

$$(189) \quad \vec{u} = \langle 3, -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -2, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\vec{i} - 7\vec{j} - 2\vec{k} \quad \begin{matrix} 3 - (-4) \\ = 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|^2 = 1^2 + 7^2 + 2^2$$

$$= 54$$

$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\vec{w} = \frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}} \langle -1, -7, -2 \rangle$$

$$(191) \quad \vec{u} = \vec{AB} = \langle 0, -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -1, 0, +4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 1\vec{k}$$

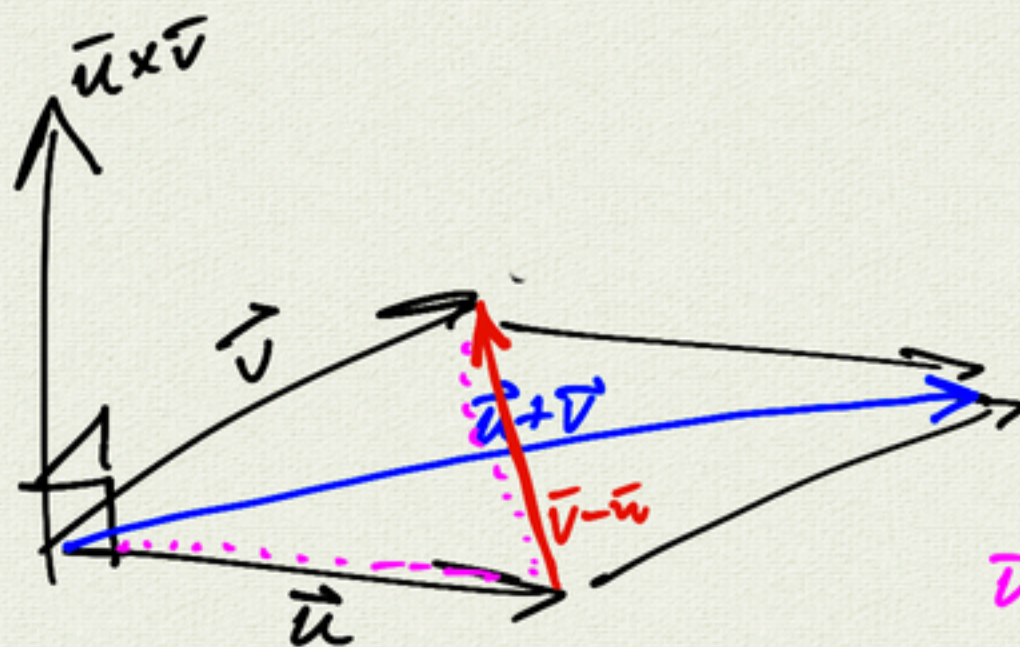
$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|^2 = 4^2 + 2^2 + 1^2$$

$$= 21$$

$$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\vec{w} = \frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \langle -4, -2, -1 \rangle$$

$$(195) \quad \vec{u} \times \vec{v} \perp \begin{matrix} \vec{u} + \vec{v} \\ \vec{u} - \vec{v} \end{matrix}$$

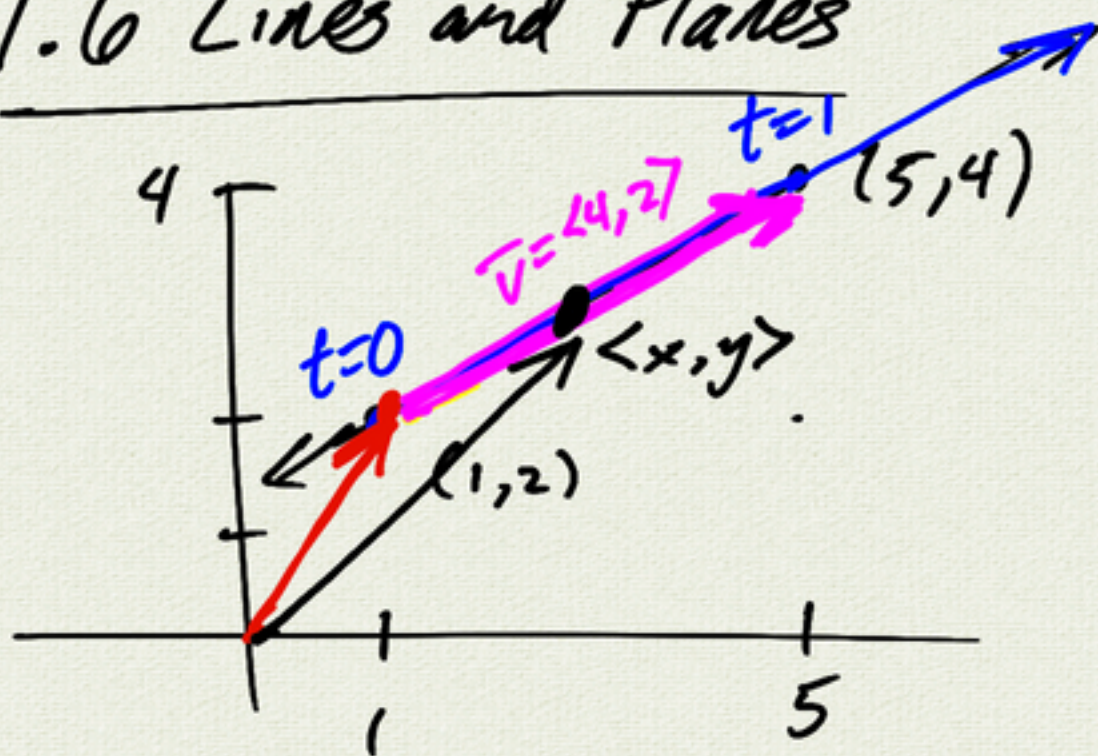


$$\vec{u} + (\vec{v} - \vec{u}) = \vec{v}$$

$$\text{show } (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{u}}_0 + \underbrace{(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{v}}_0$$

1.6 Lines and Planes



parametric
find equations thru
(1, 2) (5, 4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \vec{v}_0 + t \vec{v}$$

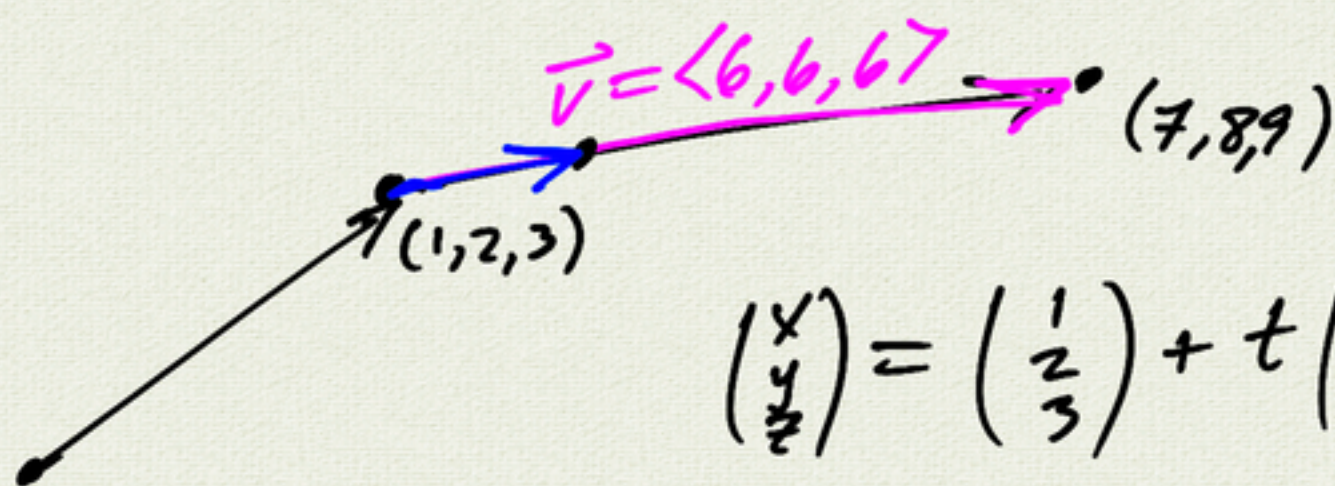
vector equation

$$x(t) = 1 + 4t$$

$$y(t) = 2 + 2t$$

3D

find parametric equations
of line from (1, 2, 3) to (7, 8, 9)



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

vector equation

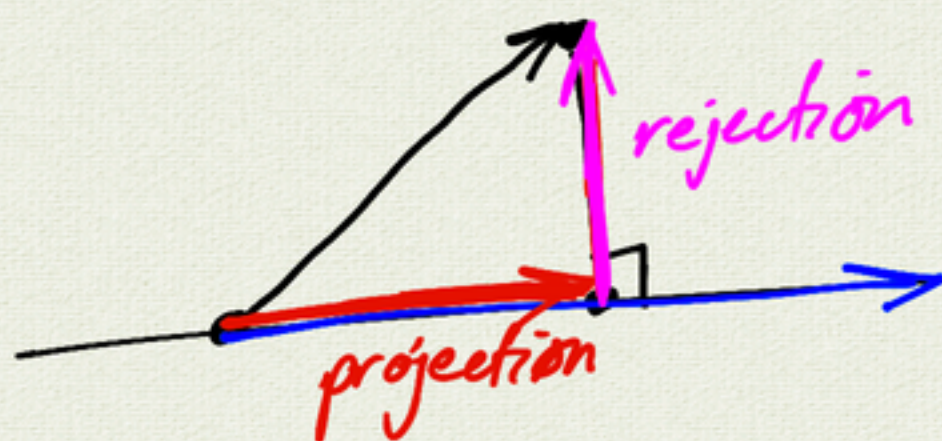
$$x(t) = 1 + 6t$$

$$y(t) = 2 + 6t$$

$$z(t) = 3 + 6t$$

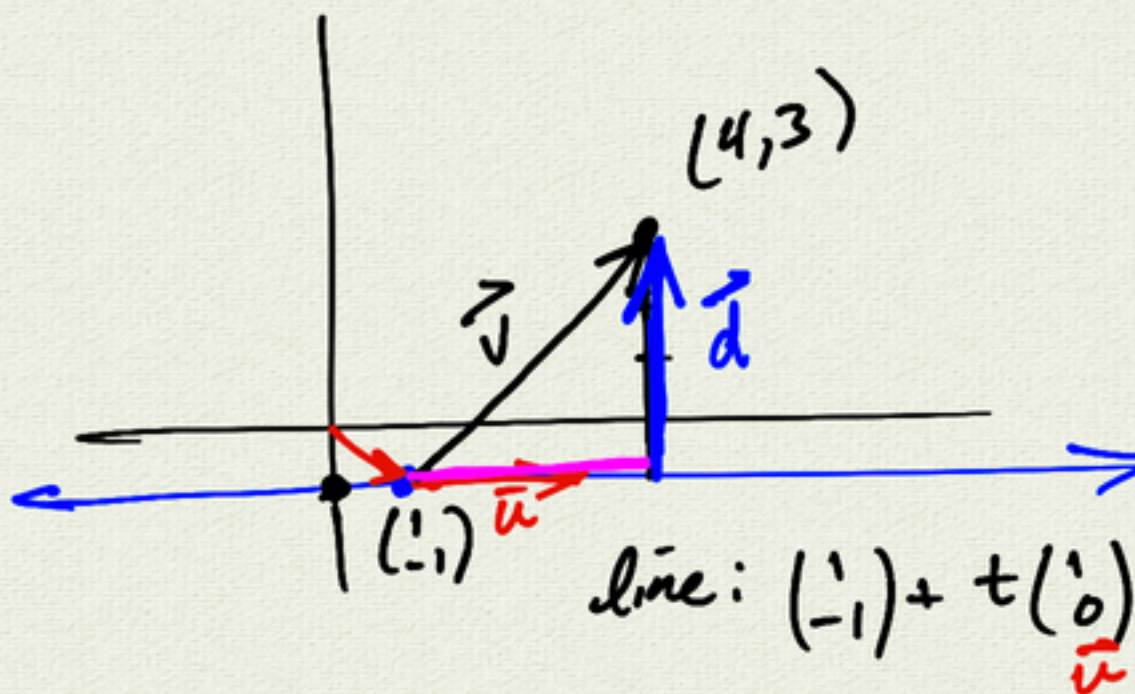
parametric
equations

distance from point to line



perpendicular
distance

example: find distance from $(4,3)$ to $\boxed{y=-1}$.



$$\vec{v} = \langle 3, 4 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{|\text{proj}_{\vec{u}}(\vec{v})|} = \vec{v} \cdot \frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= 3$$

$$\boxed{\text{proj}_{\vec{u}}(\vec{v}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\text{rejection } \vec{d} = \vec{v} - \text{proj}_{\vec{u}}(\vec{v})$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

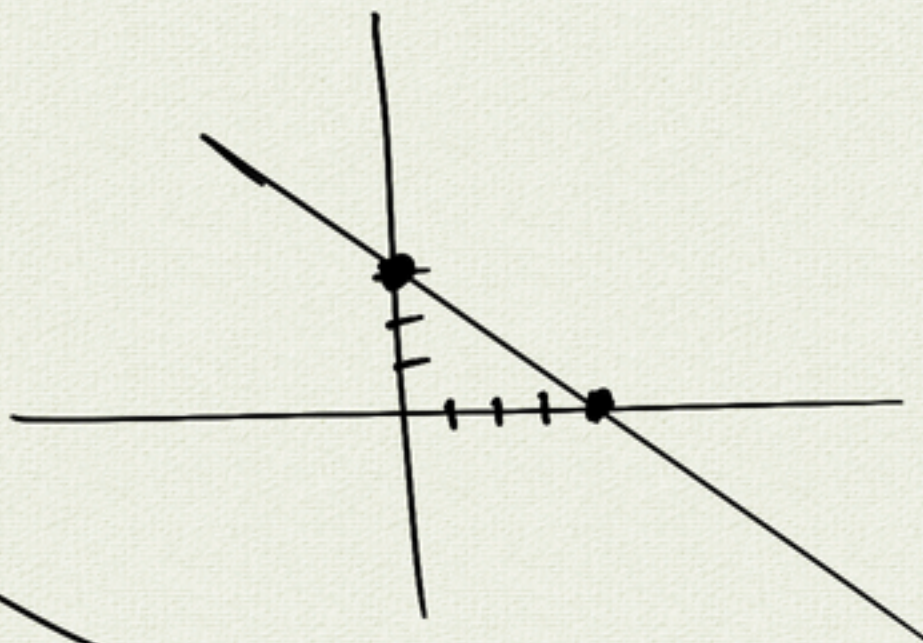
$$\text{distance } d = |\vec{d}| = 4$$

planes

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

line

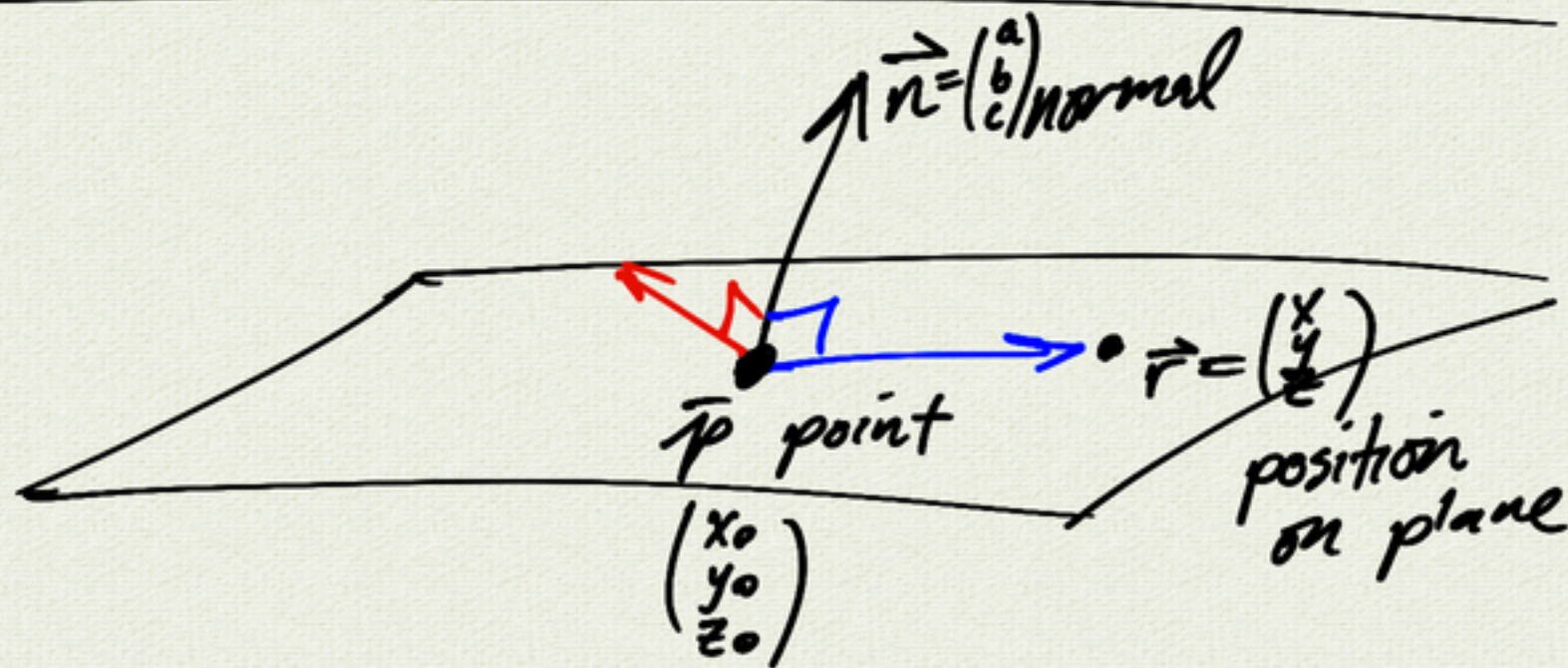
$$ax + by = c$$



guess:

plane

$$ax + by + cz = d$$



points on plane:
positions

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{p}) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x - x_0 \\ y - y_0 \\ z - z_0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) + c(z - z_0) = 0$$

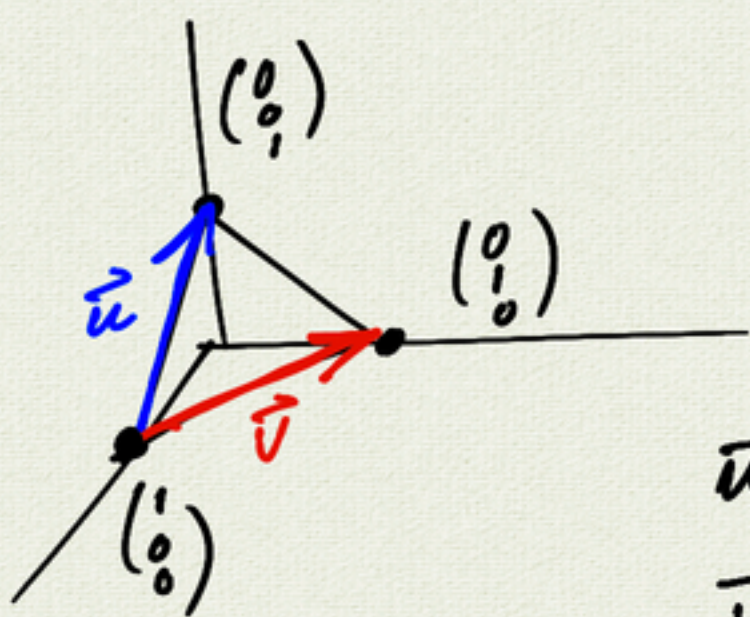
$$ax + by + cz = d$$

$$d = ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0$$

point-normal
form

← "scalar equation"

Standard
form
"general"



find equation of plane

find \vec{n}

$$\vec{u} = \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -1, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$= -\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{p} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

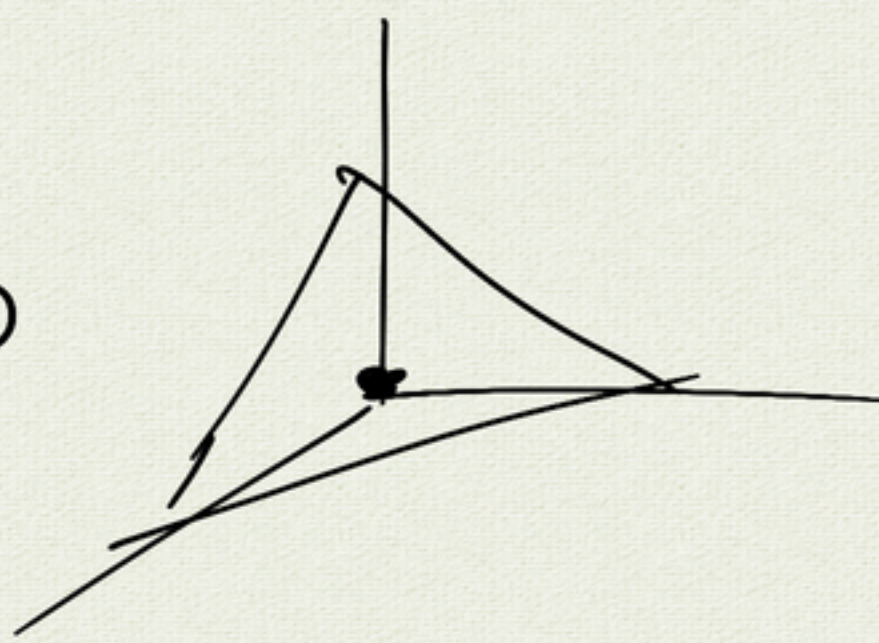
point-normal:

$$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{p}) = 0$$

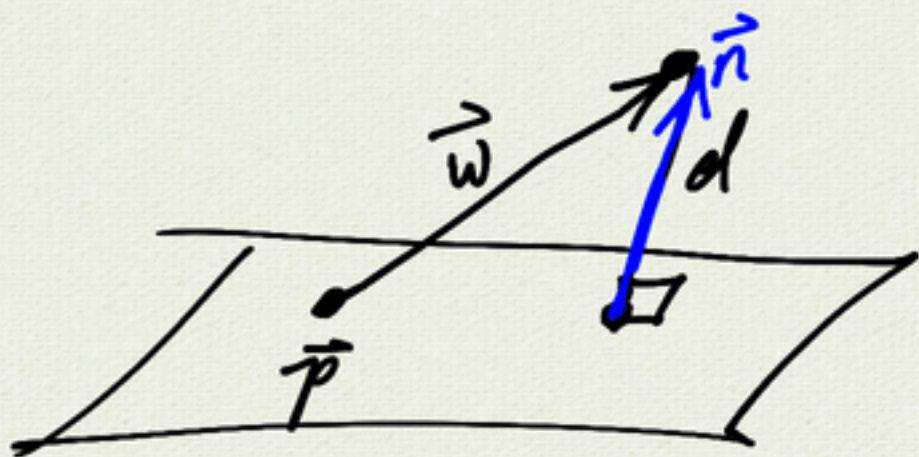
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ y-0 \\ z-0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x-1) + (y-0) + (z-0) = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$



distance from plane to origin?



$$d = \left| \vec{w} \cdot \frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$d = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

unit normal $\frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|}$

$$d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$