

### Assignment on Lines

1. Find the vector and parametric equations for the line through the point  $P = (2, 5, -1)$  and parallel to the vector  $\mathbf{v} = (-3, 1, 2)$ .
2. Find the vector and parametric equations for the line through the point  $P = (5, 8, -6)$  and parallel to the vector  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ .
3. Find the vector and parametric equations for the line through the points  $P = (4, 1, -8)$  and  $Q = (2, 3, 5)$ .
4. Find the angle between the lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  given by:  
 $l_1 : \mathbf{r} = (1 - 2t, 3 + t, 4 - 5t)$  and  $l_2 : \mathbf{r} = (-1 - s, 4 - 2s, -1 + 2s)$ .
5. Find the parametric equations of the line through  $(3, -1, 2)$  and parallel to the line  $\mathbf{r} = (2 - 3t, 7 + t, 8 + 5t)$ .
6. Find the vector form of the line through the point  $(5, 2, -3)$  and orthogonal (orthogonal is a \$25 word for perpendicular) to the lines  $\mathbf{r} = (2 + t, 3 - 2t, 4 - 5t)$  and  $\mathbf{r} = (1 - t, 2t, 3 + 4t)$ .
7. Determine whether the lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  are parallel, skew, or intersecting. If they intersect, find their point of intersection.
  - (a)  $l_1: x = 4 - t, y = 2t, z = 3 + 4t$ , and  $l_2: x = 2 + 3s, y = 1 - s, z = 4 + s$ .
  - (b)  $l_2: \mathbf{r} = (3 - 4t, 2 + t, 2t)$ , and  $\mathbf{r} = (3 + 2s, 1 - s, 8 + 3s)$