

P3:

$$P_0 = (1, 4, 8)$$

$$P_1 = (2, 2, -1)$$

$$P_2 = (5, 4, 0)$$

El plano determinado por los 3 puntos, en coordenadas homogéneas es:

$$(x, y, z) = (1, 4, 8)r + (2, 2, -1)s + (5, 4, 0)t$$

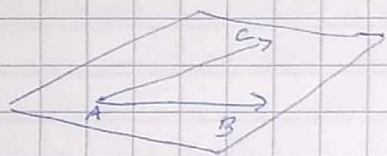
con $r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}$.

En coordenadas cartesianas:

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$$\vec{AB} = (B_x - A_x, B_y - A_y, B_z - A_z)$$

$$\vec{AC} = (C_x - A_x, C_y - A_y, C_z - A_z)$$



$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = (a, b, c)$$

$$a = (B_y - A_y)(C_z - A_z) - (C_y - A_y)(B_z - A_z)$$

$$b = (B_z - A_z)(C_x - A_x) - (C_z - A_z)(B_x - A_x)$$

$$c = (B_x - A_x)(C_y - A_y) - (C_x - A_x)(B_y - A_y)$$

$$d = -(aA_x + bA_y + cA_z)$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 28y + 8z + 32 = 0$$

$$n = (16, -28, 8)$$

Ahora tenemos los 3 planos:

$$2x + 3y - 6z = 2$$

$$-x + 4y + z = 7$$

$$-8x + y - z = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 & 7 \\ -8 & 1 & -1 & 10 \\ 16 & -28 & 8 & 32 \end{pmatrix}$$

No existe solución

pero si solo consideramos los 3 planos:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 & 7 \\ -8 & 1 & -1 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{11}{2} & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{223}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{x} = \left(-\frac{239}{223}, \frac{328}{223}, \frac{10}{223} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{-239x}{223} + \frac{328y}{223} + \frac{10z}{223} = 0$$