

Two Alt. Solns to 1b, Evening Quiz 3

1) 1st build $\vec{AB} = \langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle$, $\vec{AC} = \langle -2, 3, -6 \rangle$.

$\hookrightarrow \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \langle -15, 0, 5 \rangle$ (from original solution)

is the normal vector of plane containing A, B, C pts.

(Close pt A)

\hookrightarrow Plane Equ of this plane is thus $-15(x-1) + 5(z-3) = 0$.

We see pt D satisfies this plane equ $\Rightarrow -15(-3-1) + 5(-9-3)$

$= 60 - 60 = 0 \checkmark$

Thus, D is also on the

same plane as A, B, C \rightarrow All coplanar \checkmark

2) 1st build $\vec{AB} = \langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle$, $\vec{BC} = \langle -3, 2, -9 \rangle$, $\vec{CD} = \langle -2, -5, -6 \rangle$.

$\vec{AB} \times \vec{BC} = \langle -15, 0, 5 \rangle$ and $\vec{BC} \times \vec{CD} = \langle -57, 0, 19 \rangle$.

These are the normal vectors of planes which

the 1st one contains A, B, C; the 2nd contains B, C, D.

1st plane equ $\Rightarrow -15(x-2) + 5(z-6) = 0$. using pt B.

2nd plane equ $\Rightarrow -57(x-2) + 19(z-6) = 0$. using pt B again.

\Rightarrow Divide 1st by 5, divide 2nd by 19, it's the same plane!

Thus, A, B, C and also B, C, D all lie in the same

plane $-3(x-2) + (z-6) = 0 \Rightarrow$ coplanar.