## Challenge Set #3

- 1) Determine two lines in the form  $(x, y, z) = (x_0, y_0, z_0) + k(d_1, d_2, d_3)$  that are skew and  $d_1, d_2, d_3 \neq 0$ .
- 2) Find the symmetric equations of the line that passes through the point (0,1,2) as well as the lines x = y = z + 2 and  $\frac{x}{-2} = \frac{y+3}{1} = \frac{z}{3}$ .
- 3) For what value of k will the lines  $\frac{x-k}{3} = \frac{y+4}{2} = \frac{z+6}{1}$  and (x, y, z) = (1,1,2) + m(3,-1,-1) have:
  - a) one point of intersection
  - b) no points of intersection
- 4) Consider the lines (x, y, z) = (1, -1, 1) + k(3, 2, 1) and (x, y, z) = (2, -3, 0) + t(1, 2, 3). Find the vector equation of the line that is perpendicular to, and passes through these two lines.

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