Worksheet 3, Math H53 Equations of Lines and Planes

Tuesday, February 5, 2013

- 1. Find a vector equation and parametric equations for the line through the point (0, 14, -10) and parallel to the line x = -1 + 2t, y = 6 3t, z = 3 + 9t.
- 2. Find parametric equations and symmetric equations for the line through the points (-8, 1, 4) and (3, -2, 4).
- 3. Find parametric equations for the line through (2, 4, 6) that is perpendicular to the plane x y + 3z = 7. In what points does this line intersect the coordinate planes?
- 4. Find the equation of the plane through the point (2, 4, 6) and parallel to the plane z = x + y.
- 5. Find the equation of the plane that passes through the points (0, -2, 5) and (-1, 3, 1), and is perpendicular to the plane 2z = 5x + 4y.
- 6. Find the point at which the line x = 3 t, y = 2 + t, z = 5t intersects the plane x y + 2z = 9.
- 7. Find the angle between the planes x + y + z = 0 and x + 2y + 3z = 1. You need not simplify once the answer is in the form of a number.
- 8. Find the point at which the lines described by $\mathbf{r_1}(t) = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle + t \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{r_2}(t) = \langle 2, 0, 2 \rangle + t \langle -1, 1, 0 \rangle$ intersect. Find an equation of the plane that contains these lines.
- 9. Find symmetric equations for the line of intersection of the planes given by 5x 2y 2z = 1 and 4x + y + z = 6.
- 10. Show that the distance between the parallel planes $ax + by + cz = d_1$ and $ax + by + cz = d_2$ is given by

$$D = \frac{|d_2 - d_1|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}.$$

- 11. Give a geometric description of each family of planes, where the families are described by different values of the constant parameter.
 - (a) $x + y + z = c, c \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (b) $x + y + cz = 1, c \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (c) $y\cos\theta + z\sin\theta = 1, \ 0 \le \theta < 2\pi$