VECTORS

Chapter 8 - Equations of Lines and Planes

(Material adapted from Chapter 8 of your text)



Chapter 8 – Equations of Lines and Planes

Contents with suggested problems from the Nelson Textbook (Chapter 8)

8.1 Vector and Parametric Equations of a Line in R^2 - Pg. 157 - 161

Pg. 432 Investigation (smile as you do it)

Pg.
$$433 - 434 \# 1 - 3$$
, 5, 6, $9 - 12$

8.2 Cartesian and Symmetric Equations of Lines – Pg 162 – 165

Pg. 442 Investigation (whistle a happy tune)

Pg.
$$443 - 444 \# 1 - 3$$
, $5 - 7$, 9 , 10 , 12

8.3 Lines in Three Space – Pg 166 – 167

KNOW the equations for line in 3-Space

Pg.
$$449 - 450 \# 1, 2, 4 - 6, 8 - 11$$

8.4 Vector and Parametric Equations of Planes – Pg. 168 – 170

Read Example 4 on Pg. 458

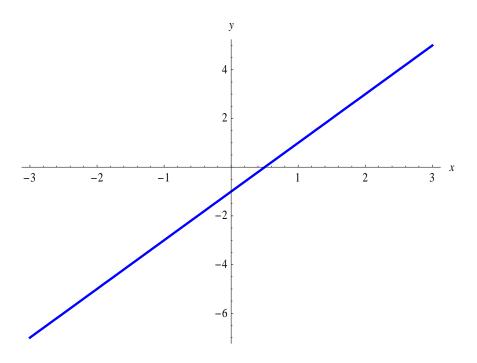
8.5 The Cartesian Equation of a Plane -Pg. 171 - 173

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$$468 - 469 \# 1, 2, 4 - 6, 8 - 11$$

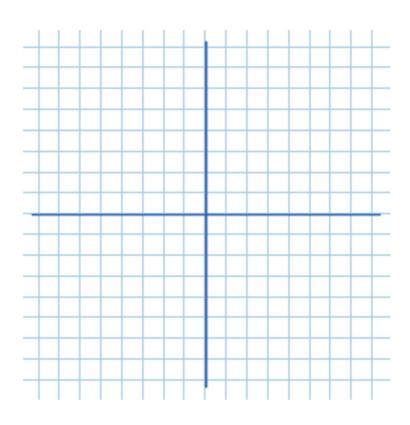
8.1 Vector and Parametric Equations of Lines (1)

Recall: A line is a **set of points** $\{(x,y) | y = mx + b\}$ where y = mx + b is a functional relationship between domain and range values.

Consider the sketch of y = 2x - 1:

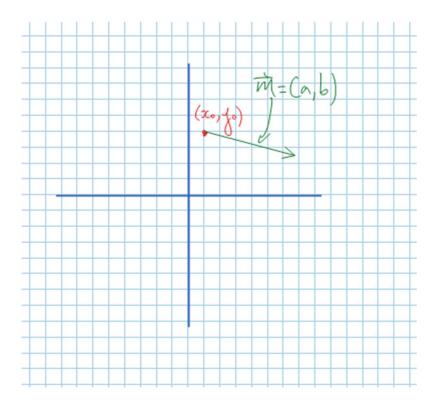


Problem: Consider a line with a direction vector $\overrightarrow{m} = (1,2)$



Vector Equation of a Line

Consider the sketch of a line through the **known** point (x_0, y_0) with **direction vector** $\overrightarrow{m} = (a,b)$.



Example 8.1.1

Determine a vector equation of the line through A(-1,4) with direction $\overrightarrow{m} = (4,1)$.

We can also write this as:

Note:

Q. Is the point B(5,9) on our line?

Q. Is the vector equation of a line **unique**?

Example 8.1.2

Obtain a vector equation (and parametric equations) for the line passing through the points A(2,5) and B(-1,2).

Example 8.1.3

Determine vector and parametric equations for the line through A(-1,3) and which is perpendicular to the line with vector equation $\vec{r} = (2,1) + t(-2,3)$.

Class/Homework for Section 8.1

Pg. 432 Investigation (smile as you do it)

Pg. 433 – 434 #1 – 3, 5, 6, 9 – 12