

MATH 104: WORKSHEET 1

1. Concepts

- (1) Lines & planes in 2D & 3D
- (2) Curves & surfaces in 2D & 3D
- (3) Implicit and parametric representations

2. Discussions

Question 1. What happens if you take the equation of a line in 2D, say $2x - 3y = 7$ and interpret it in 3D?

Question 2. (1) What does each of

$$3x + y - z = 4$$

and

$$x - 2y + z = 1$$

represent?

- (2) If taking both of the above equation together, what do they represent? Is there another way to represent this object?

Question 3. Where does the line

$$x(t) = 2t - 1; y(t) = 3t + 2; z(t) = 4t$$

intersect the plane given by $4x + 3y - z = 3$?

What happens if it's not a plane but a more general surface?

Question 4. (1) Given two lines in 2D, what is there intersection?

- (2) What could it be?
- (3) What about intersection two lines in 3D?
- (4) What about intersection of a line and a plane in 3D?
- (5) What about intersection of two planes in 3D?