

This problem comes from Fall 2022, Exam 1, number 1.

Find an equation for the plane through the points $P_1 = (1, 2, 3)$, $P_2 = (1, 1, 1)$, and $P_3 = (-1, 0, 1)$. Check your answer. Make sure it is correct.

Answer: The vector $\overrightarrow{P_1P_2}$ is equal to $-\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{P_1P_3} = -2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$. We compute

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{P_1P_2} \times \overrightarrow{P_1P_3} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= -2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}.\end{aligned}$$

The plane through $(1, 2, 3)$ perpendicular to $-2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ is

$$-2(x - 1) + 4(y - 2) - 2(z - 3) = 0$$

or

$$-(x - 1) + 2(y - 2) - (z - 3) = 0$$

or

$$\boxed{-x + 2y - z = 0}.$$

Check. The point $(1, 2, 3)$ satisfies the proposed answer because

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

The point $(1, 1, 1)$ satisfies the proposed answer because

$$-1 + 2 - 1 = 0.$$

The point $(-1, 0, 1)$ satisfies the proposed answer because $-(-1) - 1 = 0$.