

ALGEBRA
Homework List 2.
Analytic geometry in the 3d space

1. Find the values of the parameters t, s for which the vectors $\vec{v} = (2-2t, 2, -4)$ and $\vec{w} = (1, 3-s, 1)$ are parallel.
2. Find the values of the parameter t for which vectors $\vec{v} = (2-2t, 2, -4)$ and $\vec{w} = (1, 3-t, 1)$ are perpendicular.
3. Compute the area of the parallelogram spanned by vectors $\vec{v} = (2, 2, -1)$ and $\vec{w} = (1, 3, 2)$.
4. Compute the area of the triangle with vertices $A = (1, 0, 1), B = (2, 0, 4)$ and $C = (0, 1, 1)$.
5. For the triangle from the previous problem calculate all altitudes.
6. Compute the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by vectors $\vec{u} = (2, 2, -4)$ $\vec{v} = (1, 2, 0)$ and $\vec{w} = (1, 3, 1)$.
7. Compute the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices $A = (0, 1, 0), B = (1, 1, 2), C = (0, 2, 1)$ and $D = (3, 2, -1)$.
8. For the tetrahedron from the previous problem compute the altitude through the vertex D .
9. Find normal and parametric equations of the plane
 - (a) through the points $P = (1, 2, 1), Q = (2, 1, 5)$ and $C = (3, 0, 1)$;
 - (b) through the point $P = (-2, 3, 2)$ and including the Ox axis;
 - (c) through the point $P = (1, 0, 1)$ and perpendicular to the Oy axis.
10. Do the parameteric equations

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 3t + s \\ y = 1 + t + 2s \\ z = -1 + t - s \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} x = 5 + 4t + 2s \\ y = 2 + 3t + 4s \\ z = -2s \end{cases}$$

describe the same plane? Justify your answer.

11. Find a parametric equation of the plane given by the equation $x + 2y - z + 5 = 0$.
12. Find a normal equation of the plane given by the parametric equation

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + t + 2s \\ y = 1 + 2t + s \\ z = 3 + t - s \end{cases}$$

13. Explain why the parametric equations

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + t \\ y = 1 + t \\ z = -1 + 3t \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2t \\ y = -1 + 2t \\ z = -7 + 6t \end{cases}$$

describe the same line.

14. Find a parametric equation of the line in which two planes

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + z + 3 = 0 \\ 2x - y + z + 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

intersect each other.

15. Find the intersection point of the line $l : x = t, y = 1 + 2t, z = 3 + t$ and the plane $\pi : x + 2y - z - 3 = 0$.

16. For the point $P = (1, 0, 1)$ and the plane $\pi : x + 2y - z + 3 = 0$, find

- (a) the projection of P on π ;
- (b) the distance from P to π ;
- (c) the point, symmetric to P with respect to π .

17. For the point $P = (1, 2, 3)$ and the line $l : x = 2t, y = 1 - t, z = -2 + 3t$, find

- (a) the projection of P on l ;
- (b) the distance from P to l ;
- (c) the point, symmetric to P with respect to l .

18. Find the distance between two parallel lines

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z + 2 = 0 \\ 2x - y + z + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} x + y + z + 2 = 0 \\ 2x - y + z + 7 = 0 \end{cases}$$