

Merit Worksheet 5 - Math 242, Fall 2005

- Find the parametric and symmetric equations of the line through the points $P(-1, 0, 2)$ and $Q(2, 1, 1)$.
 - Find the midpoint of PQ and check that it satisfies the equation of the line.
- Find an equation for the plane through the points $P(7, 2, 1)$, $Q(6, -1, -3)$ and $R(9, 3, 2)$.
- Find the equation of the plane through $P(1, -1, 1)$ that intersects the xy -plane in the same line as does the plane $3x + 2y - z = 6$.
- Find the angle θ between the planes with equations

$$3x - 12y + 4z = 12 \quad \text{and} \quad 7x - 4y - z = 11$$

Write symmetric equations for their line of intersection L .

- Let the plane H be given by the equation $x + y + z = 10$. Write down the equation of a sphere of radius 2 which is tangent to the plane at some point.
- Find the equations of the planes that are parallel to the plane $x + 2y - 2z = 1$ and two units away from it.
- What cases can arise when you have two lines L_1 and L_2 in the xy -plane? What does this tell us about two linear equations $a_1x + b_1y = c_1$ and $a_2x + b_2y = c_2$ in two unknowns x and y ?
- What are the possible configurations for
 - Three lines in \mathbb{R}^3 ?
 - Three planes in \mathbb{R}^3 ?

What does this tell you about solutions of suitable systems of linear equations?

Warm-Up Problems for Tuesday

1. Show that the graph of the curve with parametric equations $x = t \sin 6t$, $y = t \cos 6t$, $z = t$ lies on the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ with its vertex at the origin and opening upwards.
2. Suppose $\mathbf{r}(t) = 3\mathbf{i} \cos 2\pi t + 3\mathbf{j} \sin 2\pi t$. Find $\mathbf{r}'(7/4)$, $\mathbf{r}''(7/4)$.