$$\vec{r} = \vec{00}$$
 (Q: a point on the line)

 $\vec{r} = \vec{r_0} + \vec{10}$

(vector equation)

(vector equation)

(range tric equations)

(range tric equations)

$$\frac{1}{x_{1}-x_{0}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}} = \frac{2}{z_{1}-z_{0}} (= \frac{1}{x}) (symmetric equations)$$

$$= \int_{x_{1}-x_{0}}^{x_{1}-x_{0}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}} (x_{1}-x_{0}) = \frac{1}{x_{1}-x_{0}} (x_{1}-x_{0}) = \frac{1}{$$

Let $\vec{r}_s = \vec{Q}$, $\vec{r}_t = \vec{Q}$ \vec{R} $\vec{r}_t = (x, y, z)$ $\Rightarrow \vec{r} - \vec{r}_s = f(\vec{r}_t - \vec{r}_s)$ $\Rightarrow \vec{r}_t = \vec{r}_s + f(\vec{r}_t - \vec{r}_s) = (1 - f)\vec{r}_s + f\vec{r}_d$ (vector equation) * ITHE segment.

A (x_0, y_0, z_0) , $\beta(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ A (x_0, y_0, z_0) , $\beta(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ let 70=0A, 12=0B => T= (1-X) 70+ ATZ (vector equation for L)

7= (++) 13 + + 17 for 0= + <1 : (The segment equation.

Example) Let
$$L_1 = \begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = -2 + s \end{cases}$$
 & $L_2 = \begin{cases} x = 2s \\ y = 3 + s \end{cases}$

Show that they are stew (norther intersect)
nor parallel)

1 Checking not parallel

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

 \Rightarrow no such $S \Rightarrow$ no intersection.

* planes

A vector terpeneticular to a plane can be determined Recoil it a B are perpendicular, Q.B=0

P. Po: given points on
the plane $\overrightarrow{r} = \overrightarrow{OP} - \overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{r} - \overrightarrow{r},$

vector equation of the plane オ· (アード)=0

Represent a vector equation into components R= (a,b,c), Po = (xo,yo,zo), P= (x,y,z)
(normal vector) (a,b,c). (x-x, y-yo, z-zo) = a(x-xo)+b(y-yo)+(z-zo)

(scalar equation of the plane)

ex) $P_0(2,4,-1)$, $\overrightarrow{R} = (2,3,4)$. $(2,3,4) \cdot (X-2, y-4,Z+1)$ $P_0(X,y,Z) \Rightarrow (2,3,4) \cdot (X-2, y-4,Z+1)$ = 2(x2) + 3(y-4) + 4(z+1) = 0.

 $a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$: a scalar equation of a plane.

=> ax tby+cz+d=0 where d=-axo-byo-czo

linear equation of the plane

Example)

Find a linear equation of the plane

passing thra p(1,2,3), Q(3,-2,7), P(5,1,1)

$$\vec{p} = \vec{0} \vec{r} - \vec{0} = (5,1,1) - (1,2,3)$$

$$= (4,-1,-2).$$

$$= \vec{R} = \vec{R} \times \vec{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 7 \\ 2 & -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + \frac{7}{4} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \frac{7}{4} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |2(x-1) + 20(y-2) + |4(z-3)| = 0$$

$$= 7 (2x + 20y + 14z = 94 = 76x + 10y + 7z = 47.$$