

Vector eqn of reflected line l_2 in l_1 : $\underline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \left(\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix} \right)$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -8 \\ 5.5 \end{pmatrix}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -16 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

12 $OB: \underline{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\underline{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\angle \text{ between } OB \text{ and } ABCE = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right|} \right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{18}{\sqrt{1889}} \right)$$

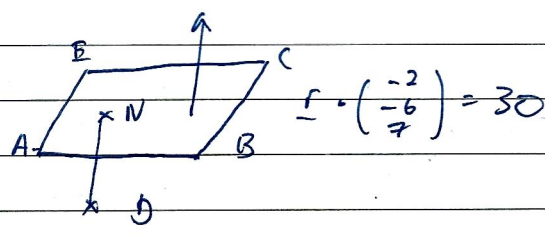
$$= 24.60492^\circ$$

$$= 24.6^\circ \text{ (1dp).}$$

ii $ABCE: \underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = 30$

$D(3, -2, 5)$

$\vec{OD} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$



Let N be the foot of \perp from D to plane $ABCE$,

$$\vec{ON} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2\lambda \\ -2 - 6\lambda \\ 5 + 7\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

Since N lies on $ABCE$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2\lambda \\ -2 - 6\lambda \\ 5 + 7\lambda \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = 30$$

$$-2(3-2\lambda) + (-6)(-2-6\lambda) + 7(5+7\lambda) = 30$$

$$-6 + 4\lambda + 12 + 36\lambda + 35 + 49\lambda = 30$$

$$41 + 89\lambda = 30$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{11}{89}$$

$$\vec{OD} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\frac{22}{89} \\ -1\frac{23}{89} \\ 4\frac{12}{89} \end{pmatrix}$$

∴ distance from O to ABCE =

$$|\vec{OD}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3\frac{22}{89} \\ -1\frac{23}{89} \\ 4\frac{12}{89} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= 1.65997$$

$$= 1.17 \text{ (3sf)}$$

iii DEC: $\underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 10$ OAB: $\underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 3$ DEC // OAB

Let point on plane DEC and OAB be M and X respectively.

By observation, $\vec{OM} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{OX} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Shortest distance between DEC and OAB =

$$\frac{\left| \left(\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right|} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$$

iv $\cos \theta = \frac{|\underline{n}_1 \cdot \underline{n}_2|}{|\underline{n}_1| |\underline{n}_2|}$

$$\angle \text{b/t DEC and ABCE} = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right|} \right]$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \frac{-142}{\sqrt{2136}}$$

$$= 24.6656^\circ$$

$$= 24.7^\circ \text{ (1dp)}$$