

$\vec{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)$  is in the plane, want to see if it's  $\perp$  to  $(-3, -6, 1)$

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (-3, -6, 1)$$

$$= -3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3$$

So formula for plane is

$$\boxed{-3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3 = 0} \quad \square$$

$\hookrightarrow$  plane not through  $\vec{0}$

Find formula for plane containing  $(0, -1, 3)$  at same angle.

- consists of vectors

$$(0, -1, 3) + (1, 0, 3)s + (-2, 1, 0)t$$

$\nwarrow$  parametric  
 $\nwarrow$  parameters

$(a_1, a_2, a_3)$  is in plane  $\perp$

$(a_1, a_2, a_3) - (0, -1, 3)$  is  $\perp (-3, -6, 1)$

$$(a_1, a_2+1, a_3-3) \perp (-3, -6, 1)$$

$$-3a_1 - 6(a_2+1) + (a_3-3) = 0$$

OR

proj of  $(a_1, a_2, a_3)$  onto  $(-3, -6, 1)$

$$\frac{(a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (-3, -6, 1)}{|(-3, -6, 1)|^2} (-3, -6, 1)$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{v}| |\vec{w}| \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{-3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3}{9 + 36 + 1} (-3, -6, 1)$$

proj of  $(0, -1, 3)$  onto  $(-3, -6, 1)$

$$\frac{-3 \cdot 0 - 6 \cdot (-1) + 3}{46} (-3, 6, 1)$$

$$= \frac{9}{46} (-3, 6, 1) = \frac{-3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3}{46} (-3, 6, 1)$$

$(a_1, a_2, a_3)$  on plane if

$$9 = -3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3$$

Prev formula  $-3a_1 - 6(a_2 + 1) + (a_3 - 3) = 0$

$$-3a_1 - 6a_2 - 6 + a_3 - 3 = 0$$

$$-3a_1 - 6a_2 + a_3 = 9 \quad \square$$

Does plane contain  $(0, 1, 15)$

$$-3 \cdot 0 - 6 \cdot 1 + 15 = -6 + 15 = 9 \quad \text{YES}$$

$(4, 0, 11)$

$$-3 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 0 + 11 = -12 + 11 = -1 \quad \text{NO}$$

Find closest point on plane



Want  $(4, 0, 11) + (-3, -6, 1)r$  real number / scalar  
on plane line

$$(4-3r, 0-6r, 11+r) \cdot (-3, -6, 1) \stackrel{\text{want}}{=} 9$$

$$-12 + 9r + 36r + 11 + r = 9$$

$$46r = 9 + 12 - 11 = 10$$

$$r = \frac{10}{46} = \frac{5}{23}$$

$$(4, 0, 11) + (-3, -6, 1)\frac{5}{23} = (4, 0, 11) + \left(-\frac{15}{23}, -\frac{30}{23}, \frac{5}{23}\right) \\ = \left(4 - \frac{15}{23}, -\frac{30}{23}, 11 + \frac{5}{23}\right) \quad \square$$

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2 + Dx + Ey + Fz + G = 0$$

Ex eq'n sphere centre  $(2, 3, -1)$   
radius 5

$$|(a_1, a_2, a_3) - (2, 3, -1)| = 5$$

$$|(a_1 - 2, a_2 - 3, a_3 + 1)| = 5$$

$$\sqrt{(a_1 - 2)^2 + (a_2 - 3)^2 + (a_3 + 1)^2} = 5$$

$$(a_1 - 2)^2 + (a_2 - 3)^2 + (a_3 + 1)^2 = 25$$

$$a_1^2 - 4a_1 + 4 + \dots = 25$$