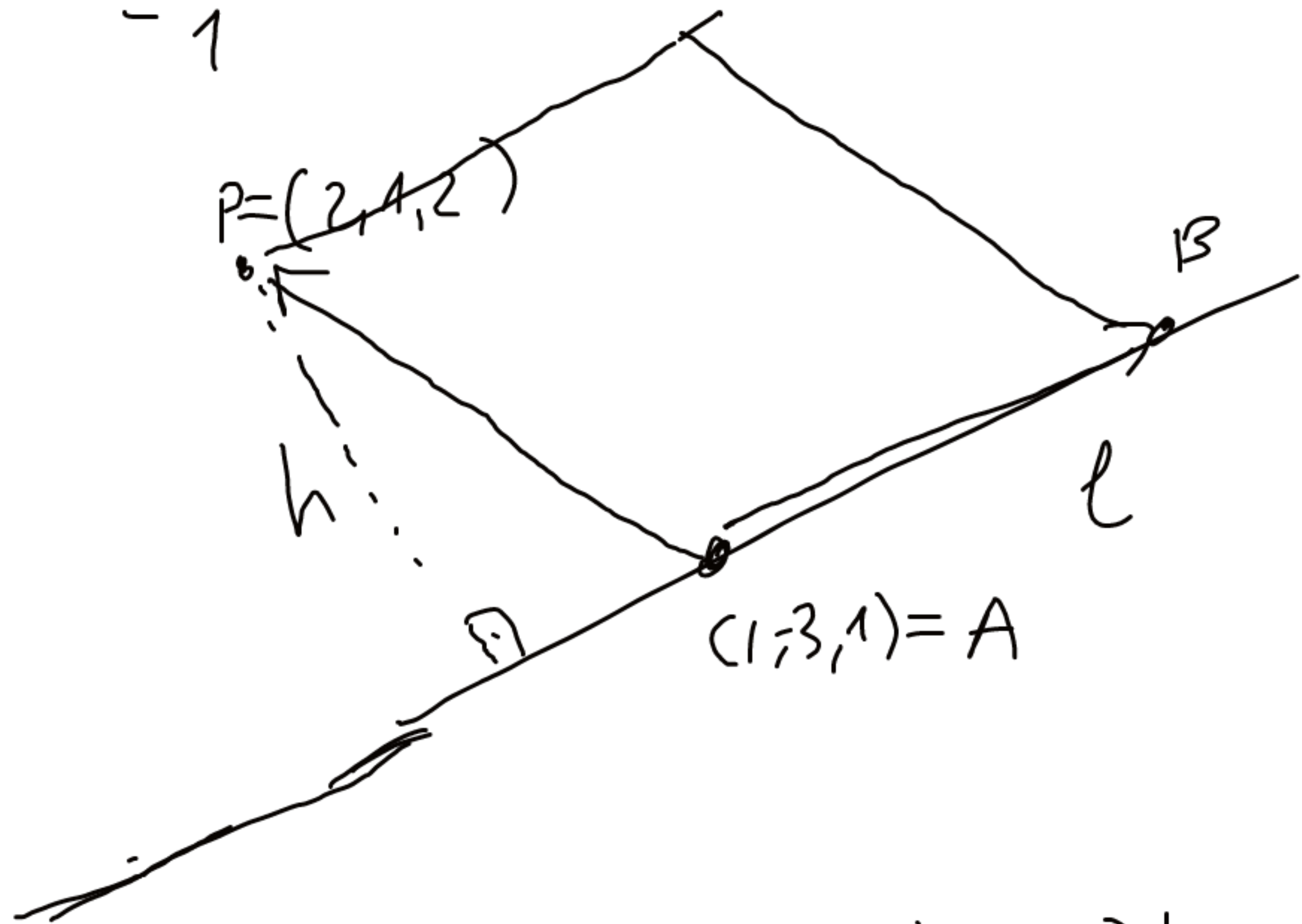


$$\frac{xv1/2}{P = (2, 1, 2)}$$

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

$$A = (1, -3, 1)$$

$$\vec{AB} = (1, 1, -1)$$



$$P_{\square} = |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AP}| = |\vec{AB}| \cdot h$$

$$h = \frac{|\vec{AB} \times \vec{AP}|}{|\vec{AB}|}$$