

## Analytic Geometry

**9.1** Check if the points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are on a one line:

- a)  $A = (-1, 1, 1)$ ,  $B = (2, 1, 0)$ ,  $C = (0, 1, 0)$
- b)  $A = (0, 2, -1)$ ,  $B = (-2, 4, 1)$ ,  $C = (1, 1, -2)$

**9.2** Calculate area of triangle  $ABC$  if  $A = (0, 0, 2)$ ,  $B = (2, 1, 1)$  and  $C = (1, 1, -2)$

**9.3** Find the angles in triangle  $ABC$  where  $A = (3, 2, 1)$ ,  $B = (-1, 6, 5)$  and  $C = (-1, 1, 0)$

**9.4** Write the equation of plane

- a) containing points  $(1, 1, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 2, 3)$  and  $(4, 2, 1)$
- b) which contains point  $(1, 2, 1)$  and  $(1, 1, 1)$  and is perpendicular to the plane  $x - y + z = 7$
- c) containing line  $x = 2 + t$ ,  $y = -1 + 2t$ ,  $z = -t$  and perpendicular to  $2x - y + z - 3 = 0$

**9.5** Write the parametric equation of line

- a) going through points  $A = (-2, 1, 0)$  and  $B = (1, 2, -1)$
- b) which contains point  $P = (0, 0, -1)$  and is perpendicular to the vectors  $[0, 1, -5]$  and  $[-2, 3, 0]$
- c) which is bisector of the angle between lines  $l_1 : x = -t$ ,  $y = 2t$ ,  $z = 3t$  and  $l_2 : x = -2 + 2s$ ,  $y = 4 - 6s$ ,  $z = 6 + 4s$

**9.6** Find the orthogonal projection

- a) of a line  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{2}$  onto a plane  $x + y + z = 0$
- b) of a line  $x = 3 + t$ ,  $y = -1 + 2t$ ,  $z = 4 + 4t$  onto a plane  $2x + y + z - 7 = 0$

**9.7** Find a distance between

- a) point  $P = (1, 0, -5)$  and plane  $x - 2y + z - 1 = 0$
- b) parallel planes  $2x - y + 3z = 0$  and  $-4x + 2y - 6z + 8 = 0$
- c) point  $P = (0, 1, -1)$  and line  $l : x = 2t$ ,  $y = -t$ ,  $z = 3t$
- d) lines:  $l_1 : x = -1 + t$ ,  $y = -1 + 2t$ ,  $z = -t$  and  $l_2 : x = -t$ ,  $y = 1 - 2t$ ,  $z = 3 + t$
- e) lines:  $l_1 : x = 9 + 4t$ ,  $y = 2 - 3t$ ,  $z = t$  and  $l_2 : x = -2t$ ,  $y = -7 + 9t$ ,  $z = z + 2t$

**9.8** Find relative position of line and plane:

- a)  $l : x = 2 + t$ ,  $y = 4 + t$ ,  $z = -2t$  and  $\pi : x + 2y + z - 7 = 0$
- b)  $l : x = 1 + 4t$ ,  $y = 1 + t$ ,  $z = 1 - t$  and  $\pi : x - 2y + 2z - 1 = 0$
- c)  $l : x = 2 - 4t$ ,  $y = 3 - t$ ,  $z = t$  and  $\pi : x + 2y - 2z - 1 = 0$

**9.9** Find relative position of lines:

- a)  $l_1 : x = 1 + t$ ,  $y = t$ ,  $z = 2$  and  $l_2 : x = t$ ,  $y = 7 - t$ ,  $z = 1 + t$
- b)  $l_1 : x = t$ ,  $y = 1 + t$ ,  $z = t$  and  $l_2 : x = 1$ ,  $y = -t$ ,  $z = 1$