Equations of Lines

V(t) = <1,3,-57+ E <2,-6,17=

For problems 1 & 2 give the equation of the line in vector form, parametric form and symmetric form.

<1+2t, 3-6t, 5+1

- 1. The line through the points (2, -4, 1) and (0, 4, -10).
- 2. The line through the point (-7, 2, 4) and parallel to the line given by x = 5 8t, y = 6 + t, z = -12t.
- 3. Is the line through the points (2,0,9) and (-4,1,-5) parallel, orthogonal or neither to the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (5,1-9t,-8-4t)$?

For problems 4 & 5 determine the intersection point of the two lines or show that they do not intersect.

The line given by x = 8+t, y = 5+6t, z = 4-2t and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle -7+12t, 3-t, 14+8t \rangle$.

The line passing through the points (1,-2,13) and (2,0,-5) and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2+4t,-1-t,3 \rangle$.

- 6. Does the line given by x = 9 + 2U, y = -7, z = 12 11t intersect the xy-plane? If so, give the point.
- 7. Does the line given by x = 9 + 21t, y = -7, z = 12 11t intersect the xz-plane? If so, give the point.

Equations of Planes

For problems 1-3 write down the equation of the plane.

- 1. The plane containing the points (4, -3, 1), (-3, -1, 1) and (4, -2, 8).
- 2. The plane containing the point (3,0,-4) and orthogonal to the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (12-t,1+8t,4+6t)$.
- 3. The plane containing the point (-8,3,7) and parallel to the plane given by 4x + 8y 2z = 45.

For problems 4 & 5 determine if the two planes are parallel, orthogonal or neither.

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

For problems 6 & 7 determine where the line intersects the plane or show that it does not intersect the plane.

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

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

- 8. Find the line of intersection of the plane given by 3x + 6y 5z = -3 and the plane given by -2x + 7y z = 24.
- 9. Determine if the line given by x = 8 15t, y = 9t, z = 5 + 12t and the plane given by 10x 6y 12z = 7 are parallel, orthogonal or neither.

Equations of Lines

For problems 1-4 give the equation of the line in vector form, parametric form and symmetric form.

- 1. The line through the points (7, -3, 1) and (-2, 1, 4).
- 2. The line through the point (1,-5,0) and parallel to the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (8-3t,-10+9t,-1-t)$.
- 3. The line through the point (1, -7, 14) and parallel to the line given by x = 6t, y = 9, z = 8 16t.
- 4. The line through the point (-7, 2, 4) and orthogonal to both $\vec{v} = (0, -9, 1)$ and $\vec{w} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j} 4\vec{k}$.

For problems 5-7 determine if the two lines are parallel, orthogonal or neither.

- 5. The line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (4-7t, -10+5t, 21-4t)$ and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (-2+3t, 7+5t, 5+t)$.
- 6. The line through the points (10, -4, 18) and (5, 6, -7) and the line given by x = 5 + 3t, y = -6t, z = 1 + 15t.
- 7. The line given by x = 29, y = -3 6t, z = 12 t and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (12 14t, 2 + 7t, -10 + 3t)$.

For problems 8 – 10 determine the intersection point of the two lines or show that they do not intersect.

- 8. The line passing through the points (0, -9, -1) and (1, 6, -3) and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle -9 4t, 10 + 6t, 1 2t \rangle$.
- 9. The line given by x = 1 + 6t, y = -1 3t, z = 4 + 12t and the line given by x = 4 + t, y = -10 8t, z = 3 5t.
- 10. The line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (14 + 5t, -3t, 1 + 7t)$ and the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = (3 3t, 5 + 2t, -2 + 4t)$.
- 11. Does the line passing through (-5,4,-1) and (-3,-5,0) intersect the yz-plane? If so, give the point.
- 12. Does the line given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 6+t \rangle 8 + 14t, 4t \rangle$ intersect the xz-plane? If so, give the point.
- 13. Which of the three coordinate planes does the line given by x = 16t, y = -4 9t, z = 34 intersect?