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| | Monda applic to planes they decide b, c) a or Tr / a inter find for for | Monday, May application to dete planes they in decide E b, c) pare a only M A M' intersection find L for M : for M : | Monday, May 15, 202 application: | Monday, May 15, 2023 application: intermine to determine planes $M = \{a_x, n'\} = \{a_x, n$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 A application: to determine interse planes $M = \{ax + b$ $M' = \{ax + b$ $M = \{ax + b$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection planes $M = \{ax + by + i \}$ $M' = \{ax + b$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 application: to determine intersection of planes $M = \{ax + by + cz = c$ $M' = \{ax + by + cz = c$ $M' = \{ax + by + dz = c$ parallel / line decide E find $M \land M' ?$ intersect ? $M \land M' ?$ $a, b, c \times \langle x \rangle$ $M \land M' is line with di \langle a, b, c \rangleM \land M' is line with di \langle a, b, c \rangleintersection ofM = \{3x - 4y + zM' = \{plane confind \bot directions E "x"for M : \vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \langle 1$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 application: to determine intersection of plan planes $\pi = \{a_x + by + cz = d\}$ $\pi' = \{a_x + by + cz = d\}$ $\pi' = \{a_x + by + dz = d\}$ $\pi' = \{a_x + by + dz = d\}$ parallel / don't line decide f find $\pi \cap \pi'$? intersect b, c) parallel to $\langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$, the f only if $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$ $\pi \cap \pi'$ is line with direction $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times$ intersection of $\pi = \{3_x - 4_y + z = 17\}$ $\pi'' = \{plane containinn find \bot directions f \pi''for \pi': \vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\mathcal{M} = \{a_x + by + cz = d\}$ different $\mathcal{M}' = \{a_x + \beta y + \delta z = 5\}$ they intersect? parallel $\checkmark don't$ intersection b, c) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then \mathcal{M} decide \mathfrak{E} find $\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{M}^{2}$? intersection \mathfrak{K} , c) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then \mathcal{M} \mathfrak{K} only if $(a, b, c) \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta) = 0$ $\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{M}^{2}$ is line with direction: $(a, b, c) \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta) = 0$ $\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{M}^{2}$ is line with direction: $\mathcal{M} = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{K} $\mathcal{M}^{2} = \{plane \text{ containing } \{1, \beta, \beta,$ | application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\mathcal{H} = \{\alpha_x + by + cz = d\}$ different planes: $\mathcal{H}' = \{\alpha_x + By + \partial z = d\}$ different planes: $\mathcal{H}' = \{\alpha_x + By + \partial z = d\}$ they intersect? parallel / don't intersect line decide \mathcal{E} find $\mathcal{H} \cap \mathcal{H}'$? intersection \mathcal{D}, c parallel to $\langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$, then \mathcal{H} pr \mathcal{E} only if $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\mathcal{H} \cap \mathcal{H}'$ is line with direction: $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\mathcal{H} \cap \mathcal{H}'$ is line with direction: $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$ intersection of $\mathcal{H} = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathcal{E} $\mathcal{H}'' = \{plane containing \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ find \bot directions $\mathcal{E}'''x^{\prime}$ for \mathcal{H} : $\vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ $\times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$ resections : $\vec{n} \times \vec{n}' = \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{ax + by + cz = d\}$ different planes $\Pi' = \{ax + By + \partial z = \delta\}$ they intersect ? parallel / don't intersect line decide \mathfrak{E} find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection b, c) parallel to $\langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$, then Π parallel \mathfrak{E} only if $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{E} $\Pi'' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{E} $\Pi'' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{E} $\Pi'' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{E} $\Pi'' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{E} for Π : $\vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ tor $\Pi' : \vec{n} : (3, -4, 1)$ tor $\Pi' : \vec{n} : (3, -4, 1)$ tor $\Pi' : \vec{n} : (3, -4, 1) \times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 3\end{bmatrix}$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{a_x + b_y + c_z = d\}$ $\Pi' : \{a_x + \beta_y + \delta_z = \delta\}$ they intersect ? line decide $\{f, find \ \Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection $\{a, b, c\rangle \times (a, B, \delta)$, then Π parallel to $\{a, b, c\rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times (a, B, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $\Pi' = \{B_x - H_y + z = 17\}$ $\{\Pi' \cap \Pi' = \{D_x - H_y + z = 17\}$ $\{I, I, 0 \rangle \times (0, 0, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \\ 3 - H_y - H_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ reactions : $\vec{n} \times \vec{n}' = \langle 3, -H_y, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \\ 3 - H_y - H_y \\ 1 - 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Upsilon = \{ax + by + cz = d\}$ $\Lambda' = \{ax + By + \partial z = d\}$ $\Lambda' = \{ax + By + \partial z = d\}$ they intersect ? parallel / don't intersect line decide \pounds find $\Upsilon \cap \Upsilon'$? intersection b, c) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then \Im parallel to Υ' ? \pounds only if $(a, b, c) \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\Re \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $(a, b, c) \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\Re \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $(a, b, c) \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$ intersection of $\Upsilon = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ $\Pi'' = \{plane containing \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \notin \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ Find \bot directions \pounds "x" for $\Upsilon : \vec{n} : $ | Monday, May 15, 2023 point of determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{ax + by + cz : d\}^{T}$ different planes $\Pi' : \{ax + By + \partial z : d\}^{T}$ different planes $\Pi' : \{ax + By + \partial z : d\}^{T}$ different planes $\Pi' : \{ax + By + \partial z : d\}^{T}$ intersect line aecide \notin find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection b, c) parallel to $\langle a, B, \delta \rangle$, then Π parallel to Π' ? $\&$ only if $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times \langle a, B, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $\langle a, b, c \rangle \times \langle a, B, \delta \rangle$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{zx - 4y + z = 17\}$ $\&$ $\Pi'' = \{plane containing \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \& \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ thru find \bot directions $\&$ "x" for Π' : $\vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ for Π' : $\vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ for Π' : $\vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ $for : \vec{n} : \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle = \begin{cases} i & j & k \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & d \end{cases}$ $= \langle 1 \\ 1 & -1 & d \end{cases}$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{ax + by + cz = d\}$ different planes $\Pi' = \{ax + by + zz = d\}$ they intersect ? parallel / don't intersect line decide \mathbf{E} find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection b, c) parallel to $\langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$, then Π parallel to Π' # \mathbf{E} only if $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \delta \rangle$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{3x - 4y + z = 17\}$ $\Pi'' = \{plane containing \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ \mathbf{E} $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ thru P : find \bot directions \mathbf{E} "x''' for Π : $\vec{n} : \leq 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ for $\Pi': \vec{n} : \vec{u} : \vec{v} := \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle = \begin{cases} i \ j \ i \ j \ i \end{cases} = \langle 1$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{\alpha_x + b_y + cz = d\}$ different planes $\Pi' = \{\alpha_x + B_y + \partial z = S\}$ intersect they intersect ? parallel / den't intersect they intersect ? line decide \mathfrak{E} find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection \mathfrak{K} , \mathfrak{h} and \mathfrak{K} intersection \mathfrak{K} , \mathfrak{h} and \mathfrak{K} intersection \mathfrak{K} and \mathfrak{K} is in a with direction : $\langle \alpha, b, c \rangle \times \langle \alpha, \beta, \beta \rangle$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{3n - 4y + z = 17\}$ \mathfrak{K} $\Pi'' = \{clane containing \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \mathfrak{K} \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ thru $\mathfrak{P} = (3, 0, 0, 1)$ for Π' : $\vec{n}' = \vec{n} \times \vec{n}' = \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle = \begin{cases} i & j & k \\ 1 & i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$ $= \langle 1, 1, 1$ \mathbf{k} is \mathbf{k} if \mathbf{k} is k | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{a_x + b_y + cz = d\}^2$ $\Pi' = \{a_x + \beta_y + \partial z = d\}^2$ they intersect ? hey intersect ? here intersect intersection they intersect ? here $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? accide \notin find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection b, c) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then Π parallel to Π' ? # if orthog & mlg if $(a, b, c) \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta) = 0$ $\Pi \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction : $(a, b, c) \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta)$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{3x - 4, y + z = 17\}$ \notin $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + z = 17\}$ \notin $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + z = 17\}$ \notin $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + z = 17\}$ \notin $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + z = 17\}$ \notin $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + z = 17\}$ $\#$ $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + 1\}$ $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + 1\}$ $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + 1\}$ $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y + 1\}$ $\Pi'' = \{x, y - 1, y +$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9-32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{a_x + b_y + cz : d_i\}_i$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + B_y + \partial z = \delta\}_i$ they intersect ? line decide \P find $\Pi \cap \Pi'$? intersection b, c} parallel to (α, B, δ) , then Π parallel to Π' ? is if orthogonal $\theta, c_i > parallel to (\alpha, B, \delta), then \Pi parallel to \Pi'?\Re is if orthogonal\Re mlg if (a, b, c) \times (\alpha, B, \delta) = 0\Pi \cap \Pi'? is line with direction :(a, b, c) \times (\alpha, B, \delta)intersection of\Pi' = \{3_x - 4_y + z = 17\} \P\Pi'' = \{c_{x, 0}, c_{y} \times (\alpha, B, \delta)for \Pi': \vec{n} = containing (1,1,0) \P (0,0,1) thru P = (3,0,-1)\} \leftarrowFind \bot directions \P "x'''for \Pi': \vec{n} = (3, -4, 1)for \Pi': \vec{n}' = (3, -4, 1) \times (1, -1, 0) = \begin{cases} i \ j \ k \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \end{cases} = (1, 1, 1)reactions : \vec{n} \times \vec{n}' = (3, -4, 1) \times (1, -1, 0) = \begin{cases} i \ j \ k \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \end{cases} = (1, 1, 1)$ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9.32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Re : \{\alpha_x + \beta_y + \delta z = \delta\}^d$ they intersect ? intersect ? intersect ? intersection b,c? parallel to (α, β, δ) , then \Re parallel to \Re^1 is orthogonal vector b,c? parallel to (α, β, δ) , then \Re parallel to \Re^1 is orthogonal vector \Re is $(\alpha, b, c) \times (\infty, \beta, \delta) = 0$ $\Re \cap \Re^1$ is line with direction: $(\alpha, b, c) \times (\infty, \beta, \delta)$ intersection of $\Re^2 = \{3_x - 4_y + z = 17\}$ & $\Re^1 = \{3_x - 4_y + 2_y $ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9.32 AM application: to determine intersection of places: planes $\Pi : \{\alpha_x + \beta_y + \delta z = \delta\}^2$ they intersect? line decide \mathfrak{E} find $\Pi \cap \Pi^{3/2}$ intersection they intersect? line decide \mathfrak{E} find $\Pi \cap \Pi^{3/2}$ intersection $\mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{C}}$) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then Π parallel to Π^{3} th is orthogonal vectors $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{C}}$ and $\mathfrak{f} \cap \Pi^{3/2}$ intersection $\mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{C}}$) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then Π parallel to Π^{3} th is orthogonal vectors $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{C}}$ and $\mathfrak{f} \cap \Pi^{3/2}$ intersection $\mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{C}}$) parallel to (α, β, δ) , then Π parallel to Π^{3} th is orthogonal vectors $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{C}}$ and $\mathfrak{f} \cap \Omega^{3/2}$ is line with direction: $\Pi^{2} = \{\mathfrak{s}_{n}, \mathfrak{c}_{\mathcal{C}} \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta)\}$ intersection of $\Pi^{2} = \{\mathfrak{s}_{n} + \mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{C}} \times (\alpha, \beta, \delta)\}$ find \bot directions $\mathfrak{g}^{(n)}$, $\mathfrak{f} \cap \mathfrak{f}^{(n)} = \{\mathfrak{f}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathfrak{f}_{\mathcal{C}}, $ | Monday, May 15, 2023 9:32 AM application: to determine intersection of planes: planes $\Pi = \{a_x + b_y + cz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y + zz : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d\}^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d]^2$ different planes $\mu' : \{a_x + b_y - z : d]^2$ different planes $\Pi' \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $(a_x + b_y - z) \times (\alpha, \beta, \beta')$ intersection of $\Pi' = \{a_x - u_y + z : d]^2$ different planes $\Pi' : \pi' : \{a_x - u_y + z : d]^2$ different planes find \bot directions $\{a_x - u_y + z : d, d, d\}^2$ different planes for $\Pi : \pi' : (a_x - (a_x - (a_x - b_x)) \times (a_y - (a_y - b_x))$ description for $\Pi' : \pi' : (a_x - (a_x - (a_y - (a_y - b_x))) = (a_x - (a_y - (a_y - (a_y - b_y)))$ description find \bot directions $\{a_x - u_y + (a_y - (a_$ | Monthly, May 15, 2023 P32 AM equication: to determine intersection of planes: planes: $\Pi = \{a \times + by + cz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\Pi' : \{a \times + by + cz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\Pi' : \{a \times + by + zz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\Pi' : \{a \times + by + zz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\Pi' : \{a \times + by + zz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\Pi' : \{a \times + by + zz = d\}^{T}$ different planes: $\mu = \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, c\}$ then Π parallel to Π' is is orthogonal vectors Π , then $h \cdot c$ parallel to $(a, b, c) \times (a, b, b) = 0$ $\mu = \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, b\} = 0$ $\Pi' \cap \Pi'$ is line with direction: $\Pi' : \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, b\} = 0$ $\Pi' : \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, b\} = 0$ $\Pi' : \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, b\}$ intersection of $\Pi' : \{b, -1, c\} \times \{a, b, c\} \times \{a, b, b\}$ for $\Pi : \vec{a} : \{3, -4, j\} \times \{1, -1, 0\} \in \{0, 0, 1\}$ thru $P : \{3, 0, -1\} \in Aescription$ 4 for $\Pi' : \vec{a} : \vec{a} : \vec{a} : \vec{a} : \{1, 1, 0\} \times \{1, -1, 0\} = \begin{cases} i & i & i \\ i & i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$ $i = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$ |