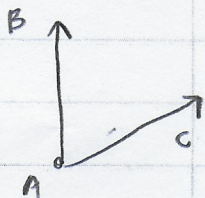


#9) Write the equation of the plane, in general form, determined by the points $A(1, -5, 4)$, $B(2, 2, 1)$ and $C(4, 0, -7)$. (4pts)



$$\vec{AB} = \langle 1, 7, -3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{AC} = \langle 3, +5, -11 \rangle$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 7 & -3 \\ 3 & 5 & -11 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 7 & -3 \\ 3 & 5 & -11 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} -77+15 & -62 \\ -11+9 & -2 \\ 5-21 & -16 \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle -62, -2, -16 \rangle$$

$$-62(x-1) - 2(y+5) - 16(z-4) = 0$$

$$-62x + 62 - 2y - 10 - 16z + 64 = 0$$

$$\boxed{-62x - 2y - 16z + 116 = 0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} +62 \\ -10 \\ +64 \end{matrix}$$

#10) Calculate the distance from the point $Q(-1, 3, 6)$ to the plane $2x - 3y + z - 1 = 0$. (4pts)

$$\frac{|\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{N}|}{\|\vec{N}\|}$$

$$Q(-1, 3, 6)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle -3, 3, 6 \rangle$$

$$P(2, 0, 0)$$

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

$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{N} = -3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot -3 + 6 \cdot 1 = -6 - 9 + 6 = -9$$

$$\frac{+9}{\sqrt{14}}$$

$$\sim \boxed{2.4}$$

$$\sqrt{4+9+1} = \sqrt{14}$$