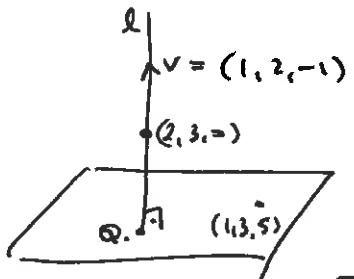


1. a. Find an equation of the form $Ax + By + Cz = D$ for the plane passing through the point

$P = (1, 3, 5)$ and perpendicular to the line ℓ :
$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + t \\ y = 3 + 2t \\ z = -t \end{cases}$$



$$v \perp \text{plane} \quad (1, 2, -1) \cdot ((x, y, z) - (1, 3, 5)) = 0$$

$$x + 2y - z = (1, 2, -1) \cdot (1, 3, 5) \\ = 1 + 6 - 5 = 2$$

$$\boxed{x + 2y - z = 2}$$

- b. What is the distance between the point P and the line ℓ (from part a)?

METHOD I Q , the intersection of the plane & line ℓ is the closest pt to ℓ + $(1, 3, 5)$ since $\ell \perp \text{plane}$.

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - z &= 2 \\ x &= 2 + t \\ y &= 3 + 2t \\ z &= -t \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} (2+t) + 2(3+2t) - (-t) &= 2 \\ 8 + 6t &= 2 \\ 6t &= -6 \\ t &= -1 \end{aligned} \right. \quad Q = (1, 1, 1)$$

METHOD II \rightarrow

$$d_{\ell \rightarrow P} = \|P - Q\| = \|(0, 2, 4)\| = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}.$$

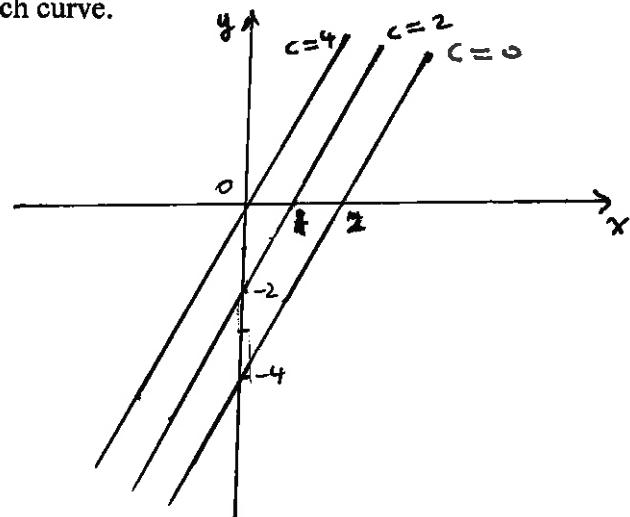
2. Let $f(x, y) = 4 - 2x + y$.

- a. Determine the level sets for the function f for the values $c = 0, 2, 4$. Plot all of them in the same coordinate system, and make sure to indicate the height c of each curve.

$$c = 0 \quad 0 = 4 - 2x + y \Rightarrow y = 2x - 4$$

$$c = 2 \quad 2 = 4 - 2x + y \Rightarrow y = 2x - 2$$

$$c = 4 \quad 4 = 4 - 2x + y \Rightarrow y = 2x$$



- b. Sketch the (explicit) graph of f on the back of the page.

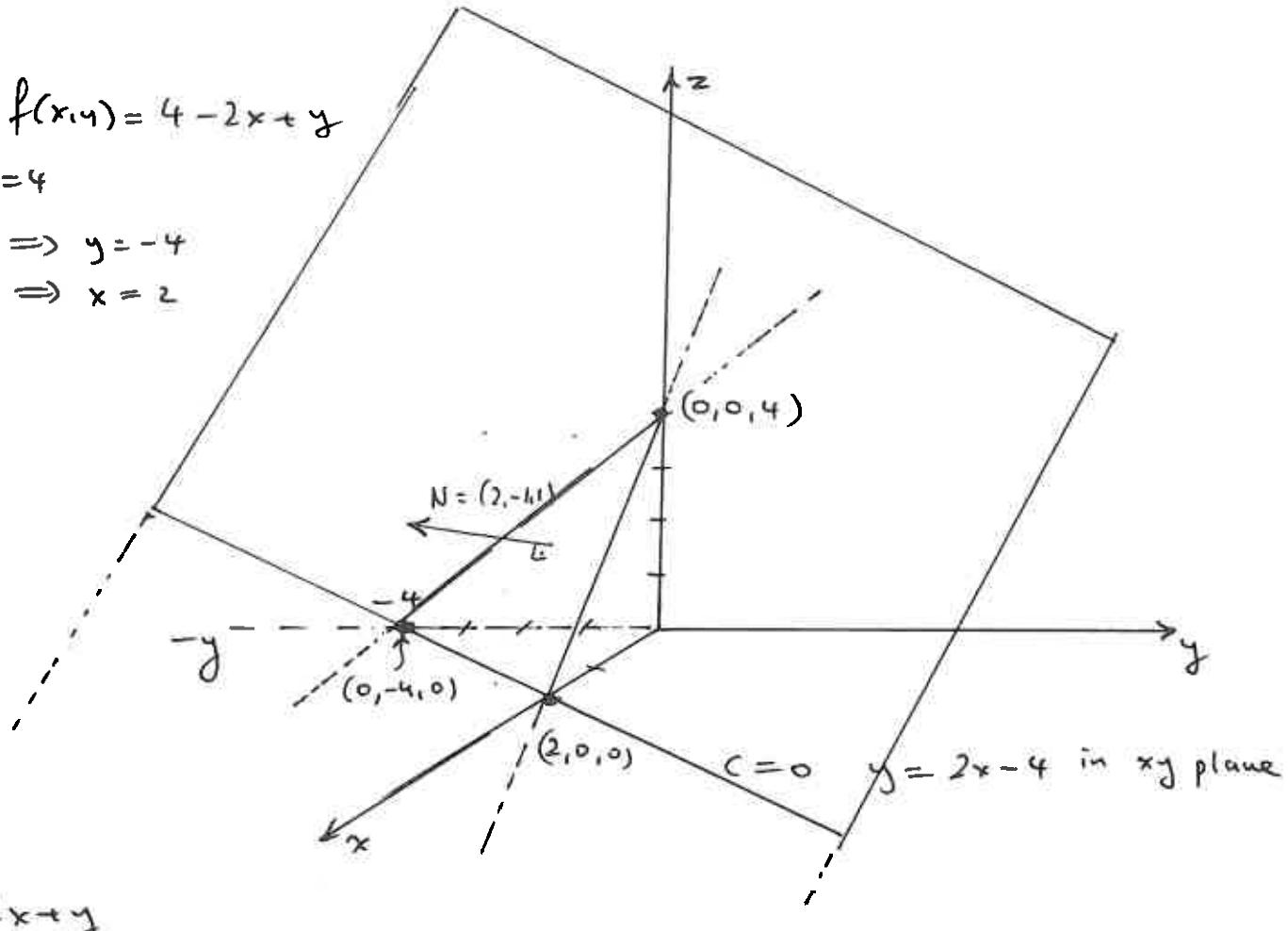
(2b)

$$z = f(x, y) = 4 - 2x + y$$

$$f(0, 0) = 4$$

$$x=0, z=0 \Rightarrow y=-4$$

$$y=0, z=0 \Rightarrow x=2$$

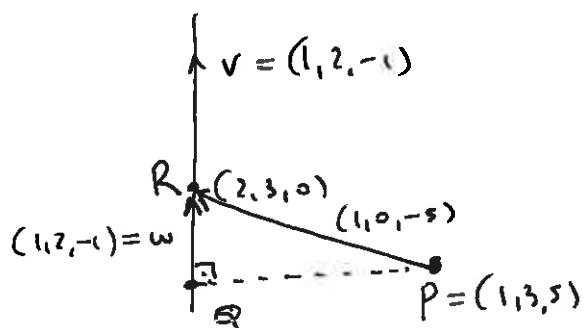


$$z = 4 - 2x + y$$

$$2x - y + z = 4$$

$$\mathbf{N} = (2, -1, 1)$$

(1b) METHOD II



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{w} &= \text{proj}_v(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}) \\
 &= \text{proj}_{(1,2,-1)}(1,3,5) \\
 &= \frac{(1,0,-5) \cdot (1,2,-1)}{(1,2,-1) \cdot (1,2,-1)} (1,2,-1) \\
 &= \frac{1+0+5}{1+4+1} (1,2,-1) = (1,2,-1) \\
 \mathbf{Q} &= \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{w} = (2,3,0) - (1,2,-1) \\
 &= (1,1,1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{dist} = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| = \|(1,3,5) - (1,1,1)\| = \|(0,2,4)\| = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{OR} \\
 \text{dist} &= \|(1,0,-5) - (1,2,-1)\| = \|(0,-2,-4)\| = 2\sqrt{5}.
 \end{aligned}$$