## 基础过关

一、求满足下列条件的直线方程:

(1) 
$$\frac{x-4}{7} = \frac{y-1}{-4} = \frac{z-2}{3}$$
.

$$(2)$$
  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-3}{5}.$ 

$$(3)$$
  $\frac{x}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-4}{1}$ .

$$(4)$$
  $\frac{x}{-5} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-2}{2}$ .

(5) 
$$\frac{x+1}{48} = \frac{y}{37} = \frac{z-4}{4}$$
.

$$= \lambda = \frac{5}{4}$$
.

$$= \frac{x-1}{5} = \frac{y-\frac{2}{3}}{1} = \frac{z+1}{-2}, \begin{cases} x = 1+5t, \\ y = \frac{2}{3}+t, \\ z = -1-2t. \end{cases}$$

四、(1) 直线在平面上. (2) 直线垂直于平面.

五、(1) 略. (2)  $5\sqrt{2}$ .

## 能力拓展

$$- \cdot 2x + 3y - 5z = 0.$$

$$=$$
,  $M(\frac{27}{7}, -\frac{20}{7}, \frac{17}{7})$ .

$$\equiv$$
,  $\arcsin \frac{3}{133}$ .

四、A

## 延伸探究

$$-\sqrt{14}, \frac{x-7}{3} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z-5}{2}.$$

二、当k=0时,过点A不存在直线L与两条已知直线 $L_1,L_2$ 都相交,

当 $k \neq 0$ 时,过点A与两条已知直线 $L_1,L_2$ 都相交的直线L为:

$$\frac{x-2}{34-11k} = \frac{y+1}{6k} = \frac{z-1}{-11k-17}.$$