1. Determine parametric equations for the plane through the points A(2, 1, 1), B(0, 3, 4), and C(1, 7, −2). [A4 C1]

2. Determine a scalar equation for the plane through the points M(1, 2, 3) and N(3, 2, -1) that is perpendicular to the plane with equation 2x + 3y - z + 1 = 0. [A5 C2]

Solve the following system of equations and give a geometrical interpretation of the result.[A6 C2]

$$x + 3y + 2z = 6$$

$$2x + 4y - 3z = 20$$

$$3x - y + 7z = -14$$

- 4. A line passes through the points A(4,-2,5) and B(3,-2,-4) [C] (7)
- a) Write a vector equation for the line containing these points (3)
- b) Write parametric equations corresponding to the vector equation you wrote in part a [2]
- c) Explain why there are no symmetric equations for this line. [2]

5. Explain why there are many different vector and parametric equations for a line. [TC3]

6. Find the value of k so that the lines $\frac{x-2}{3k+1} = \frac{y-3}{k} = \frac{z+9}{1}$ and $\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{y+3}{-3k} = \frac{z-2}{7}$ are perpendicular. [T4]

- 7. Does the line with equation (x, y, z) = (10, 4, -4) + u(1,2,3) lie in the plane with equation (x, y, z) = (3, 0, 1) + s(1,2,-1) + t(3, 1, -2)?
 - a. Justify your answer algebraically. (solving systems) [T5 C2]
 - b. Confirm your answer using a secondary method. [T2 C1]