

Precalculus

11-04 Lines and Planes in Space

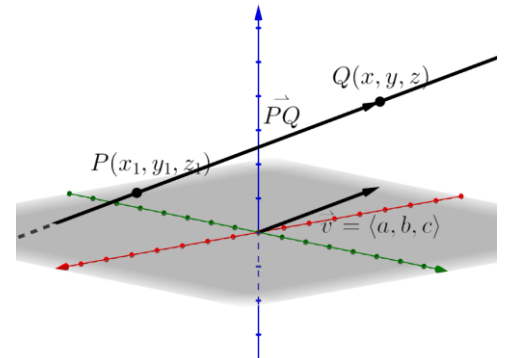
Lines

General form

$$\langle x - x_1, y - y_1, z - z_1 \rangle = \langle at, bt, ct \rangle$$

Parametric Equations of Line

$$\begin{aligned} x &= at + x_1 \\ y &= bt + y_1 \\ z &= ct + z_1 \end{aligned}$$



Symmetric Equation of Line

$$\frac{x - x_1}{a} = \frac{y - y_1}{b} = \frac{z - z_1}{c}$$

Find a set of parametric equations of the line that passes through $(1, 3, -2)$ and $(4, 0, 1)$.

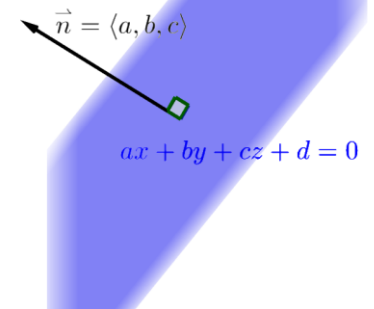
Planes

Standard form

$$a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) + c(z - z_1) = 0$$

General form

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$



Find the general equation of plane passing through $A(3, 2, 2)$, $B(1, 5, 0)$, and $C(1, -3, 1)$

Angle between two planes

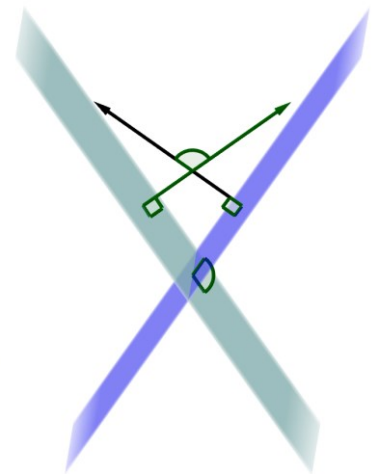
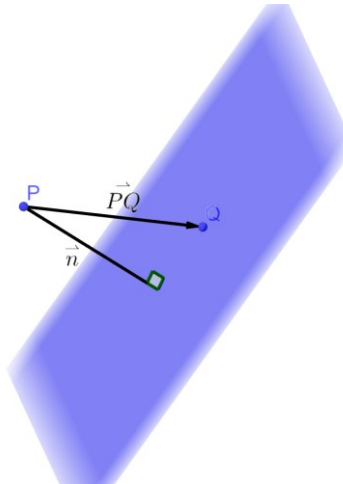
- Find the angle between _____ vectors
- Normal vectors are _____ in the equations of the plane

$$|\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2| = \|\vec{n}_1\| \|\vec{n}_2\| \cos \theta$$

Distance between a Point and a Plane

$$D = \|\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{PQ}\|$$

$$D = \frac{|\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{n}|}{\|\vec{n}\|}$$

**Graphing planes in space**

1. Find the _____
2. _____ the intercepts
3. Draw a _____ to represent the plane

Sketch $3x + 4y + 6z = 24$

