

#8) Prove that the lines l_1 and l_2 intersect. Then (8pts)
Find their point of intersection and the angle between them.

$$l_1 \Rightarrow x = -3t + 1$$

$$y = 4t + 1$$

$$z = 2t + 4$$

$$l_2 \Rightarrow x = 3v + 1$$

$$y = 2v - 17$$

$$z = -v + 1$$

$$-3t + 1 = 3v + 1$$

$$-3t - 3v = 0$$

$$4t + 1 = 2v - 17$$

$$4t - 2v = -18$$

$$2t + 4 = -v + 1$$

$$2t + v = -3$$

$$4t - 2v = -18$$

$$4t + 2v = -6$$

$$8t = -24$$

$$t = -3$$

$$4t - 2v = -18$$

$$-4t - 2v = 6$$

$$-4v = -12$$

$$v = 3$$

$$4t + 2v = -6$$

$$\cdot -2$$

$$-4t - 2v = 6$$

$$-3(-3) - 3(3) = 0$$

$$9 - 9 = 0 \checkmark$$

intersect

$$-3(-3) + 1 = 10$$

$$3(3) + 1 = 10$$

$$4(-3) + 1 = -11$$

$$2(3) - 17 = -11$$

$$2(-3) + 4 = -2$$

$$-3 + 1 = -2$$

$\langle 10, -11, -2 \rangle$ Point of Intersection

$$\vec{u} = \langle -3, 4, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 3, 2, -1 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{9+16+4} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \langle -9+8-2 \rangle = -3$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{9+4+1} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{406}}$$

$$\sqrt{406}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{-3}{\sqrt{406}}$$

$$\theta = 81.44^\circ$$