;

$$\overrightarrow{DA} = (-7 - 1; -5 - 2; 6 - 2) = (-8; -7; 4)$$

$$\overrightarrow{DB} = (-2 - 1; 5 - 2; -3 - 2) = (-3; 3; -5)$$

$$\overrightarrow{DC} = (3 - 1; -2 - 2; 4 - 2) = (2; -4; 2)$$

$$\left(\overrightarrow{DA}, \overrightarrow{DB}, \overrightarrow{DC}\right) = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & -7 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -48 + 70 + 48 - 24 + 160 - 42 = 164$$

### USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:16> DADBDC=[vDA;vDB;vDC]
```

```
DADBDC =
```

```
-8  -7  4
-3   3 -5
 2  -4  2
```

```
octave:17> mixedprDADBDC=det (DADBDC)
```

```
mixedprDADBDC = 164
```

6) the volume of the pyramid  $ABCD$  as  $V = \frac{1}{6} \left| \left( \overrightarrow{DA}, \overrightarrow{DB}, \overrightarrow{DC} \right) \right|$ ;

$$V_{ABCD} = \frac{1}{6} \left| \left( \overrightarrow{DA}, \overrightarrow{DB}, \overrightarrow{DC} \right) \right| = \frac{1}{6} \cdot |164| = \frac{164}{6} = \frac{82}{3} \approx 27,33 \quad (\text{cubed units})$$

### USE OCTAVE

<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:18> V_ABCD=1/6*abs (mixedprDADBDC)
```

```
V_ABCD = 27.333
```

7) coordinates of  $M$  as the midpoint of side  $DA$ .

$A(-7, -5, 6)$  and  $D(1, 2, 2)$

$$x_M = \frac{x_D + x_A}{2} = \frac{-7 + 1}{2} = -3$$

$$y_M = \frac{y_D + y_A}{2} = \frac{-5 + 2}{2} = -1,5$$

$$z_M = \frac{z_D + z_A}{2} = \frac{6 + 2}{2} = 4$$

### USE OCTAVE

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<https://octave-online.net/>

```
octave:19> pointM=midPoint (pA,pD)
```

```
pointM =
```

```
-3.0000  -1.5000   4.0000
```