

# Let  $\vec{u} = \langle -1, 2, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle$ . Then

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -3, -2, -7 \rangle$$

### Section 12.5 Equations of Lines and Planes

1. (a) Find an equation of the line through the points  $P(1, -2, 3)$  and  $Q(4, 5, 6)$ .

• parametric equations:

$$x = 1 + 3t, y = -2 + 7t, z = 3 + 3t$$

• symmetric equation:

$$\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+2}{7} = \frac{z-3}{3}$$

(b) Find vector equation for the line segment from  $P(1, -2, 3)$  to  $Q(4, 5, 6)$ .

$$\vec{r} = \langle 1 + 3t, -2 + 7t, 3 + 3t \rangle$$

2. Find the symmetric equations of the line through  $(2, -4, 5)$  that is perpendicular to the plane  $3x + y - 2z = 5$ .

$$\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+4}{1} = \frac{z-5}{-2}$$



3. Find the symmetric equations of the line through  $(2, -4, 5)$  that is parallel to the plane  $3x + y - 2z = 5$  and perpendicular to the line

$$\frac{x+8}{2} = \frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

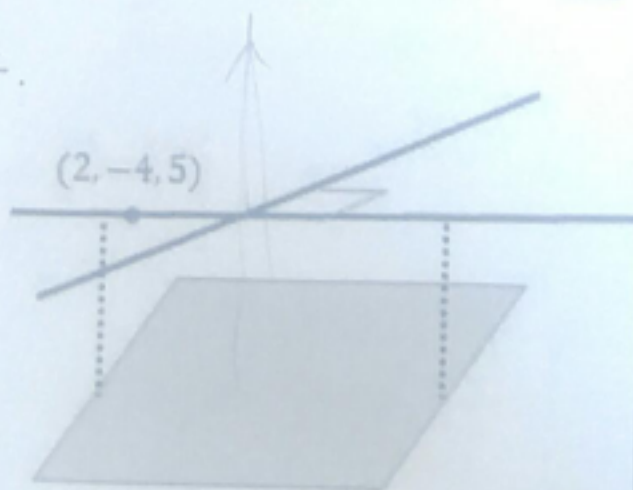
$$\langle 3, 1, -2 \rangle \times \langle 2, 3, -1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

$$= \langle 5, -3+4, 9-2 \rangle$$

$$5, 1, 7$$

$$\frac{x-2}{5} = \frac{y+6}{1} = \frac{z-5}{7}$$

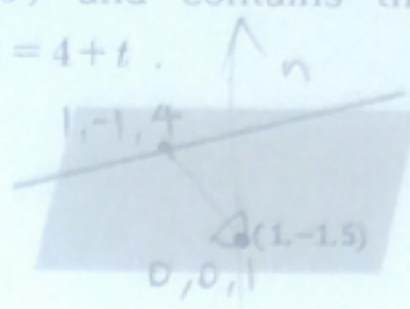


4. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the point  $(1, -1, 5)$  and contains the line  $x = 1 + 2t, y = -1 + 3t, z = 4 + t$ .

$$\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \times \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$$

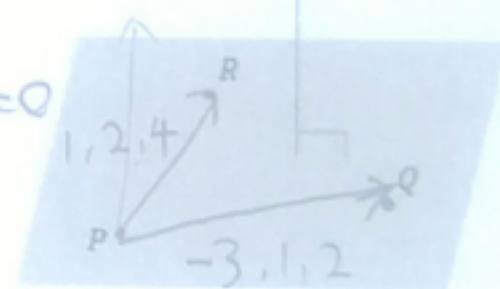
$$= \langle -3, -1, 0 \rangle$$

$$-3(x-1) - (y+1) = 0$$



5. (a) Find an equation of the plane through the points  $P(1, 0, 1)$ ,  $Q(-2, 1, 3)$ ,  $R(4, 2, 5)$ .

$$14(y-0) + 7(z-1) = 0$$



$$\vec{n} = \langle 4-4, 2+2, 1+6 \rangle = \langle 0, 4, 7 \rangle$$

(b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $P(1, 0, 1)$ ,  $Q(-2, 1, 3)$ ,  $R(4, 2, 5)$ .

$$\frac{\sqrt{14^2 + 7^2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{245}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{245}}{2}$$

6. Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes  $3x - 2y + z = 1$  and  $2x + y - 3z = 3$ .

$$z=0, 3x-2y=1$$

$$2x+y=3$$

$$+4x+2y=6$$

$$7x=7$$

$$x=1, y=1, z=0$$

$$\langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle \times \langle 2, 1, -3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 6-1, -9-2, 3+4 \rangle$$

$$\langle 5, -11, 7 \rangle$$

$$\frac{x-1}{5} = \frac{y-1}{-11} = \frac{z-0}{7}$$