

Problem Set Week 3 and 4

1. For the following:
 - a. Find the parametric and symmetric equations of the line through the point $P(-1,4,2)$ and parallel to $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$.
 - b. Find two points on the line
2. Using the point $(0,6,5)$ and the vector \vec{v} from question one, find the parametric equations of the line.
3. Write an equation of a plane through $P(2,4,-1)$ with normal vector $\vec{n} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$. Find the intercepts and sketch the plane
4. Find a normal vector to the plane $-x + 3y + 2z = 7$
5. Find the equation for the plane through the points $(0,1,-7)$, $(3, 1, -9)$, and $(0, -5,-8)$.
6. Show that the planes $x + 2y - 3z = 4$ and $2x + 4y - 6z = 3$ are parallel.
7. Find the distance between the point $(1,5,-4)$ and the plane $3x - y + 2z = 6$.
8. Find the distance between the parallel planes $z = x + 2y + 1$ and $3x + 6y - 3z = 4$
9. Find the symmetric equation for line through point $(1,-5,6)$ and is parallel to vector $\langle -1, 2, -3 \rangle$.
10. Find the line of intersection of two planes $x + y + z = 1$ and $x + 2y + 2z = 1$.
11. Find the parametric equation of line through point $(1, -1, 1)$ and parallel to line $x + 2 = \frac{y}{2} = z - 3$.
12. Find the equation of plane through points $(3,-1,2)$, $(8,2,4)$, and $(-1, -2, -3)$.
13. Find the symmetric equation of line of intersection of planes $5x - 2y - 2z = 1$ and $4x + y + z = 6$
14. Find the point at which line $x = 3 - t$, $y = 2 + t$, $z = 5t$ intersects the plane $x - y + 2z = 9$
15. Find the equation of the line which passes through $(2,1)$ and is at right angles to the line $3x - 4y = 5$
16. Find the points where the line $2x + 3y = 6$
17. Find the distance between the points $(2,3,5)$ and $(4,3,1)$
18. Show that the points $(0,4,1)$, $(2,3,-1)$, $(4,5,0)$ and $(2,6,2)$ are the vertices of a square.
19. Prove that the points $(3,-1,4)$, $(1,6,8)$ and $(9,-22,-8)$ are collinear.
20. Obtain the equation of the line passing through $(1,-1,2)$ having direction ratios $(2,0,1)$
21. Find the point of intersection of the plane $3x - y + 2z = 3$ and the line $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-1}{-2}$.
22. Find the equation of the plane passing through the points $(2,1,3)$, $(1,3,2)$ and $(-1,2,4)$.