

11.4 LINES + PLANES IN 3D

IN 2D, YOU NEED THE SLOPE + A POINT TO IDENTIFY A LINE
OF THE LINE ON THE LINE

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

IN 3D, YOU NEED A VECTOR THAT IS PARALLEL TO THE LINE

+ A POINT ON THE LINE

A/K/A

TO IDENTIFY A LINE

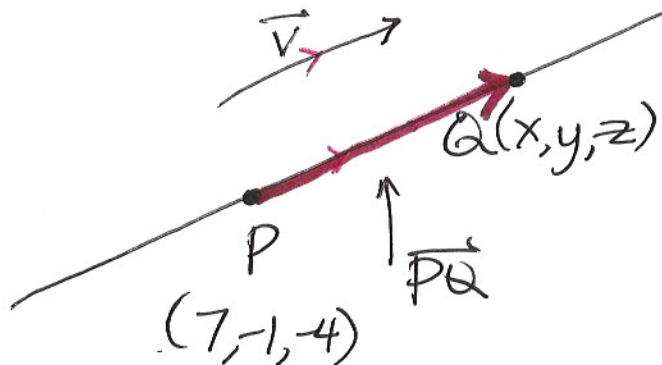
DIRECTION VECTOR

COMPONENTS
OF
VECTOR

eg. FIND EQUATIONS FOR THE LINE PARALLEL TO $\vec{v} = \langle -2, -5, 3 \rangle$
PASSING THROUGH $P(7, -1, -4)$.

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 7 - 2t \\ y = -1 - 5t \\ z = -4 + 3t \end{array}$$

POINT ON
LINE



LET $Q(x, y, z)$ ^{BE} ON THE LINE

$$\vec{PQ} \parallel \vec{v} \xrightarrow{\text{CRITICAL CONCEPT}} \vec{PQ} = k\vec{v}$$

$$\langle x-7, y-(-1), z-(-4) \rangle = k \langle -2, -5, 3 \rangle$$

$$\langle x-7, y+1, z+4 \rangle = \langle -2k, -5k, 3k \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x-7 = -2k & x = 7-2k \\ y+1 = -5k & \rightarrow y = -1-5k \\ z+4 = 3k & z = -4+3k \end{array}$$

PARAMETRIC
FORM OF EQ'N
OF A LINE

THE PARAMETRIC (FORM OF THE) EQUATIONS OF THE LINE
 WITH DIRECTION VECTOR $\vec{d} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$
 PASSING THROUGH POINT (x_0, y_0, z_0) IS

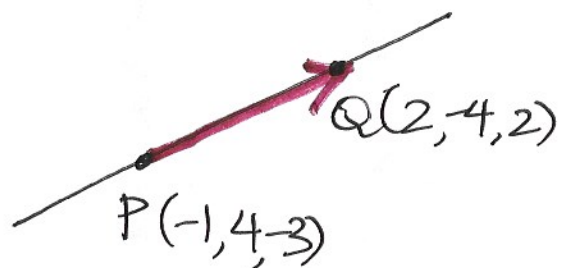
$$\begin{aligned} x &= x_0 + at \\ y &= y_0 + bt \\ z &= z_0 + ct \end{aligned}$$

eg. FIND THE PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS OF THE LINE
 THROUGH $(2, 0, -5)$ AND PARALLEL TO $\vec{v} = \langle 0, 3, 7 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 + 0t & x &= 2 \\ y &= 0 + 3t & \rightarrow & y = 3t \\ z &= -5 + 7t & & z = -5 + 7t \end{aligned}$$

eg. FIND THE PARAMETRIC ...

THROUGH $(-1, 4, -3)$ AND $(2, -4, 2)$



$$\vec{d} = \vec{PQ} = \langle 2 - (-1), -4 - 4, 2 - (-3) \rangle = \langle 3, -8, 5 \rangle$$

$$x = 2 + 3t$$

$$y = -4 - 8t$$

$$z = 2 + 5t$$

← USED Q AND $\vec{PQ}$

(COULD HAVE USED P AND $\vec{PQ}$ OR Q AND $\vec{QP}$ OR P AND $\vec{QP}$)

or $k \langle 3, -8, 5 \rangle$



eg. FIND PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS

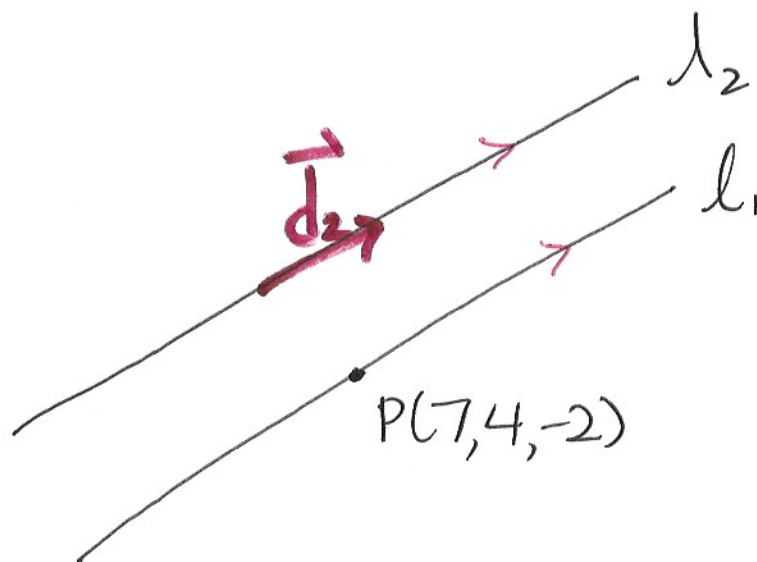
FOR THE LINE THROUGH $P(7,4,-2) \leftarrow l_1$

AND PARALLEL TO $x=2t-5$

$$y=7$$

$$z=-8t$$

} l_2



$\vec{d}_1 = \text{DIR VEC OF } l_1$

$$\text{let } \vec{d}_1 = \vec{d}_2 = \langle 2, 0, -8 \rangle$$

$$\text{or } \vec{d}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \langle 2, 0, -8 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 1, 0, -4 \rangle$$

$$x = 7 + 1t$$

$$x = 7 + t$$

$$y = 4 + 0t$$

$$y = 4$$

$$z = -2 - 4t$$

$$z = -2 - 4t$$

ELIMINATING THE PARAMETER

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{POINT} \\ (7, -1, -4) \\ \vec{d} = \langle 2, -5, 3 \rangle \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} x = 7 - 2t \rightarrow x - 7 = -2t \rightarrow t = \frac{x-7}{-2} \\ y = -1 - 5t \rightarrow y + 1 = -5t \rightarrow t = \frac{y+1}{-5} \\ z = -4 + 3t \rightarrow z + 4 = 3t \rightarrow t = \frac{z+4}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{x-7}{-2} = \frac{y+1}{-5} = \frac{z+4}{3}$$

SYMMETRIC FORM
OF EQ'N OF A LINE

THE SYMMETRIC (FORM OF THE) EQUATIONS OF THE LINE
WITH DIRECTION VECTOR $\vec{d} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$
PASSING THROUGH POINT (x_0, y_0, z_0) IS

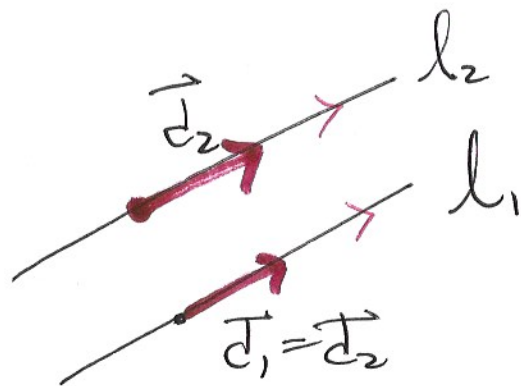
$$\frac{x-x_0}{a} = \frac{y-y_0}{b} = \frac{z-z_0}{c} \quad \text{IF } a, b, c \neq 0$$

FIND SYMMETRIC EQUATIONS OF THE LINE THROUGH $(7, 0, -1)$
WITH DIRECTION VECTOR $\vec{d} = \langle -4, -1, 2 \rangle$

$$\frac{x-7}{-4} = \frac{y-0}{-1} = \frac{z-(-1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{7-x}{4} = -y = \frac{z+1}{2}$$

FIND SYMMETRIC EQ'NS OF LINE THROUGH $(0, 5, -6) \leftarrow l$
AND PARALLEL TO $2x+1 = \frac{y-7}{2} = 4-z \leftarrow l_2$



Let $\vec{d}_1 = \vec{d}_2 = \langle \frac{1}{2}, 2, -1 \rangle$ or $2\langle \frac{1}{2}, 2, -1 \rangle$

$$\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-4}{-1}$$

$$\vec{d}_1 = \langle 1, 4, -2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{x-0}{1} = \frac{y-5}{4} = \frac{z-(-6)}{-2}$$

$$x = \frac{y-5}{4} = \frac{-z-6}{2}$$