

3. (There is no partial credit for this problem. Make sure your answer is correct.) Find the equation of the plane through  $(1, 1, 2)$ ,  $(3, 1, 1)$ , and  $(2, 2, 2)$ .

$\text{P} \parallel \text{Q}^r$

$\text{R}^s$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PR} = \vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} \times \overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

The plane is  $(x-1) - (y-1) + 2(z-2) = 0$

$$x - y + 2z = 4$$

P is on the plane  $1 - 1 + 4 = 4 \checkmark$

Q  $3 - 1 + 2 = 4 \checkmark$

R  $2 - 2 + 4 = 4 \checkmark$

4. Find the equations of the line which contains  $(2, 5, 4)$  and is perpendicular to  $3x + 7y + 4z = 8$ .

$$\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-5}{7} = \frac{z-4}{4}$$

