Worksheet 14

Spring 2016

MATH 222, Week 14: Planes!

You aren't necessarily expected to finish the entire worksheet in discussion. There are a lot of problems to supplement your homework and general problem bank for studying.

Problem 1. Suppose that a merchant sells three types of goods in quantities q_1, q_2, q_3 and that ther merchant sells these goods at prices p_1, p_2, p_3 dollars per unit respectively. Suppose further that it costs the merchant c_i dollars to make one unit of the i^{th} good. If

$$\vec{q} = \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the significance of the quantity $\vec{q} \cdot (\vec{p} - \vec{c})$? Describe in words why the merchant cares if this quantity is positive or negative?

Problem 2. Write down the equations for the following planes:

- (a) The plane normal to the vector $\langle -2, 4, 9 \rangle$ passing through the origin.
- (b) The plane normal to the vector (1,5,7) containing the point (-2,0,4).
- (c) The plane containing the point (3,0,-4) and orthogonal to the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (12-t,1+8t,6+6t)$.
- (d) The plane containing the point (-8,3,7) and parallel to the plane given by 4x + 8y 2x = 45

Problem 3. Determine if the two planes described are parallel, orthogonal or neither

- (a) The plane given by 4x 9y z = 2 and the plane given by x + 2y 14z = -6.
- (b) The plane given by -3x+2y+7x=9 and the plane containing the points (-2,6,1),(-2,5,0) and (-1,4,-3).

Problem 4. Determine where the lines intersect the planes or show that it does not intersect the plane:

- (a) The line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (-2t, 2+7t, -1-4t)$ and the plane given by 4x + 9y 2z = -8.
- (b) The line given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4+t, -1+8t, 3+2t \rangle$ and the plane given by 2x-y+3z=15.

HOW TO DO FINALS

DURING THE EXAM:

