

Find the area of the triangle with vertices $a = (3, 5, 4)$, $b = (2, 4, 1)$, and $c = (0, 0, 0)$.

Round your final answer to three decimal places.

The area of the triangle is .

$$A_T = \frac{\| \langle 3, 5, 4 \rangle \times \langle 2, 4, 1 \rangle \|}{2}$$

$$V = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \vec{i} & | & 5 & 4 & | & - \\ & \vec{j} & | & 3 & 4 & | & + \\ & & \vec{k} & | & 3 & 5 & | \end{matrix}$$

$$= -11\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

$$\|V\| = \sqrt{121 + 25 + 4} = \frac{\sqrt{150}}{2} = 6.12$$

Find an equation of the line through the point $(3, 2, 3)$ and parallel to the vector $\langle 3, 4, 6 \rangle$. Also, determine where the line intersects the yz -plane.

A. $\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z-3}{6}; (0, -2, -3)$

B. $\frac{x-4}{7} = \frac{y+6}{4} = \frac{z-3}{6}; (1, -2, -3)$

C. $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y+2}{4} = \frac{z+3}{6}; (0, 1, 12)$

D. $\frac{x-4}{7} = \frac{y+2}{4} = \frac{z+3}{6}; (0, -2, -3)$

$$x = 3 + 3t = 0$$

$$y = 2 + 4t$$

$$z = 3 + 6t$$

$$t = -1$$

$(3, 2, 3)$

$\langle 3, 2, 3 \rangle$

$\langle 3, 4, 6 \rangle$

$\langle 6, 6, 9 \rangle$

$\langle 9, 10, 15 \rangle$

Determine if the lines

$$l_1: x - 7 = -t, \quad y - 7 = 2t, \quad \text{and} \quad z - 2 = 2t$$

$$l_2: x - 6 = s, \quad y - 8 = -s, \quad \text{and} \quad z - 2 = 3s$$

are parallel or intersect.

$$-1 = -t - s$$

$$1 = 2t + s$$

$$0 = t$$

$$1 = s$$


$$2(0) \neq 3(1)$$

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle \rightarrow \langle 7, 7, 2 \rangle + t \langle -1, 2, 2 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle 6, 8, 2 \rangle + s \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\# \langle -1, 2, 2 \rangle \neq \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle$$

Equation of a Plane



$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \vec{n}$
 Normal to plane

$(x, y, z) \quad \vec{n} \cdot \langle x - a_1, y - a_2, z - a_3 \rangle = 0$

$\Rightarrow \langle n_1, n_2, n_3 \rangle \cdot \langle x - a_1, y - a_2, z - a_3 \rangle$

$0 = n_1(x - a_1) + n_2(y - a_2) + n_3(z - a_3)$

$0 = n_1x + n_2y + n_3z + \#$

ex $3x + 2y + 4z = 8$
 Normal = $\langle 3, 2, 4 \rangle$

supporting work:

$$A. \text{head } (2, 1, 1.5)$$

$$B. \text{ghost } (4, 3, 3)$$

$$C. \text{Deer } (1, 6, 1)$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \vec{m}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \langle 2, 1, 1.5 \rangle$$

$$\vec{AC} = \langle -1, 5, -0.5 \rangle$$

$$\langle 2, 1, 1.5 \rangle \times \langle -1, 5, -0.5 \rangle = \vec{m}$$

$$\vec{m} = \langle -8, 0.5, 11 \rangle$$

$$\langle -8, 0.5, 11 \rangle \cdot \langle x - a_1, y - a_2, z - a_3 \rangle = 0$$

$$-8(x - a_1) + 0.5(y - a_2) + 11(z - a_3) = 0$$

$$-8x + 8a_1 + 0.5y - 0.5a_2 + 11z - 11a_3 = 0$$

$$-8x + 8(2) + 0.5y - 0.5(1) + 11z - 11(1.5) = 0$$

$$-8x + 16 + 0.5y - 0.5 + 11z - 16.5 = 0$$

$$-8x + 0.5y + 11z - 1 = 0$$

$$-8x + 0.5y + 11z = 1$$

Conclusion (in words):
Prof. Porter isn't in danger

Supporting Work:

1. $H: \langle 2, 4, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{GH} = \langle -2, 2, -3 \rangle$
 $D: \langle 1, 7, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{GD} = \langle -3, 5, -3 \rangle$
 $G: \langle 4, 2, 4 \rangle$

2.
$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = i \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 9i + 3j - 4k$$

$$\therefore \vec{V}_n = \langle 9, 3, -4 \rangle$$

3. plug in a point (ghost):
 $9(x-2) + 3(y-4) - 4(z-1) = 0$

4. Is Prof. Porter in danger? $P_{\text{porter}} = (2, 2, 1)$
 $9(2-2) + 3(2-4) - 4(1-1) \neq 0 \quad \therefore \boxed{\text{No}}$

$$\text{Normal} = \langle A, B, C \rangle = \vec{n}$$

Given $(0,0,0)$ $(1,1,1)$ $(1,2,3)$

Find Eq of Plane.

$$\vec{v}_1 = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{v}_2 = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$$

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

$$1(1) - 2(2) + 1(3) = 0$$

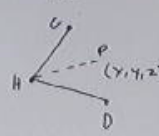
$$x - 2y + z = 0$$

Distance between a point (x_0, y_0, z_0) and a plane $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$

$$D = \frac{|A(x_0) + B(y_0) + C(z_0) + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$

Supporting Work:

Ghost: $\langle 4, 3, 2 \rangle$
 Door: $\langle 1, 6, 1 \rangle$
 Head: $\langle 8, 3, 1 \rangle$



$\vec{HG} = \langle 4, 0, -1 \rangle$
 $\vec{HD} = \langle 7, -3, 0 \rangle$

$\langle 4, 0, -1 \rangle \times \langle 7, -3, 0 \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 7 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 7 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 7 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$-3\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} - 12\mathbf{k} = \langle -3, -7, -12 \rangle = \text{normal}$

~~$\vec{HP} = \langle x-8, y-3, z-1 \rangle$~~ porter: $\langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$

$\vec{HP} = \langle x-8, y-3, z-1 \rangle$

$\langle -3, -7, -12 \rangle \cdot \langle x-8, y-3, z-1 \rangle = 0$

$-3(x-8) + -7(y-3) - 12(z-1) = 0$

$-3x + 24 - 7y + 21 - 12z + 12 = 0$

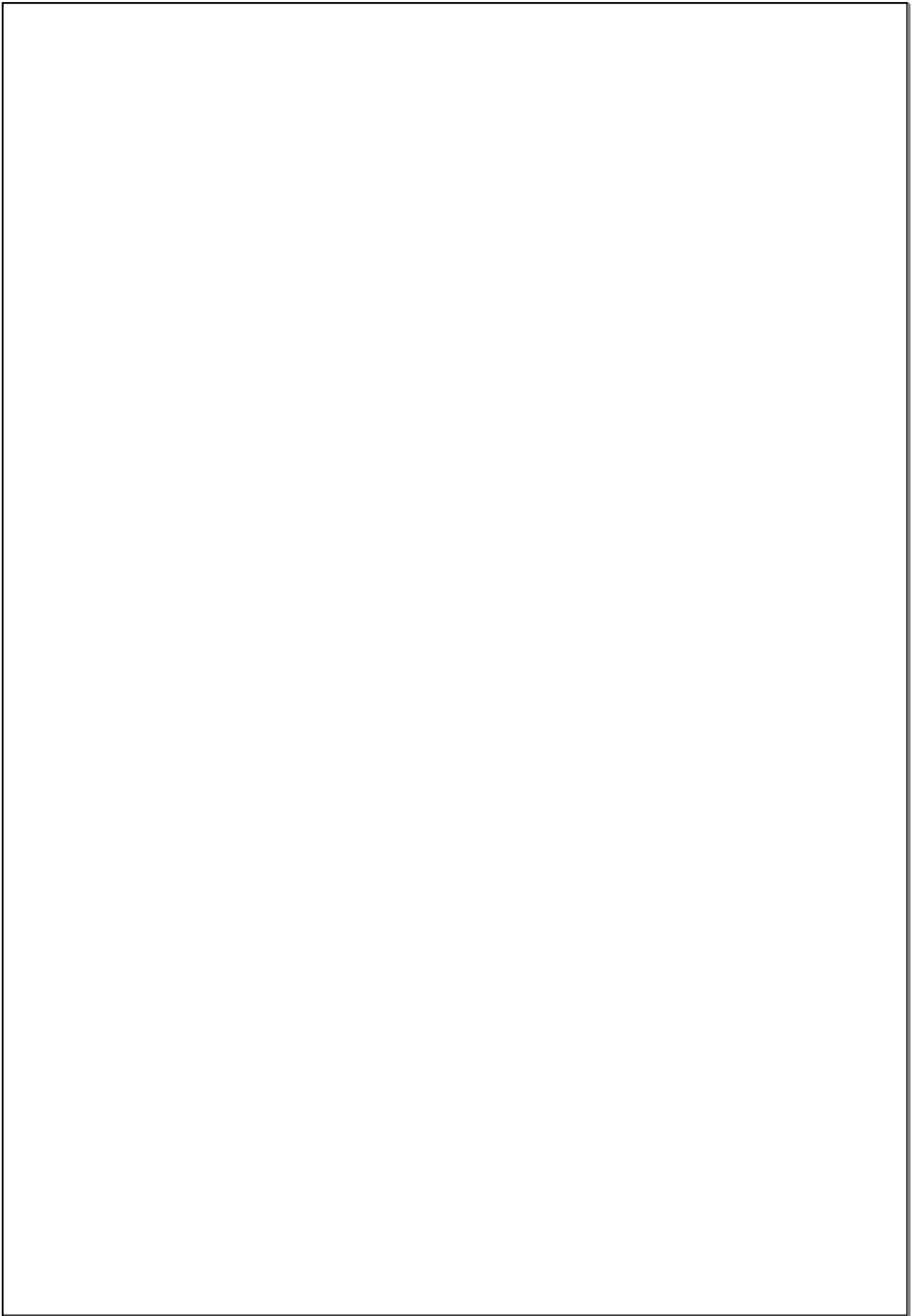
$-3x - 7y - 12z = -57 = \text{our plane}$

$-3(2) - 7(3) - 12(1) =$

$-6 - 21 - 12 =$

$-39 \neq -57$ porter not on plane \rightarrow

$$\frac{A(x_1) + B(y_2) + C(z_3) + D}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$
$$= \frac{-3(2) - 7(2) - 12(1) + 57}{\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-7)^2 + (-12)^2}}$$
$$= \frac{-32 + 57}{\sqrt{202}}$$
$$= \frac{-189}{\sqrt{202}} \quad \frac{25}{\sqrt{202}}$$
$$= \frac{-6.26}{1.76} \quad |1.76|$$
$$= \frac{-6.26}{1.76} \quad 1.76 \text{ m}$$



Sep 2-9:05 PM

