

$$[7.1] \quad P(3, 1, 4), \quad \alpha: x - 2y + 2z + 3 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|3 - 2 + 8 + 3|}{\sqrt{1 + 4 + 4}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\therefore d = 4$$

$$[7.2] \quad O(0, 0, 0), \quad \alpha: 3x + 2y - 4z + 5 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{|0 + 0 + 0 + 5|}{\sqrt{9 + 4 + 16}}$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$$

$$[8] \quad \alpha: 2x - y + z = 3 \Rightarrow \vec{n}_\alpha = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\beta: x + 2y - 4z = 4 \Rightarrow \vec{n}_\beta = \langle 1, 2, -4 \rangle$$

Let $\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$ be direction vector of l , since $l \perp \vec{n}_\alpha$ and $l \perp \vec{n}_\beta$,

$$\langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle = 2u_1 - u_2 + u_3 = 0$$

$$\langle 1, 2, -4 \rangle \cdot \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle = u_1 + 2u_2 - 4u_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -9/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u_3 &= t \\ u_2 &= \frac{9}{5}t \\ u_1 &= \frac{2}{5}t, \end{aligned}$$

so $\vec{u} = 5t \langle 2, 9, 5 \rangle$ and the direction of l is $\langle 2, 9, 5 \rangle$ \square

which we knew from symmetric eqns of l in demo 3.

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[1]

P divides OQ externally
in ratio 3:1

Let $\vec{p}, \vec{q}, \vec{a}$ be position vectors
of P, Q, A.

$$(1) \quad |\vec{q} - \vec{a}| = 2$$

$$\vec{p} = \frac{3\vec{q} - 1\vec{a}}{3-1}$$

$$(2) \quad \vec{p} = \frac{3}{2}\vec{q} \equiv \vec{q} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{p}$$

$$(1,2) \Rightarrow (3) \quad \left| \frac{2}{3}\vec{p} - \vec{a} \right| = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left| \vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{a} \right| = 2$$

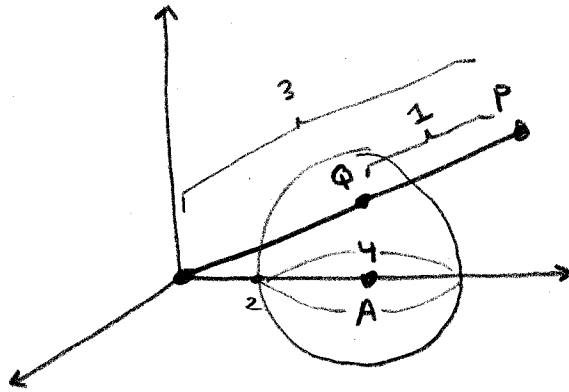
$$\left| \vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{a} \right| = 3,$$

But this is equation of circle

$$\text{center } \vec{c} = \frac{3}{2} \langle 0, 4, 0 \rangle = \langle 0, 6, 0 \rangle$$

and radius 3

\therefore Figure traced by P is circle center $\langle 0, 6, 0 \rangle$
radius 3.



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$$[2] \quad \vec{a} = \langle 4, -6, 8 \rangle. \quad \text{Sphere } |2\vec{p} - 3\vec{a}| = 6.$$

$$|2\vec{p} - 3\vec{a}| = 6$$

$$2|\vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{a}| = 6$$

$$|\vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{a}| = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\langle 4, -6, 8 \rangle = \langle 6, -9, 12 \rangle$$

\therefore Center at $\langle 6, -9, 12 \rangle$, radius = 3