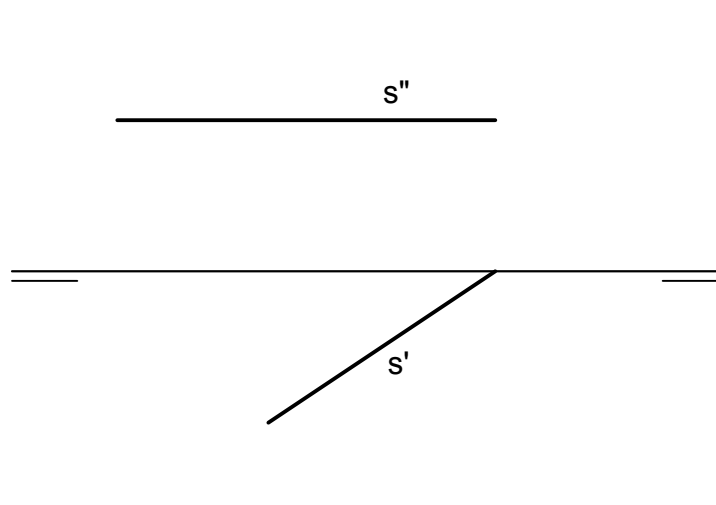
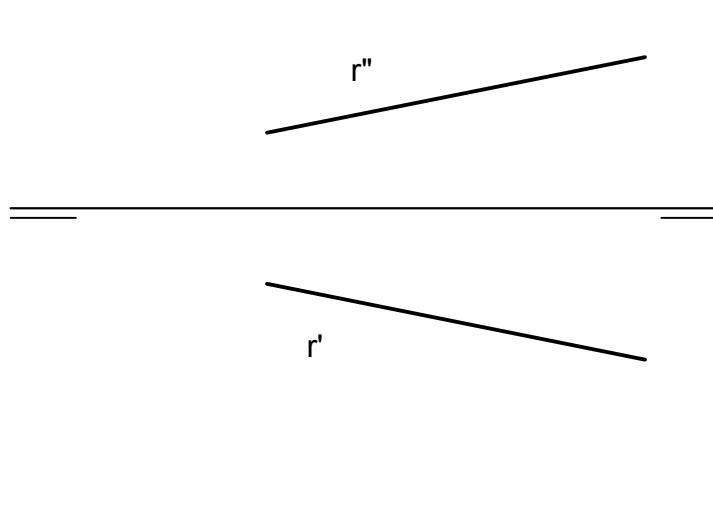


## EXERCISE 1

Calculate the intersection between the lines  $r: \begin{cases} x + 3y = 13 \\ y = z \end{cases}$  and  $s: \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

and the planes XOY and XOZ.

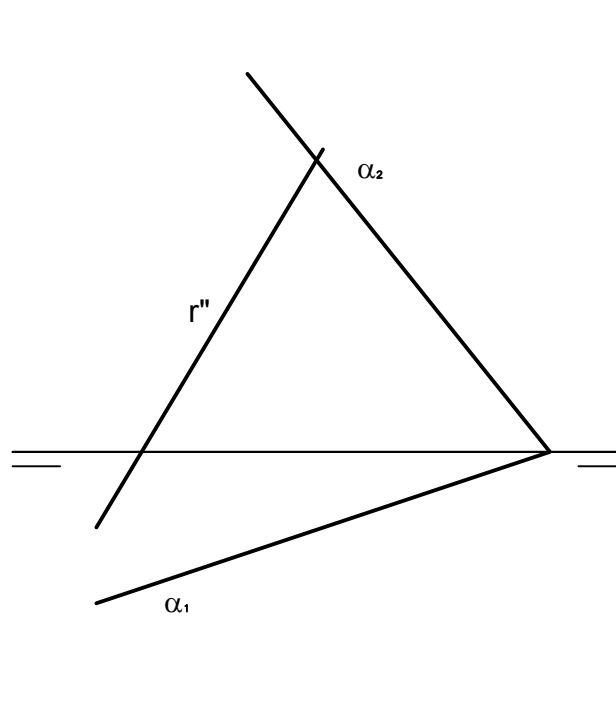
Find the traces of the lines r and s.



## EXERCISE 2

Calculate the values of the real parameters  $a$  and  $b$  so that the plane  $\alpha: 10x - 30y - 8z = 10$  contains the line that passes through the points  $(4, a, 4)$  and  $(7, b, -1)$ .

Find the horizontal projection of the line  $r$  so that it is included in the plane  $\alpha$ .

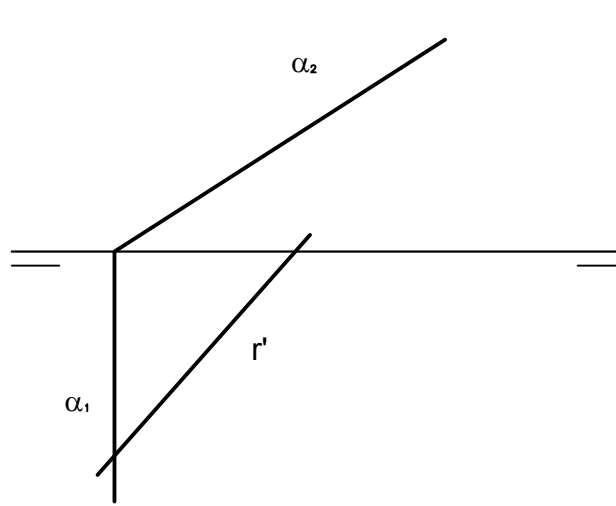


### EXERCISE 3

Calculate the values of the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  so that the plane that passes through the points  $P = (6,0,0)$ ,  $Q = (2,0,2)$  and  $R = (6,3,0)$  contains the line

$$r: \begin{cases} 3x - 3y - 12 = 0 \\ y(b - a) - 3z + 3a = 0 \end{cases}$$

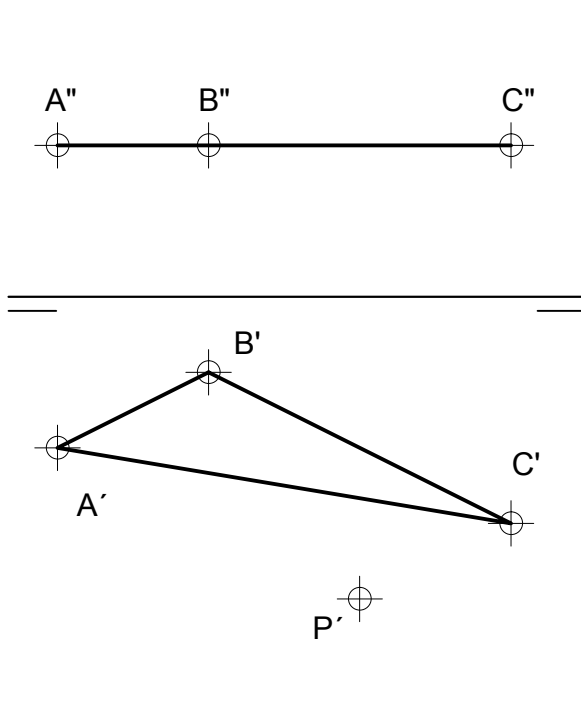
Find the vertical projection of the line  $r$  so that it is included in the plane  $\alpha$ .



### EXERCISE 4

Determine the coordinate  $z$  so that the plane  $\alpha: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

contains the point  $P = (3, 4, z)$ .



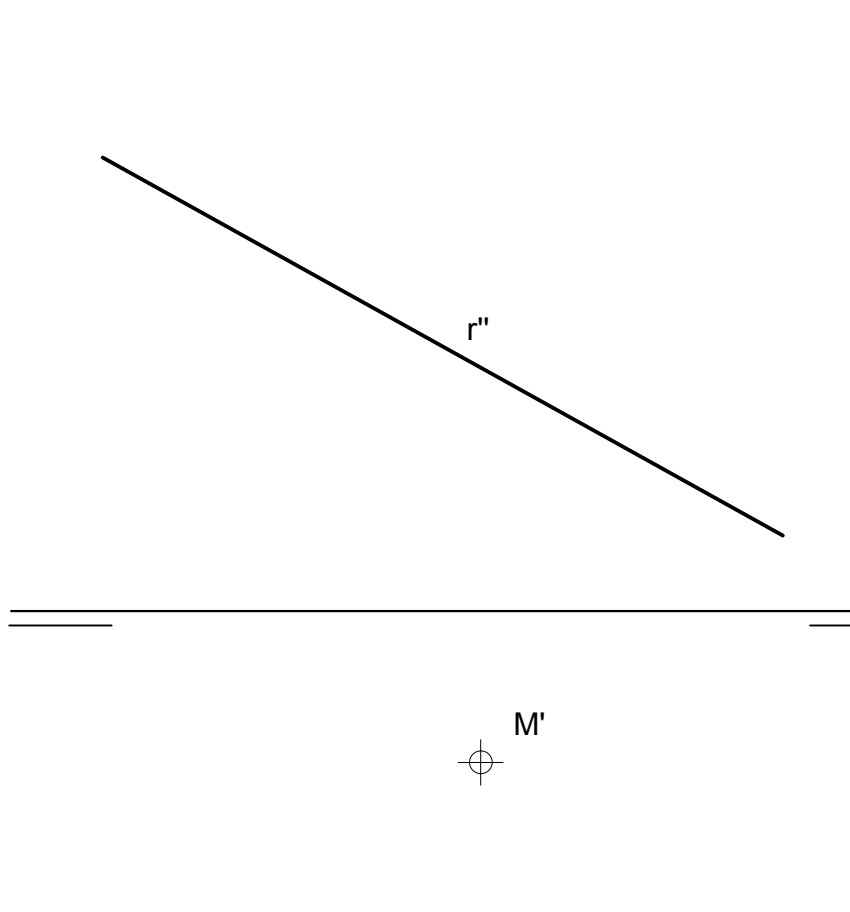
EXERCISE 5

Calculate the values of the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  so that the line that passes through

the points  $Q = (10, a, 6)$  and  $R = (1, b, 1)$  and the plane  $XOZ$  are perpendicular.

1. Determine the coordinate  $z$  so that the line  $r$  contains the point  $M = (1, 1, z)$ .
2. Determine the coordinates  $x$  and  $y$  so that the line  $r$  contains the point  $P = (x, y, 5)$ .

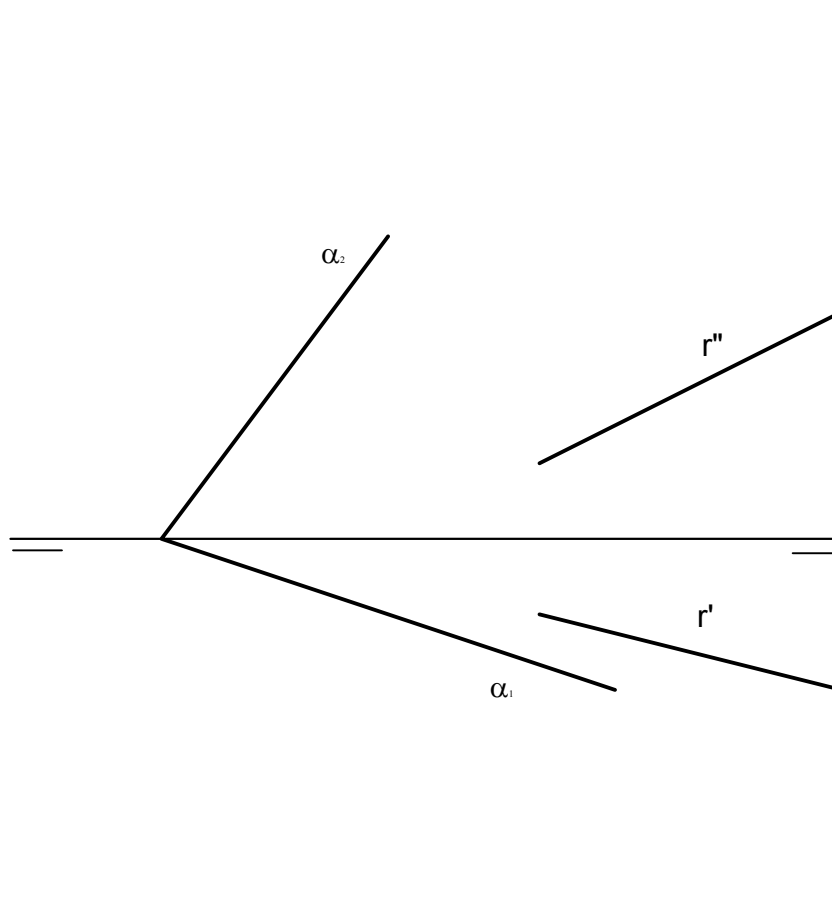
Find the vertical projection of the point  $M$  so that it is included in the line  $r$ . Find the horizontal projection of the line  $r$  so that it is parallel to the vertical projection plane. Find the projections of a point  $P$  with an elevation of 5, so that it is in the line  $r$ .



### EXERCISE 6

Find the relative position of the line  $r: \frac{x}{-4} = y - 2 = \frac{z-3}{2}$  and the plane  $\alpha$ , being  $\alpha$  the plane that passing through the point  $P = (3,2,0)$  has as normal vector  $\vec{n} = (4,12,3)$ .

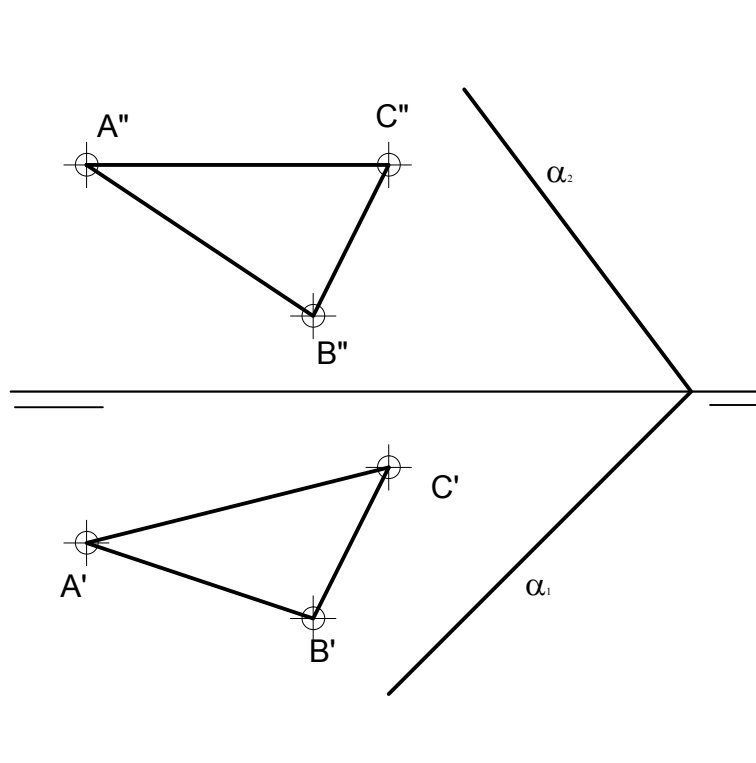
Define the relative position between the line  $r$  and the plane  $\alpha$ .



## EXERCISE 7

Find the intersection between  $\beta$ , the plane that contains the points  $A = (9,2,3)$ ,  $B = (6,3,1)$  and  $C = (5,1,3)$ , and the plane  $\alpha: 4x - 4y - 3z = 4$ .

Find the intersection between the planes ABC and  $\alpha$ .



Let be  $r$  the line that passes through the points  $(13,3,3)$  and  $(13,3,0)$ , and  $s$  the one that passes through  $(6,1,6)$  and  $(1,1,1)$ . Determine the lines that containing the point  $P = (9,2,4)$  intersect the lines  $r$  and  $s$ .

Draw all the lines that contain the point  $P$  and intersect the lines  $r$  and  $s$ .

