

LINES and PLANES

(1) Find the equation of a plane

(a) given one point and \vec{n}

(b) given 3 points (noncollinear)

(c) containing 2 vectors $\vec{u} = (1, 2, 3)$, $\vec{v} = (2, -1, 0)$

(d) containing 2 intersecting lines

$$L_1 : (x, y, z) = (1, -1, 2) + t (1, 0, 1)$$

$$L_2 : (x, y, z) = (0, 0, 2) + s (1, -1, 0)$$

(e) containing 2 parallel lines

$$L_1 : (x, y, z) = (1, 2, 9) + t (0, 1, -4)$$

$$L_2 : (x, y, z) = (2, 0, 5) + s (0, 1, -4)$$

(f) containing one point (2, 0, 7) and perpendicular to line $L : (x, y, z) = (1, 2, 9) + t (0, 1, -4)$

(g) containing one point P (3, 0, -1) and a line $L : (x, y, z) = (0, 0, 2) + t (1, 0, 1)$, P is not on L

(h) parallel to another plane $P : 3x + y - z = 20$ and containing a point P (2, 1, 7)

(i) equidistant from 2 points P (2, -1, 3) and Q (1, 1, -1)

(j) perpendicular to 2 planes and containing a point

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(2) Find the equation of a line

(a) perpendicular to the plane : $x + 2y - z = 20$ and containing a point (1, 2, 3)

(b) perpendicular to the direction #'s of 2 other non-parallel lines and containing point P

$$P(0,1,5); L_1: (x,y,z) = (1,1,0) + t(2,0,-1); L_2: (x,y,z) = (2,1,-3) + t(1,-1,7)$$

(c) parallel to 2 non-parallel planes and containing a point P

$$P_1: x + y + z = 20; P_2: 2x - y + 3z = 10; \text{ point } P(1,2,3)$$

(d) containing a point P intersecting another line L and perpendicular to L

$$P(1,1,2); L: (x,y,z) = (2,1,0) + t(1,1,1)$$

$$\text{Answer: } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$