Math 9 Fall 19 Homework 3 (Due on Oct 9 before class)

- (1) (3 pts each) Let P(5,8,0), Q(1,3,1) and R(2,4,11) be three points in the space.
 - (a) Is the triangle ΔPQR obtuse? Justify your answer.
 - (b) Find the area of the triangle ΔPQR .
- (2) (3 pts) Let

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = <2, 1, 2 > +t < 3, 1, -1 >$$

 $\mathbf{q}(t) = <2, 3, 1 > +t < -2, 3, -1 >$

be vector equations of two lines in the space. Determine whether they are parallel, whether they intersect in a point, or are skew.

- (3) (3 pts) Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$. Find the scalar and vector projections of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} . Then write \mathbf{u} as the sum of a vector parallel to \mathbf{v} and a vector orthogonal to \mathbf{v} .
- (4) (3 pts) Find the equation of the plane containing (4, 2, 9) and the line of intersection between 2x + 3y z = 1 and x y z = 0.
- (5) (3 pts) Find the plane consisting of points equidistant from (2, 3, -1) and (1, -1, 2).