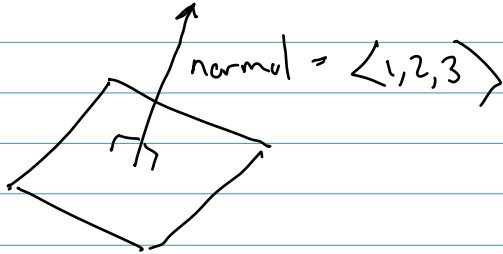


Plane₁

$$\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle x, y, z \rangle = 4$$



Plane₂ normal = $\langle 7, -9, 8 \rangle$

$$n_1 \times n_2$$

$$\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 7, -9, 8 \rangle$$

-Midterm Friday, here

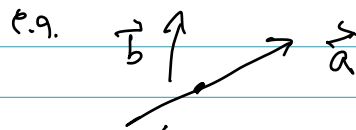
-11:05 - 11:50

- See our section's webpage

= Covers 12.1 - 12.5 & 10.5 & 12.6

= 12.4: If \vec{a}, \vec{b} in 3-dim

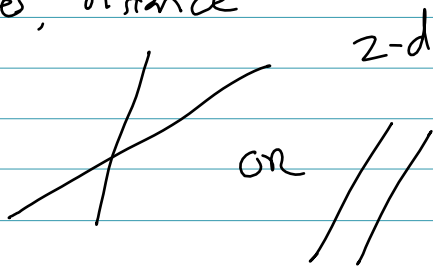
(1) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is $\perp \vec{a}, \vec{b}$



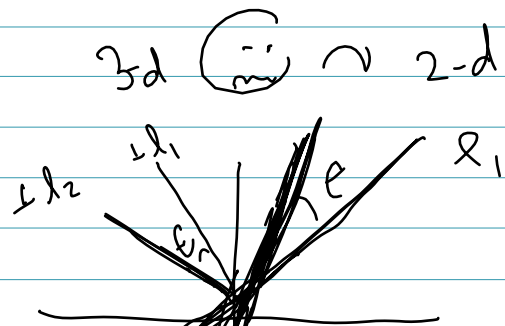
$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \perp \vec{a}, \vec{b}$$

Planes: $\underline{x + 2y + 3z = 4}$ Plane₁
 $\underline{7x - 9y + 8z = 3}$

lines, distance



3-d: skew: $l_2: \langle 7, 8, 1 \rangle + t_2 \langle 0, 3, 4 \rangle$
 $l_1 = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t_1 \langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle$



$$3x + 7y = 5$$

$$l_2 \text{ normal} = \langle 3, 7 \rangle$$

normal $\langle -3, 1 \rangle$

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$t(3x + y) = 2 \text{ or } -3x + y - 2 = 0$$

SG distance skew lines = distance from planes

l_1 is in $\langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle$ direction

l_2 is in $\langle 0, 3, 4 \rangle$ direction

Normal of 2 planes || containing lines

$$\langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle \times \langle 0, 3, 4 \rangle$$

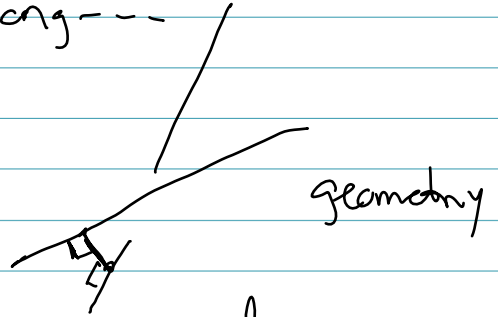
$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ ax + by + cz + \text{const} = 0 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

Want

$$\min_{\substack{t_1 \in \mathbb{R} \\ t_2 \in \mathbb{R}}} | \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t_1 \langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle - \langle 7, 8, 1 \rangle + t_2 \langle 0, 3, 4 \rangle |$$

--- long ---

(2)



(3)

