$$\begin{cases}
x = 1 + t \\
y = 3 - t \\
z = 8 + 2t
\end{cases}$$

te[0,25] segmento de recta.

t=1 = (2,2,10)

$$\begin{cases} t = x - 1 \\ y = 3 - x + 1 \\ z = 8 + 2x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 3 - x + 1 \\ z = 8 + 2x - 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + y - 4 = 0 \\ -2x + z - 6 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + 2x - 2 \\ -2x + z - 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

b) 
$$(x=3 \text{ cost})$$

$$\int_{3}^{2} = 4 \text{ nent} \quad \text{te}[0,2T] = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{3} = \text{cost} \\ \frac{y}{4} = \text{Sut} \end{cases} = 1 \quad (C_1)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\lambda^2}{16} = 1 \quad (C_1)$$

$$\frac{y}{4} = \text{Sut} = 5 \quad (T_1)$$

$$\begin{cases} (x-2)^{2} + 2^{2} = 1 \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$$

intersección de un plano y de un cilindro.