

### Equations of a Line in R3

(1) Slope-Intercept:  $y = mx + b$

No equivalent form in R3.

(2) Vector form:  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{m}$   $t \in \mathbb{R}$

Each vector now has three components.

$$(x, y, z) = (x_0, y_0, z_0) + t(a, b, c)$$

(3) Parametric form:

$$x = x_0 + ta \quad y = y_0 + tb \quad z = z_0 + tc$$

(4) Cartesian form:  $Ax + By + \underline{C}z + D = 0$

In R3, this form represents a plane, not a line.

$$Ax + By + C = 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2$$

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(5) Symmetric form:

The parametric equations all have a common factor 't'.

$$x = x_0 + ta \quad y = y_0 + tb \quad z = z_0 + tc$$

Rearranging each equation for 't' yields:

$$t = \frac{x - x_0}{a} \quad t = \frac{y - y_0}{b} \quad t = \frac{z - z_0}{c}$$

Since the values of 't' are all the same,

$$\boxed{\frac{x - x_0}{a} = \frac{y - y_0}{b} = \frac{z - z_0}{c}} \quad a, b, c \neq 0$$

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Ex.1 Determine vector, parametric, and symmetric equations for the line passing through P(-2, 3, 5) and Q(-2, 4, -1).

$$\text{in } \mathbb{R}^3: m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \quad \vec{m} = (\Delta x, \Delta y)$$

$$(a) \quad \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{m}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_0 &= \vec{OP} \approx \vec{OQ} & \vec{m} &= (\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z) \\ &= (-2, 3, 5) & &= \vec{PQ} \\ & & &= \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(x, y, z) = (-2, 3, 5) + t(0, 1, -6)} \quad \begin{aligned} &= (-2 - (-2), 4 - 3, -1 - 5) \\ &= (0, 1, -6) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad x = -2 + 0t \quad y = 3 + t \quad z = 5 - 6t$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{x - x_0}{a} = \frac{y - y_0}{b} = \frac{z - z_0}{c} \quad a, b, c \neq 0 \quad \vec{m} = (a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -2 & y &= 3 + t & z &= 5 - 6t \\ y - 3 &= t & z - 5 &= -6t \\ \frac{z - 5}{-6} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -2 & \frac{y - 3}{1} &= \frac{z - 5}{-6} \\ & & \vec{m} &= (0, 1, -6) \end{aligned}$$

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Ex.2 Given the symmetric equation, determine vector and parametric equations.

$$\frac{x - 3}{5} = \frac{y + 2}{3} = \frac{z + 5}{7}$$

$$\frac{x - x_0}{a} = \frac{y - y_0}{b} = \frac{z - z_0}{c}$$

$$\vec{m} = (5, 3, 7) \quad \vec{r}_0 = (3, -2, -5)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r} = (3, -2, -5) + t(5, 3, 7)} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3 + 5t \quad y = -2 + 3t \quad z = -5 + 7t}$$

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Assigned Work:

p.449 # 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14

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