

## Section 12.5: Lines and Curves in Space

**Warm up:**

**Group work:**

**Problem 1** Find a vector-valued function for the line segment connecting the points  $P = (-3, 7, 6)$  and  $Q = (5, -4, 7)$  in such a way that the value at  $t = 0$  is  $P$  and the value at  $t = 1$  is  $Q$ . Also, find the point two-thirds of the way from  $P$  to  $Q$ .

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**Problem 2** Find a vector-valued function for the line through the point  $(1, -2, 3)$  that is perpendicular to the lines

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle 7, 8, -2 \rangle + t\langle 3, 5, 7 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r}_2(s) = \langle 4, -3, -7 \rangle + s\langle 4, 9, -1 \rangle$$

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**Problem 3** Show that the curve  $\vec{r} = \langle t \cos t, t \sin t, t \rangle$  lies completely on the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ .

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