

11.5 Describing Lines and Planes

- **Vector Equation for a line**

Vector Equation of a line L through $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ parallel to v :

$$r(t) = r_0 + tv \text{ or } r_0 + \frac{t}{|v|}v, \quad -\infty < t < \infty,$$

where r is the position vector of a point $P(x, y, z)$ on L and r_0 is the position vector of $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$.

- **Parametric Equation for a Line**

The standard parametrization of the line through $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ parallel to $v = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$ is

$$x = x_0 + tv_1, \quad y = y_0 + tv_2, \quad z = z_0 + tv_3, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

- **Symmetric Equations** for a Line

$$\frac{x - x_0}{v_1} = \frac{y - y_0}{v_2} = \frac{z - z_0}{v_3},$$

where $v_1 \neq 0$, $v_2 \neq 0$, $v_3 \neq 0$.

- **Line segment** from r_0 to r_1 is given by the vector equation

$$r(t) = r_0 + t(r_1 - r_0) = (1 - t)r_0 + tr_1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

Example1

1. Find a vector equation and parametric equations for the line that passes through the point $(-1, 0, 3)$ and is parallel to the vector $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$. Find two other points on the line.
2. Find parametric equations and symmetric equations for the line through $P(-3, 2, -1)$ and $Q(-1, 1, 4)$.
3. Find a vector equation and parametric equations for line segment from $(2, -1, 3)$ to $(3, 5, 1)$.
4. Show that the lines L_1 and L_2 with parametric equations are parallel.
5. Show that the lines L_2 and L_3 with parametric equations are skew.

$$L_1 : x = -6t, \quad y = 1 + 9t, \quad z = -3t$$

$$L_2 : x = 1 + 2s, \quad y = 4 - 3s, \quad z = s$$

$$L_3 : x = -2t, \quad y = 1 + 2t, \quad z = -3t$$

- **Equations for a Plane**

For arbitrary points $P(x, y, z)$ the plane through $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ normal to $\mathbf{n} = A\mathbf{i} + B\mathbf{j} + C\mathbf{k}$ has

- 1 **Vector equation:** $\mathbf{n} \cdot \overrightarrow{P_0P} = 0$

- 2 **Component equation:**

$$A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + C(z - z_0) = 0$$

- Component equation simplified: $Ax + By + Cz = D$ with $D = Ax_0 + By_0 + Cz_0$.

Example2

1. Find an equation for the plane through $P_0(-2, 1, 5)$ perpendicular to $\mathbf{n} = 4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$.
2. Find an equation for the plane through $A(0, 0, 1)$, $B(3, 0, 0)$, and $C(0, 2, 0)$.