

题目. 求平行于直线

$$\frac{x+2}{8} = \frac{y-1}{7} = \frac{z-4}{1} \quad (1)$$

且同时与两直线

$$l_1: \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{z}{1} \quad (2)$$

与

$$l_2: \frac{x-10}{5} = \frac{y+7}{4} = \frac{z}{1}. \quad (3)$$

都相交的直线的方程.

解. 设所求直线的方程为

$$\frac{x-p_1}{8} = \frac{y-p_2}{7} = \frac{z-p_3}{1}.$$

则

$$\begin{vmatrix} p_1+3 & p_2-5 & p_3 \\ 8 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0,$$

即

$$2p_1 - 3p_2 + 5p_3 + 21 = 0. \quad (4)$$

且

$$\begin{vmatrix} p_1-10 & p_2+7 & p_3 \\ 8 & 7 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0,$$

即

$$3p_1 - 3p_2 - 11p_3 - 51 = 0. \quad (5)$$

方程(4)和方程(5)联立, 可得所求的直线的方程为

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y + 5z + 21 = 0 \\ 3x - 3y - 11z - 51 = 0. \end{cases}$$

□