

# Lecture 5

Tuesday, January 11, 2022 10:56 PM

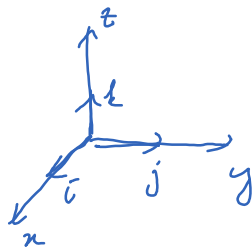
\* Prayer

\* Spiritual thought

Cross product  $v \times w$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{perp. to both } v \text{ and } w \\ \text{directed by right hand rule} \\ \text{length} = \text{area of parallelogram} \end{array} \right.$  (geometrically)

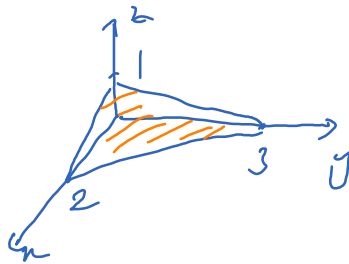
$$v \times w = \langle | \dots |, | \dots |, | \dots | \rangle \text{ (algebraically)}$$

$\underline{\underline{B_2}}$



$$k = i \times j$$

$\underline{\underline{B_2}}$



Area = ?

$\underline{\underline{B_2}}$

Equation of plane passing through

$$A(1, 2, 3)$$

$$B(2, 3, 1)$$

$$C(-1, 1, 0)$$

If a plane passes through  $A(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  and has normal vector  $n = \langle a, b, c \rangle$  then the plane has the eq.  $a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$

\* Triple product:  $a \cdot (b \times c) = \det \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$|a \cdot (b \times c)| = \text{volume of parallelepiped.}$

Check if 4 points are coplanar.

Ex

$A(1, 2, 1)$

$B(2, 1, 1)$

$C(-1, 1, 0)$

$D(0, 1, 0)$

$\vec{AB} = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$

$\vec{AC} = \langle -2, -1, -1 \rangle$

$\vec{AD} = \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle$

Check  $\vec{AB} \cdot (\vec{AC} \times \vec{AD})$

\* Eq. of lines:



$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + at \\ y = y_0 + bt \\ z = z_0 + ct \end{cases} \quad \text{parametric eq.}$$

\* Eq of a plane passing through a point and a line.

$A(1, 2, 3)$



$$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 - t \\ y = t \\ z = 2 + 3t \end{cases}$$