# **Intersecting Lines and Planes**

## Lines

#### **Parallel**

Compare direction vectors, if they are multiples of each other they are parallel.

### Coincident

If the lines a parallel and they share points they are coincident. (They are the same line)

### Skew

2 lines that are not intersecting and also are not parallel.

Distance between two skew lines:

 $ec{v}_1$  and  $ec{v}_2$  are the direction vectors and P and S are points on the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  respectively.

$$ext{Length} = ec{PS} \cdot rac{ec{v}_1 imes ec{v}_2}{\|ec{v}_1 imes ec{v}_2\|}$$

## Intersecting

Equate the 2 lines, if you get a solution you have intersecting lines.

## **Planes**

#### **Parallel**

Two planes are parallel if their normal vectors are parallel.

# Intersecting

If two planes are not parallel, they will intersect in a line.

### **Direction Vector of Intersection Line**

The direction vector for the line of intersection is found by the cross product of the normal vectors from the two planes.