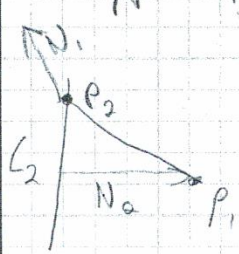


$$P_1: (3, 1, -2)$$

$$L_2: \begin{cases} x = -1 + t \\ y = -2 + t \\ z = -1 + t \end{cases} \quad P_2: (-1, -2, -1) \quad V_2: \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$V_{12}: \langle 4, 3, -1 \rangle$$

$$N = V_{12} \times V_2 = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = [-i + 4j + 3k] = [4k + 3i - j]$$


$$N_1: \langle -4, 5, -1 \rangle$$

$$N_2 = N_1 \times V_2 = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -4 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j \\ -4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = [5i - j - 4k] = [5k - i - 4j]$$

$$N_2: \langle 6, 3, -9 \rangle$$

Line of intersection:

$$L: \begin{cases} x = 3 + 6t \\ y = 1 + 3t \\ z = -2 - 9t \end{cases} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{cases} x = 3 + 2u \\ y = 1 + u \\ z = -2 - 3u \end{cases}$$

Check $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 6, 3, -9 \rangle = 0$
Int-pt $(1, 0, 1)$
of the two lines

2)

$$L_1: \begin{aligned} x &= 2t \\ y &= 1+3t \\ z &= 2-t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{V}_1: \langle 2, 3, -1 \rangle$$

$$P_1: (0, 1, 2)$$

$$L_2: \begin{aligned} x &= 2+4t \\ y &= -1+6t \\ z &= -2t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{V}_2: \langle 4, 6, -2 \rangle$$

$$P_2: (2, -1, 0)$$

$V_1 = 2V_2$ \therefore find another vector on plane.

$$\vec{P_1 P_2} = \langle 2, -2, -2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{N} = \vec{V}_1 \times \vec{P_1 P_2} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[-6\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}] - [6\mathbf{k} + 2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}]$$

$$\vec{N} = \langle -8, 2, -10 \rangle$$

Equation of a plane

$$-8(x-0) + 2(y-1) + (-10)(z-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{-8x + 2y - 10z + 18 = 0}$$