

7. Find parametric equations for the line through the point $(0, 1, 2)$ that is parallel to the plane $x + y + z = 2$ and perpendicular to the line $x = 1 + t, y = 1 - t, z = 2t$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle \\ &= \langle 2+1, 2-1, -1-1 \rangle \\ &= \langle 3, 1, -2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x-0}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-2}{-2}$$

8. Which of the following four lines parallel? Are any of them identical?

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 : x &= 1 + 6t, y = 1 - 3t, z = 12t + 5, \quad 2, -1, 4 \\ L_2 : x &= 1 + 2t, y = t, z = 1 + 4t, \quad 6, -3, 12 \\ L_3 : 2x - 2 &= 4 - 4y = z + 1, \quad 2, -4, 1 \\ L_4 : \mathbf{r} &= \langle 3, 1, 5 \rangle + t \langle 4, 2, 8 \rangle \quad 4, 2, 8 \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 2, 1, 4 \end{aligned}$$

L₂, L₄

9. Determine whether the planes are parallel, perpendicular, or neither, find the angle between them.

$$(a) x + 4y - 3z = 1, -3x + 6y + 7z = 0$$

$$\langle 1, 4, -3 \rangle \langle -3, 6, 7 \rangle$$

$$-3+24-21$$

perpendicular

$$(b) 9x - 3y + 6z = 2, 2y = 6x + 4z$$

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

parallel

$$(c) x + 2y - z = 2, 2x - 2y + z = 1$$

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

neither

$$2-4-1$$

10. (a) Find the distance from the point $(-2, 2, 1)$ to the plane $3x - 5y + z = 5$.

$$\left| \frac{-6-10+1-5}{\sqrt{9+25+1}} \right| = \frac{20}{\sqrt{35}}$$

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- (b) Find the distance between the parallel planes $2x - 3y + z = 4$ and $4x - 6y + 2z = 3$.

$(2, 0, 0)$ —————— distance

$$\left| \frac{8-3-1}{\sqrt{16+36+4}} \right| = \frac{5}{\sqrt{56}}$$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{56}}$$