11.5 #4

A vector parallel to the xy-plane and xz-plane is $\vec{i} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$.

[Any vector of the form $\langle k, 0, 0 \rangle$ would suffice.]

So the line is $\begin{cases} x = -2 + 1t \\ y = 1 + 0t \\ z = 4 + 0t \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = -2 + t \\ y = 1 \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$

[Again, note that this is the same line as

$\begin{cases} x = -2 + kt \\ y = 1 \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$ for any real number k.]