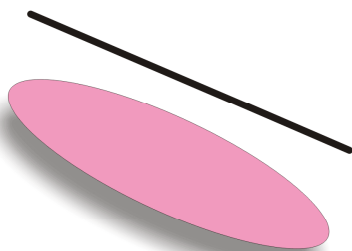


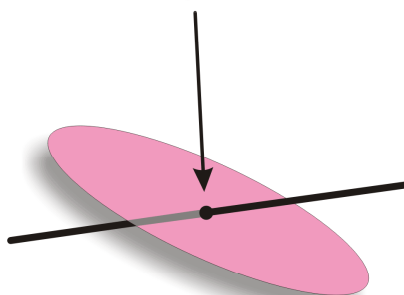
7.1 Intersection of a Line with a Plane
Intersection of Two Lines

Intersection of a line and a plane:

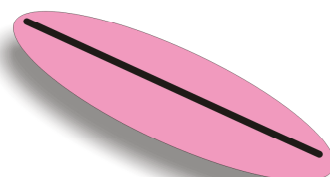
No intersection



Point



**Line contained
in plane**



Ex. 1 Determine the point of intersection of the line and plane.

a) l: $x=3+4t$ $\pi: x - y - 2z = 0$
 $y=2+3t$
 $z=-1+2t$ *Sub in*

$$(3+4t) - (2+3t) - 2(-1+2t) = 0$$

$$3+4t - 2-3t + 2-4t = 0$$

$$3-3t = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

Where?

$$x = 3+4(1) = 7$$

$$y = 2+3(1) = 5$$

$$z = -1+2(1) = 1$$

\therefore Yes, they intersect.
at $(7, 5, 1)$

b) l: $\vec{r} = (2, -5, 6) + t(3, 1, 8)$ $\pi: 5x + y - 2z + 2 = 0$

$$x = 2+3t$$

$$y = -5+t$$

$$z = 6+8t$$

$$5(2+3t) + (-5+t) - 2(6+8t) + 2 = 0$$

$$10+15t - 5+t - 12-16t + 2 = 0$$

$$0t = 5$$

$$LS \neq RS$$

\therefore No solution

\therefore They do not intersect

c) l: $x = 2+t$ $\pi: 3x + 19y - 7z - 8 = 0$
 $y = -1-2t$
 $z = -3-5t$ *Sub in*

$$3(2+t) + 19(-1-2t) - 7(-3-5t) - 8 = 0$$

$$6+3t - 19-38t + 21+35t - 8 = 0$$

$$0t = 0$$

$$LS = RS$$

but cannot solve for t

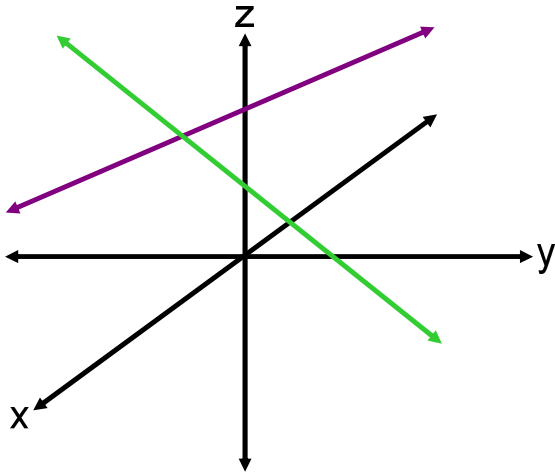
$$t \in \mathbb{R}$$

\therefore the line is in the plane

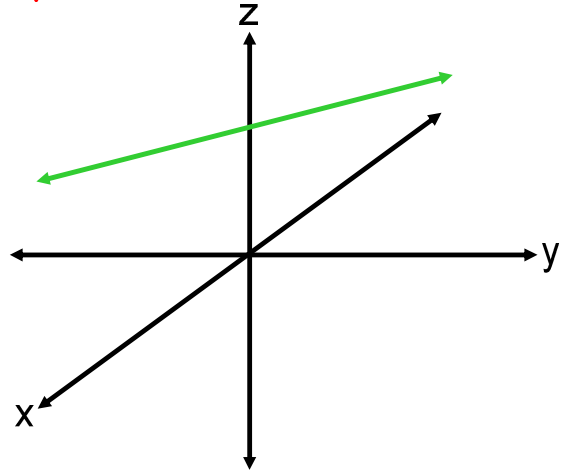
Intersection of Two Lines:

A: Intersecting Lines

Intersect at One Point

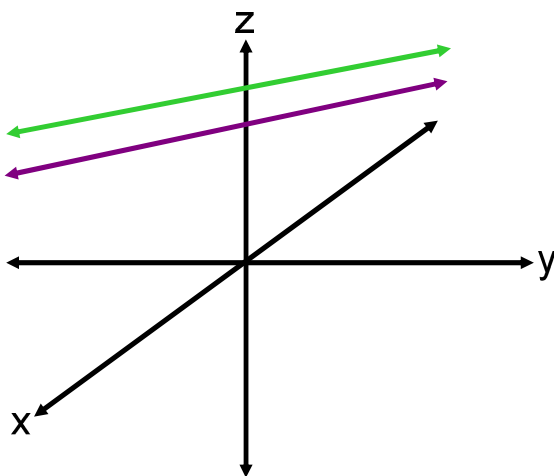


Coincident Lines (all points on line are points of intersection)

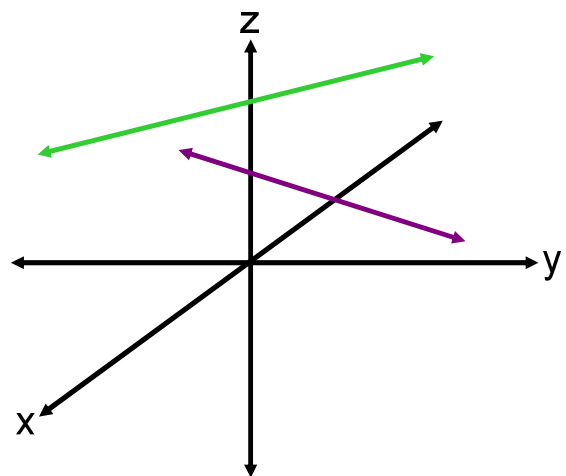


B: Non-Intersecting Lines

Parallel Lines



Skew Lines



Ex. 2 Determine the point of intersection of the two lines.

$$l_1: \begin{aligned} x &= -5 + 3s \\ y &= 2 + 2s \\ z &= -7 + 6s \end{aligned}$$

$$l_2: \begin{aligned} x &= t \\ y &= -6 - 5t \\ z &= -3 - t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{m}_1 = (3, 2, 6)$$

$$\vec{m}_2 = (1, -5, -1)$$

NOT parallel.

Must be point or skew.

Set equal, solve, check

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad -5 + 3s &= t \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 2 + 2s &= -6 - 5t \\ \textcircled{3} \quad -7 + 6s &= -3 - t \end{aligned}$$

Sub $\textcircled{1}$ into $\textcircled{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + 2s &= -6 - 5(-5 + 3s) \\ 2 + 2s &= -6 + 25 - 15s \\ 17s &= 17 \\ s &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Sub back into $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 + 3(1) &= t \\ -2 &= t \end{aligned}$$

Check $s=1$ & $t=-2$ in $\textcircled{3}$

<u>LS</u>	<u>RS</u>
$= -7 + 6(1)$	$= -3 - (-2)$
$= -1$	$= -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LS} &= \text{RS} \\ \therefore & \text{Intersect!} \end{aligned}$$

Sub into either set of parametric eqns

Find point using either $s=1$ or $t=-2$
 $(-2, 4, -1)$

b) $l_1: \vec{OP} = (-2, 1, 0) + s(1, 3, 7)$

$l_2: \vec{r} = (3, -3, 4) + t(5, -4, -2)$

$$\vec{m}_1 = (1, 3, 7)$$

$$\vec{m}_2 = (5, -4, -2)$$

\therefore Must be a point or skew

Set equal, solve & check

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad -2 + s &= 3 + 5t \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 1 + 3s &= -3 - 4t \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 7s &= 4 - 2t \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad s = 5 + 5t$$

Sub into $\textcircled{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 3(5 + 5t) &= -3 - 4t \\ 19t &= -19 \\ t &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Sub back into $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{aligned} -2 + s &= 3 + 5(-1) \\ s &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Check $t=-1$ & $s=0$ in $\textcircled{3}$

<u>LS</u>	<u>RS</u>
$= 7s$	$= 4 - 2t$
$= 0$	$= 6$

$$\text{LS} \neq \text{RS}$$

\therefore The lines are SKEW!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } l_1: \quad x &= 3 + 2t & l_2: \quad r &= (1, -1, 3) + s(-4, 6, -2) \\ y &= -1 - 3t \\ z &= 1 + t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{m}_1 = (2, -3, 1)$$

$$\vec{m}_2 = (-4, 6, -2)$$

$$-2\vec{m}_1 = \vec{m}_2$$

\therefore Lines are collinear

Check for coincidence using any point on either line.

Sub $(1, -1, 3)$ into l_1

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 3 + 2t & -1 &= -1 - 3t & 3 &= 1 + t \\ t &= -1 & t &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Inconsistent!

They are parallel, but are not coincident.

Homework

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#4a,5ab,6-10(not 7b),1

