

What are the basic geometrical objects in $\mathbb{3D}$?

How do we describe them w/ equations?

13.5 Lines & planes in space

I. Lines in $\mathbb{3D}$

- Two pts in \mathbb{R}^3 determine a unique line
(just like how two points in \mathbb{R}^2 determine a unique line)
- In \mathbb{R}^3 , one point and a direction (vector) determine a unique line l

$P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

$\vec{v} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$

\vec{v}
 P_0 point when $t=0$

(in \mathbb{R}^2 , one point & a slope determine a unique line)

- The vector equation for the line l , passing through $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ in the direction of the vector $\vec{v} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$ is

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle x_0, y_0, z_0 \rangle + t \underbrace{\langle a, b, c \rangle}_{\vec{v}} \text{ for real numbers } t$$

The position vector from origin to $P(x, y, z)$, a point on l

position vector from origin to $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

or write $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{v}$ for short

- The parametric equations for the same line l is

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= x_0 + at \\ y &= y_0 + bt \\ z &= z_0 + ct \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ for } -\infty < t < \infty$$

Ex:

Ex 2 (book)

Let l be the line through $(-3, 5, 8)$ and $(4, 2, -1)$.

a. Find the vector equation for l

b. Find parametric equations of the line segment from $(-3, 5, 8)$ to $(4, 2, -1)$.

Sol:

Let P_0

P_1

a) Direction of the line is $\vec{v} := \overrightarrow{P_0 P_1} = \langle 4 - (-3), 2 - 5, -1 - 8 \rangle = \langle 7, -3, -9 \rangle$

Take $\vec{r}_0 := \langle -3, 5, 8 \rangle$ (We can also take $\vec{r}_0 := \langle 4, 2, -1 \rangle$ (from P_1))
↑↑↑
components of P_0

this operation is scalar multip.

A vector equation is $\underbrace{\langle x, y, z \rangle}_{\vec{r}} = \underbrace{\langle -3, 5, 8 \rangle}_{\vec{r}_0} + t \underbrace{\langle 7, -3, -9 \rangle}_{\vec{v}}$

or $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle -3, 5, 8 \rangle + \langle 7t, -3t, -9t \rangle$

or $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle -3 + 7t, 5 - 3t, 8 - 9t \rangle$
set each component equal

b) Parametric equations for l are

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= -3 + 7t \\ y &= 5 - 3t \\ z &= 8 - 9t \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ for } -\infty < t < \infty$$



To find correct interval for t for the line segment, note when $t=0$, $(x, y, z) = (-3, 5, 8) = P_0$.

Set $(x, y, z) = P_1 = (4, 2, -1) \Rightarrow 4 = -3 + 7t \Rightarrow 7 = 7t \Rightarrow t = 1$

Interval of t should be:

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$