

EXERCICE 6 : Find the value of param.  $\lambda$  for which the straight lines  $(d_1) \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+2}{-2} = \frac{z}{1}$   $(d_2) \frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z}{\lambda}$  are coplanar. Find the coordinates of their intersection point.

$$A_1(1, -2, 0) \in d_1; A_1(x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

$$A_2(-1, 3, 0) \in d_2; A_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

$$d_1, d_2 \text{ coplanar} \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ p_1 & q_1 & r_1 \\ p_2 & q_2 & r_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{d}_1(p_1, q_1, r_1) \Rightarrow \vec{d}_1(3, -2, 1)$$

$$\vec{d}_2(p_2, q_2, r_2) \Rightarrow \vec{d}_2(4, 1, \lambda)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -1-1 & 3+2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4\lambda + 20 + 2 - 15\lambda = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 11\lambda = 22 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = 2$$

$$(d_1) \begin{cases} x = 1 + 3\lambda_1 \\ y = -2 - 2\lambda_1 \\ z = \lambda_1 \end{cases} \quad (d_2) \begin{cases} x = -1 + 4\lambda_2 \\ y = 3 + \lambda_2 \\ z = 2\lambda_2 \end{cases}, \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$d_1 \cap d_2 = \{H\} \Rightarrow d_1 \cap d_2 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + 3\lambda_1 = -1 + 4\lambda_2 \\ -2 - 2\lambda_1 = 3 + \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3\lambda_1 - 4\lambda_2 = -2 \\ -2\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 5 \\ \lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 5 \\ \lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -4\lambda_2 - \lambda_2 = 5 \Rightarrow 5\lambda_2 = -5 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = -1 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -2$$

$$H(x_H, y_H, z_H) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_H = 1 - 6 \\ y_H = -2 + 4 \\ z_H = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_H = -5 \\ y_H = 2 \\ z_H = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow H(-5, 2, -2)$$