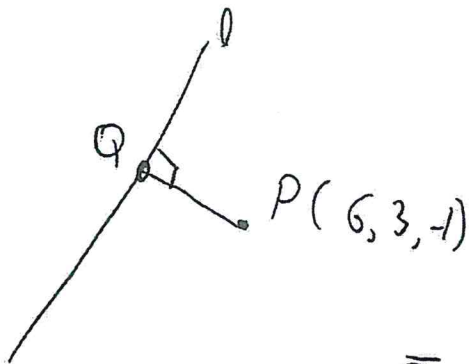


Challenge Set #4

1)



let Q be $(3+4t, -2+3t, -2t)$

then $\vec{PQ} = (-3+4t, -5+3t, 1-2t)$

$$\vec{PQ} \perp \vec{d}$$

$$\therefore (-3+4t, -5+3t, 1-2t) \cdot (4, 3, -2) = 0$$

$$-12 + 16t - 15 + 9t - 2 + 4t = 0$$

$$29t = 29$$

$$t = 1$$

$$\therefore Q \text{ is the pt } (7, 1, -2)$$

To verify, I will compare $|\vec{PQ}|$ to the distance between P and l

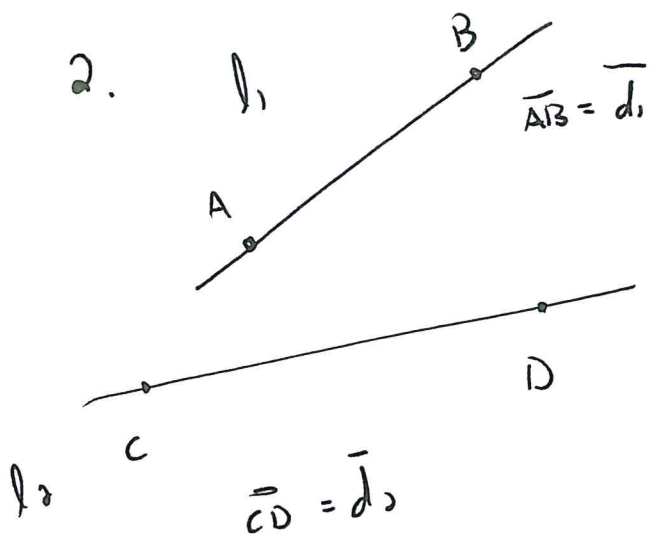
$$|\vec{PQ}| = |(1, -2, -1)|$$

$$= \sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{dist} = \frac{|\vec{PP}_0 \times \vec{d}|}{|\vec{d}|}$$

$$= \frac{|(3, 5, -1) \times (4, 3, -2)|}{\sqrt{29}}$$

$$= \frac{|(7, 2, -11)|}{\sqrt{29}} = \frac{\sqrt{174}}{\sqrt{29}} = \sqrt{6}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{dist} &= \frac{|(\vec{d}_1 \times \vec{d}_2) \cdot (\vec{AD})|}{|\vec{d}_1 \times \vec{d}_2|} \\ &= \frac{(-3, -3, -4) \times (0, 1, 2) \cdot (5, -5, 3)}{|\vec{d}_1 \times \vec{d}_2|} \\ &= \frac{(-2, 6, -3) \cdot (5, -5, 3)}{|(-2, 6, -3)|} \\ &= \frac{|-49|}{7} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$l_1: (x, y, z) = (-2, 2, -6) + k(-3, -3, -4)$$

$$l_2: (x, y, z) = (3, -4, -5) + t(0, 1, 2)$$

Let P, Q be the points. Then $\vec{PQ} \perp \vec{d}_1$,

$$\vec{PQ} \perp \vec{d}_2.$$

$$\vec{PQ} = (-5 - 3k, 6 - 3k - t, -1 - 4k - 2t)$$



$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{d}_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore 15 + 9k - 18 + 9k + 3t + 4 + 16k + 8t = 0$$

$$34k + 11t = -1$$

$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{d}_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore 6 - 3k - t - 2 - 8k - 4t = 0$$

$$-11k - 5t = -4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 11k + 5t = 4$$

We need to solve

$$34k + 11t = -1$$

$$11k + 5t = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$t = 3$$

$$\therefore P = (-2, 2, -6) - 1(-3, -3, -4)$$

$$= (1, 5, -2)$$

$$Q = (3, -4, -5) + 3(0, 1, 2)$$

$$= (3, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = (2, -6, 3)$$

$$|\vec{PQ}| = 7$$

3. Analyze direction vectors to confirm non-scalar multiples

- 1) Solve for POI, if it exists
- 2) Determine distance between \Rightarrow either zero or not zero.
- 3) Use the two direction vectors plus a 3rd vector made between a point on each line, test the 3 vectors for coplanarity