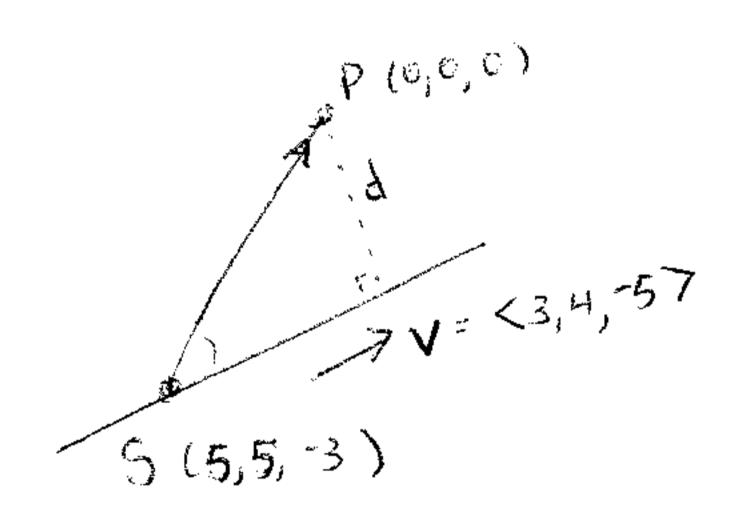
Quiz 6

Name: KEY

Problem 1 (5 points): Find the distance from the point P(0,0,0) to the line

x = 5 + 3t



The line passes through 5 (put 0 in for & to find this)

$$y = 5 + 4t$$

$$z = -3 - 5t$$

$$d = |\overrightarrow{SP} \times V|$$

$$|\overrightarrow{SP} = \langle 5, 5, -3 \rangle$$

$$5\vec{p} \times V = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & j & K \\ 5 & 5 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d = \frac{|\langle -13, 6, 5 \rangle|}{|\langle 3, 4, -5 \rangle|} = \frac{\sqrt{169 + 36 + 25}}{\sqrt{9 + 16 + 25}} = \frac{\sqrt{230}}{\sqrt{50}} = \sqrt{\frac{23}{5}}$$

Problem 2 (5 points): Find an equation for the plane through A(7, -3, 1), B(5, 1, 3), and C(9, -4, 2).

A vector normal to the plane is.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 6i + 6j - 6k = N$$

using the component equation for a plane with n = Ai + Bj + Ck $A(x-x_0) + B(y-y_0) + C(z-z_0) = 0 \quad \text{and using the}$ $print (7,-3,1) \quad \text{we get:}$ $6(x\cdot7) + 6(y+3) - 6(z-1) = 0$