

Homework #6 Solutions

2. The line through $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(4, 3, -1)$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 4, 3, -1 \rangle$$

a) Parametric Equation =

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 4t \\ y(t) = 3t \\ z(t) = -t \end{cases}$$

other answers:

$$x(t) = 4t + 4$$

$$y(t) = 3t + 3$$

$$z(t) = -t + 1$$

$$x(t) = -4t$$

$$y(t) = -3t$$

$$\frac{x-4}{4} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$$

b) Symmetric Equation

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{-1}$$

other answers:

$$\frac{x-4}{4} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{4} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{-1}$$

c) Vector equation

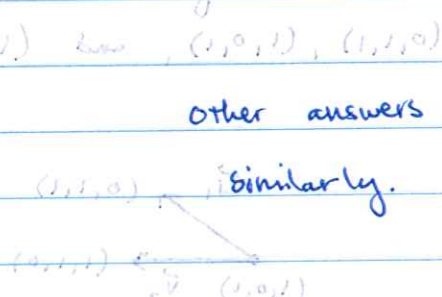
Vector equation

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4t, 3t, -t \rangle$$

similarly.

$$\langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle = \vec{v}$$

$$\langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle = \vec{v}$$



3. Find the line through the pt $(2, 1, 0)$ and \perp to both $\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ and $\vec{j} + \vec{k}$.

$$\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1)\vec{i} - (1)\vec{j} + (1)\vec{k}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + t \\ y = 1 - t \\ z = t \end{cases}$$

parametric equation

$$(a) \begin{cases} x(t) = t + 2 \\ y(t) = -t + 1 \\ z(t) = t + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z}{1}$$

symmetric equation

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

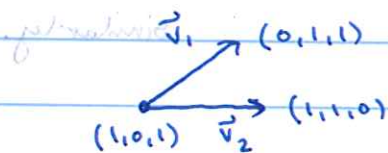
$$\text{after simplification}$$

$$(c) \vec{r}(t) = \langle t+2, -t+1, t \rangle$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z}{1}$$

4. Write the equation for the plane containing the points $(0, 1, 1)$, $(1, 0, 1)$, and $(1, 1, 0)$.

other answers



(not an accurate picture)

$$\vec{v}_1 = \langle -1, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)\vec{i} - (1)\vec{j} + (-1)\vec{k} \\ = \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle$$

plane:

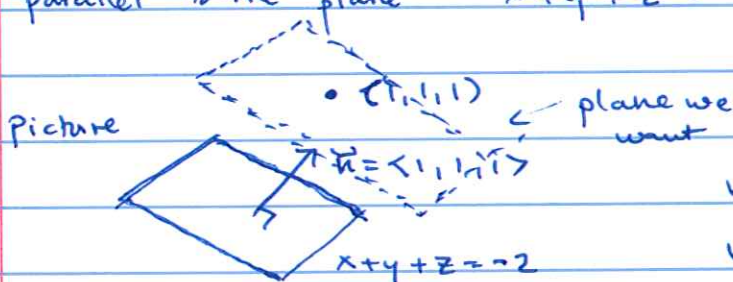
$$-1(x-0) - (y-1) - (z-1) = 0$$

$$-x - y + 1 - z + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + y + z = 2}$$

Regardless of what point you use, this will be your answer.

5. Write the equation of the plane through the point $(1,1,1)$ parallel to the plane $x + y + z = -2$.



we will use the same vector $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ but use the new point $(1, 1, 1)$

So we get $1(x-1) + 1(y-1) + 1(z-1) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + y + z = 3}$$