

# Math 241: Quiz 4

Show ALL Work

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find parametric equations for the line through the point  $(5, 4, -7)$  that is parallel to the line given by  $x = t$ ,  $y = -3 - t$  and  $z = 4 + 2t$ . SHOW WORK (even if you can do the work without showing it).

Parametric Equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 5 + t \\y &= 4 - t \\z &= -7 + 2t\end{aligned}$$

A vector going in the direction of the given line is  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$ . So this vector is in the direction of the parallel line as well. Since  $(5, 4, -7)$  is a point on the parallel line, the above answer follows.

2. Find parametric equations for the line through the point  $(5, 4, -7)$  that is perpendicular to the line  $x = t$ ,  $y = -3 - t$  and  $z = 4 + 2t$  and intersects this line. Be sure to show your work.

Parametric Equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 5 + 3t \\y &= 4 + t \\z &= -7 - t\end{aligned}$$

**Solution 1.** The vector  $\vec{n} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$  is in the direction of the given line and is therefore a normal for a plane perpendicular to the given line. This means that the plane  $\mathcal{P}$  perpendicular to the given line and passing through  $(5, 4, -7)$  has the equation  $x - y + 2z = -13$  (where the  $-13$  came from plugging in the point). The value of  $t$  where the given line intersects the plane  $\mathcal{P}$  satisfies

$$t - (-3 - t) + 2(4 + 2t) = -13 \quad \text{or, equivalently,} \quad 6t = -24.$$

So  $t = -4$  where the given line intersects  $\mathcal{P}$ . Thus, the point  $(-4, 1, -4)$  (gotten by plugging in  $t = -4$  into the parametric equations for the given line) is on the given line and on the plane  $\mathcal{P}$  perpendicular to the given line and passing through  $(5, 4, -7)$ . Therefore, the line we want passes through both  $(-4, 1, -4)$  and  $(5, 4, -7)$ . A vector going from the first of these to the second is  $\vec{v} = \langle 9, 3, -3 \rangle = 3\langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle$ . The answer follows from using that  $(5, 4, -7)$  is a point on the perpendicular line and  $\langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle$  is the direction of this line. ■

(see second page for two more solutions)

**Solution 2.** The given line passes through the point  $P = (0, -3, 4)$  and is parallel to the vector  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$ . Let  $Q = (5, 4, -7)$ . Then  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 5, 7, -11 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v}$  are perpendicular to

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 5 & 7 & -11 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 3, -21, -12 \rangle.$$

This vector and  $\vec{v}$  are both perpendicular to a vector going in the direction of the line we want passing through  $Q$ . Therefore, to get a vector going in the direction of the line we want, we compute

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 3 & -21 & -12 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -54, -18, 18 \rangle = -18 \langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle.$$

Since  $(5, 4, -7)$  is a point on the perpendicular line we want and  $\langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle$  is in the direction of this line, the answer follows. ■

**Solution 3.** The given line  $\ell$  passes through the point  $P = (0, -3, 4)$  and is parallel to the vector  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$ . Let  $Q = (5, 4, -7)$ . We project the vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \langle 5, 7, -11 \rangle$  on to  $\vec{v}$  to get

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{PQ}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \vec{v} = \frac{-24}{6} \vec{v} = -4 \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle = \langle -4, 4, -8 \rangle.$$

The point  $R = (a, b, c)$  on  $\ell$  where the line  $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$  is perpendicular to  $\ell$  is given by

$$\langle a, b, c \rangle = \langle 0, -3, 4 \rangle + \langle -4, 4, -8 \rangle = \langle -4, 1, -4 \rangle.$$

So the line we want is the line passing through  $Q = (5, 4, -7)$  and  $R = (-4, 1, -4)$ . Since this line passes through  $Q = (5, 4, -7)$  and is in the direction of  $\overrightarrow{QR} = \langle -9, -3, 3 \rangle = -3 \langle 3, 1, -1 \rangle$ , the answer follows. ■