


E4.6) $r_1 = (1, 3, 0)$

a) $r_2 = (3, 1, 0)$

$\vec{u} = (0, 0, 5)$. $P: x + y + z = 0$. $\vec{n} = (1, 1, 1)$

$\Pi_{\vec{n}}(r_1)$
= projection of line

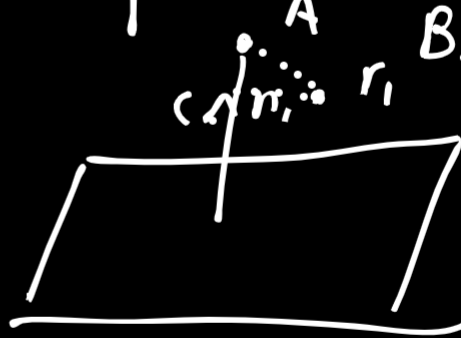
$$= \frac{r_1 \cdot \vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|^2} \vec{n} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1+3}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{4}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$


b) $\Pi_P(r_1)$ = projection of point r_1 onto plane P .

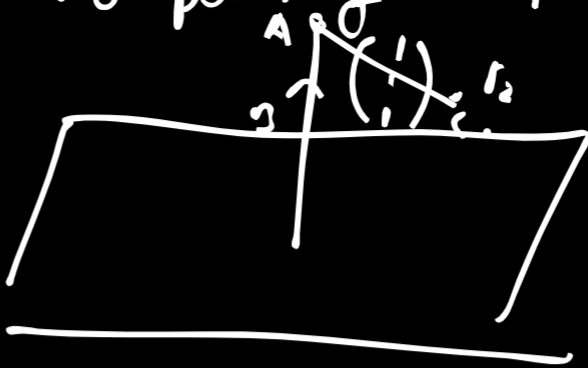
$$\vec{AC} + \vec{CB} = \vec{AB}$$

$$\vec{CB} = \vec{AB} - \vec{AC}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{|\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{4}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 \\ 5/3 \\ -4/3 \end{pmatrix}.$$


c) $\pi_P(r_2) = \text{projection of point } r_2 \text{ onto } P.$



$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{AC} - \vec{AB}$$

$$= \vec{r}_2 - \frac{r_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3+1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5/3 \\ 4/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

d) $\pi_{\vec{n}}(\vec{u}) = \text{projection of vector } \vec{u} \text{ onto } \vec{n}$

$$\pi_{\vec{n}}(\vec{u}) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

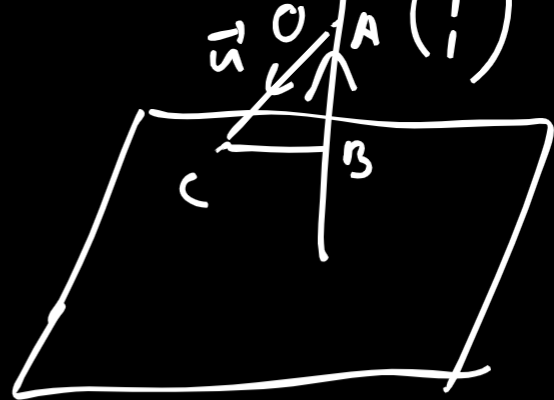
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 5/3 \\ 5/3 \\ 5/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} &= \vec{AC} \\ \pi_p(\vec{u}) &= \vec{BC} = \vec{AC} - \vec{AB} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{5}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

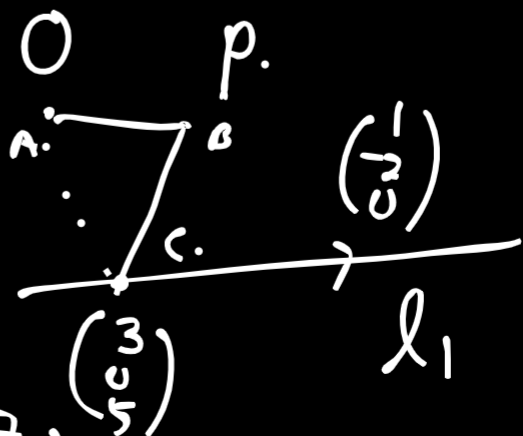
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{3} \\ -\frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{pmatrix}.$$



E4.7) $p = (10, 10, 10)$ $l_1: \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
 $l_2: \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

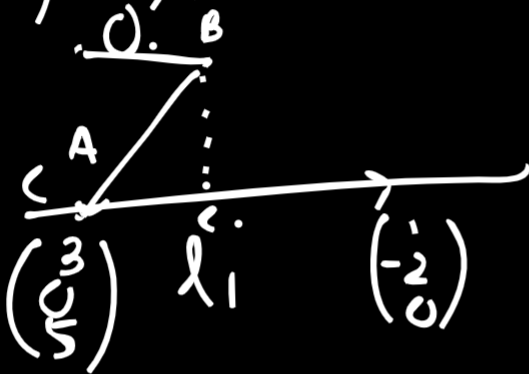
a) $\pi_{l_1}(p)$ = projection of p onto l_1 .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} &= \vec{AC} \\ \vec{BC} &= \vec{AC} - \vec{AB} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -10 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$



$$\pi_{l_1}(p) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-7+20}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{13}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{5} \\ -\frac{26}{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $d(p, l_1)$ = distance between p and l_1 .



$$\vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

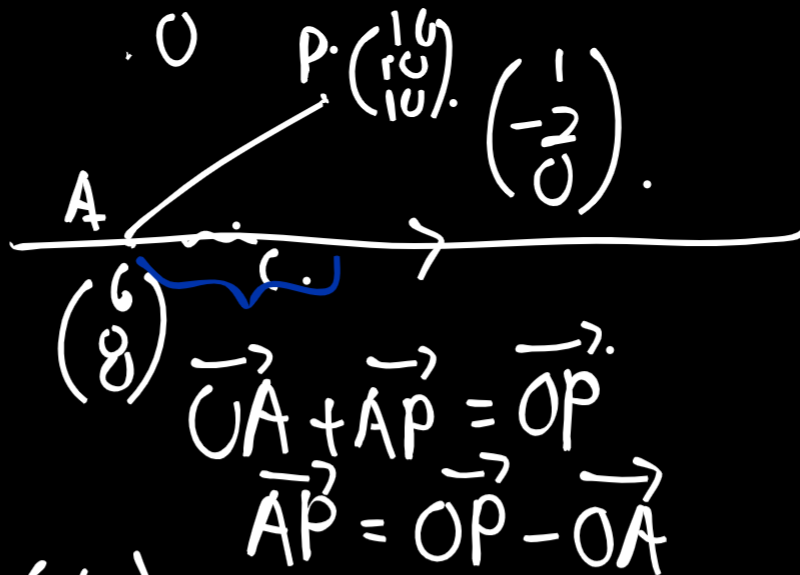
$$d(p, l_1) = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AC} + \vec{CB} &= \vec{AB} \\ \vec{AC} &= \vec{AB} - \vec{CB} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{-13}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{48}{5} \\ \frac{24}{5} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right| \approx 11.84 \text{ units (2d.p.)}$$

c) $\pi_{\ell_2}(p)$



$$\pi_{\ell_2}(p) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 20}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{16}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 32 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

d) $d(p, \ell_2)$ $p = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{-16}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{36}{5} \\ \frac{18}{5} \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

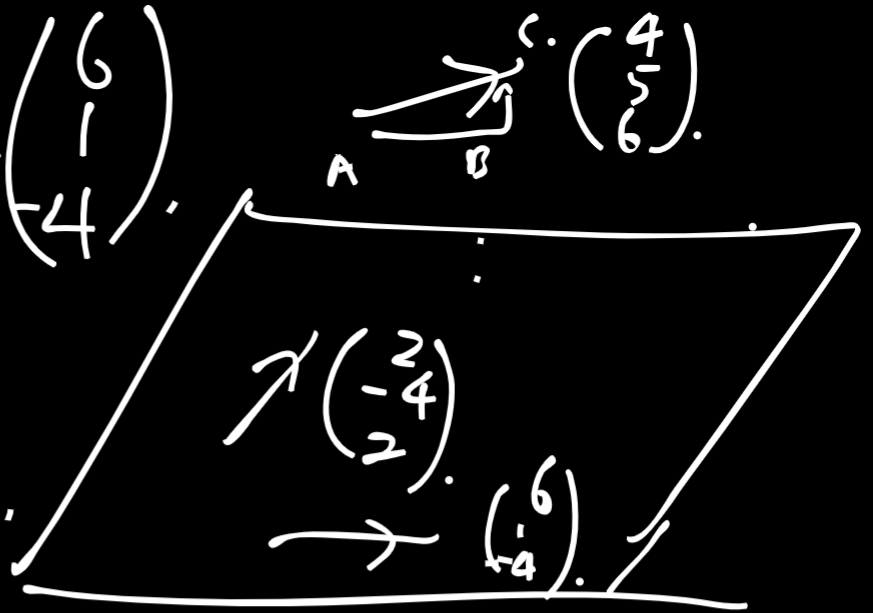
$$\approx 12.84 \text{ unit.}$$

e) $d(l_1, l_2)$. since l_1 & l_2 are \parallel ,
 $\rightarrow \binom{3}{0}_3 - \binom{6}{0}_0$

$$=$$

$$E4.8). \hat{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\pi_{\perp}(\vec{v}) =$$

$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{AC} - \vec{AB}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{13}{53} \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{30}{53} \\ \frac{5}{53} \\ -\frac{20}{53} \end{pmatrix}$$