

1) Write a vector equation for a line given each direction vector \vec{m} and point P_0 .

a) $\vec{m} = [2, -7], P_0(9, 4)$

$$[x, y] = [9, 4] + t[2, -7]$$

b) $\vec{m} = [-1, 5], P_0(3, 7)$

$$[x, y] = [3, 7] + t[-1, 5]$$

2) Write the vector equation of the line that passes through each pair of points.

a) $A(2, 3), B(7, 1)$

$$\vec{m} = [7-2, 1-3]$$

$$\vec{m} = [5, -2]$$

$$[x, y] = [2, 3] + t[5, -2]$$

b) $A(5, -1), B(-2, 7)$

$$\vec{m} = [-2-5, 7-(-1)]$$

$$\vec{m} = [-7, 8]$$

$$[x, y] = [5, -1] + t[-7, 8]$$

3) Write the parametric equations for each vector equation.

a) $[x, y] = [7, 3] + t[2, 5]$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 7 + 2t \\ y = 3 + 5t \end{cases}$$

b) $[x, y] = [-1, 4] + t[8, -9]$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = -1 + 8t \\ y = 4 - 9t \end{cases}$$

4) Determine if each point P is on the line $[x, y] = [3, 1] + t[-2, 5]$

$$l: \begin{cases} x = 3 - 2t \\ y = 1 + 5t \end{cases}$$

a) $P(12, 36)$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 &= 3 - 2t & 36 &= 1 + 5t \\ 9 &= -2t & 35 &= 5t \\ t &= -\frac{9}{2} & t &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

∴ $P(12, 36)$ is NOT on the line.

c) $P(1, 6)$

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

∴ $P(1, 6)$ IS on the line.

b) $P(-7, 26)$

$$\begin{aligned} -7 &= 3 - 2t & 26 &= 1 + 5t \\ -10 &= -2t & 25 &= 5t \\ t &= 5 & t &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

∴ $P(-7, 26)$ IS on the line.

d) $P(-3, 15)$

$$\begin{aligned} -3 &= 3 - 2t & 15 &= 1 + 5t \\ -6 &= -2t & 14 &= 5t \\ t &= 3 & t &= \frac{14}{5} \end{aligned}$$

∴ $P(-3, 15)$ is NOT on the line.

5) Write a vector equation for each line, given the parametric equations.

a) $l: \begin{cases} x = 2 - 4t \\ y = 1 - 5t \end{cases}$

$$[x, y] = [2, 1] + t[-4, -5]$$

b) $l: \begin{cases} x = 8 - 9t \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$

$$[x, y] = [8, 3] + t[-9, 0]$$

6) Given each set of parametric equations, write the scalar equation.

a) $l: \begin{cases} x = 3 + 4t \\ y = -1 - 5t \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 + 4t & y &= -1 - 5t \\ \frac{x-3}{4} &= t & \frac{y+1}{-5} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{y+1}{-5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5x + 15 &= 4y + 4 \\ 0 &= 5x + 4y - 11 \end{aligned}$$

b) $l: \begin{cases} x = 2 + 8t \\ y = -5 + 7t \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 + 8t & y &= -5 + 7t \\ \frac{x-2}{8} &= t & \frac{y+5}{7} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{8} = \frac{y+5}{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x - 14 &= 8y + 40 \\ 7x - 8y - 54 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

7) Write the scalar equation of each line given the normal vector \vec{n} and point P_0 .

a) $\vec{n} = [4, 1], P_0(3, -5)$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax + By + C &= 0 \\ 4(3) + 1(-5) + C &= 0 \\ C &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$4x + y - 7 = 0$$

b) $\vec{n} = [1, -3], P_0(4, 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax + By + C &= 0 \\ 1(4) + (-3)(3) + C &= 0 \\ C &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x - 3y + 5 = 0$$

8) Determine the vector equation of each line.

a) parallel to the y-axis and through $P_0(2, -7)$

$$\vec{a} = [0, 1] \quad [x, y] = [2, -7] + t[0, 1]$$

b) parallel to $[x, y] = [3, -1] + t[3, 4]$ and through $P_0(-2, 4)$

$$\vec{a} = [3, 4] \quad [x, y] = [-2, 4] + t[3, 4]$$

c) perpendicular to $[x, y] = [2, -1] + t[5, 3]$ with x-intercept 3

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} &= [-3, 5] \\ \vec{r}_0 &= [3, 0] \\ [x, y] &= [3, 0] + t[-3, 5] \end{aligned}$$

9) Given each scalar equation, write a vector equation and the parametric equations.

a) $x + 2y = 6$

$x = 6 - 2t$ (6,0)

$y = 3$ (0,3)

$\vec{m} = [-6, 3] = 3[-2, 1]$

$[x, y] = [6, 0] + t[-2, 1]$

$l: \begin{cases} x = 6 - 2t \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$

b) $5x - 2y = 13$

$\vec{n} = [5, -2]$

$\vec{m} = [2, 5]$

Point: $5(1) - 2y = 13$ (1, -4)
 $-8 = -2y$
 $y = 4$

$[x, y] = [1, -4] + t[2, 5]$

$l: \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2t \\ y = -4 + 5t \end{cases}$

10) In each case, determine if l_1 and l_2 are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. Explain.

a) $l_1: 4x - 6y = 9$

$l_2: [x, y] = [6, 3] + t[3, 2]$

$\vec{n}_1 = [4, -6]$

$\vec{m}_1 = [6, 4] = 2[3, 2]$

$\vec{m}_2 = [3, 2]$

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

l_1 and l_2 are parallel

b) $l_1: x + 9y = 2$

$l_2: \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 15 + 9t \end{cases}$

$\vec{n}_1 = [1, 9]$

$\vec{m}_1 = [-9, 1]$

$\vec{m}_2 = [1, 9]$

$\vec{m}_1 \neq k\vec{m}_2$

not parallel

$\vec{m}_1 \cdot \vec{m}_2 = [-9, 1] \cdot [1, 9]$

$= -9(1) + 1(9)$

$= 0$

l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular.

Answers:

1)a) $[x, y] = [9, 4] + t[2, -7]$ b) $[x, y] = [3, 7] + t[-1, 5]$

2)a) $[x, y] = [2, 3] + t[5, -2]$ b) $[x, y] = [5, -1] + t[-7, 8]$

3)a) $l: \begin{cases} x = 7 + 2t \\ y = 3 + 5t \end{cases}$ b) $l: \begin{cases} x = -1 + 8t \\ y = 4 - 9t \end{cases}$

4)a) No b) Yes c) Yes d) No

5)a) $[x, y] = [2, 1] + t[-4, -5]$ b) $[x, y] = [8, 3] + t[-9, 0]$

6)a) $5x + 4y - 11 = 0$ b) $-7x + 8y + 54 = 0$

7)a) $4x + y - 7 = 0$ b) $x - 3y + 5 = 0$

c) $[x, y] = [2, -7] + t[0, 1]$ b) $[x, y] = [-2, 4] + t[3, 4]$ c) $[x, y] = [3, 0] + t[-3, 5]$

9)a) $[x, y] = [2, 2] + t[-2, 1]; x = 2 - 2t, y = 2 + t$ b) $[x, y] = [3, 1] + t[2, 5]; x = 3 + 2t, y = 1 + 5t$

10)a) parallel b) perpendicular