12.5, number 23: Find the equation of the plane through the points P = (1, 1, -1), Q = (2, 0, 2), and R = (0, -2, 1).

**Answer:** The vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}$  is perpendicular to the plane. The vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}$  is

$$\begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} & \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}} & \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{k}} \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{k}} = 7\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} - 5\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}} - 4\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{k}}$$

The point P = (x, y, z) is on the plane precisely when

$$\overrightarrow{P_0P} \cdot (\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR}) = 0$$

$$((x-1)\overrightarrow{i} + (y-1)\overrightarrow{j} + (z+1)\overrightarrow{k}) \cdot (7\overrightarrow{i} - 5\overrightarrow{j} - 4\overrightarrow{k}) = 0$$

$$7(x-1) - 5(y-1) - 4(z+1) = 0.$$

$$\boxed{7x - 5y - 4z = 6}$$

## Check:

P satisfies the proposed answer:

$$7(1) - 5(1) - 4(-1) = 6\checkmark$$
.

Q satisfies the proposed answer:

$$7(2) - 5(0) - 4(2) = 6\checkmark$$
.

R satisfies the proposed answer:

$$7(0) - 5(-2) - 4(1) = 6\checkmark.$$