## Math 233-Assignment 3

February 1, 2024

Name $\qquad$
Score $\qquad$

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This assignment is due February 8.

1. Find an equation of the plane that passes through the points $P(1,1,-1), Q(2,0,2)$, and $R(0,-2,1)$.
2. Find an equation of the plane that passes through the point $(1,-1,3)$ and is parallel to the plane $3 x+y+z=7$.
3. Find the coordinates of the point $P$ at which the line

$$
\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+1}{-1}=\frac{z}{3}
$$

intersects the plane $3 x+2 y-z=5$.
4. Find the measure of the angle between the planes $-x-2 y+2 z=5$ and $5 x-2 y-z=0$. Write your final answer in degrees rounded to the nearest hundredth.
5. Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the two planes $-x-2 y+2 z=5$ and $5 x-2 y-z=0$.
6. Find an equation of the plane that passes through $P(1,2,3)$ and $Q(3,2,1)$ and is perpendicular to the plane $4 x-y+2 z=7$. (This problem might be challenging. For a possible solution, let $R(x, y, z)$ be any point in the plane containing $P$ and $Q$. Then $\overrightarrow{P R} \times \overrightarrow{Q R}$ is orthogonal to the normal vector of the given plane.)
7. Show that the planes are parallel. Then find the distance between them.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x-6 y+8 z=5 \\
-x+3 y-4 z=10
\end{gathered}
$$

8. Find the distance from the point $P(8,-3,2)$ to the line

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

9. Describe, in detail, the graph of the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t)=(3 t+7) \hat{\imath}+6 t \hat{\jmath}-$ $(5-t) \hat{k}$. Then compute the vector $\hat{T}(t)=\vec{r}^{\prime}(t) /\left\|\vec{r}^{\prime}(t)\right\|$.
10. Consider the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t)=2 t^{2} \hat{\imath}+(1+3 t) \hat{\jmath}$. Determine an equation in the rectangular coordinates $x$ and $y$ that has the same graph as that of $\vec{r}(t)$.
