

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are **not** allowed. The **only** calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531***. You **must** show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (5 marks) Given the plane $\mathcal{P} : 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 5$, and the line $\mathcal{L} : \mathbf{x} = (3, 0, 4) + t(-1, 1, 1)$ where $t \in \mathbb{R}$, determine if the line is parallel to the plane, orthogonal to the plane, or neither parallel nor orthogonal. If possible find the intersection between \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{L} , justify. Also if possible find the distance between \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{L} , justify.

Question 2. (5 marks) Given that $\mathcal{L}_1 : \mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 2) + t(-1, 3, 2)$, $\mathcal{L}_2 : \mathbf{x} = (1, 1, -1) + t(-1, 3, 2)$ where $t \in \mathbb{R}$ that lie on the same plane \mathcal{P} . Find the equation of the line \mathcal{L} which lies on \mathcal{P} and is equidistant from \mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 .

Bonus Question. (3 marks) Prove the Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality by using the squared norm of $\|\vec{u}\|\vec{v} - \|\vec{v}\|\vec{u}$ and $\|\vec{u}\|\vec{v} + \|\vec{v}\|\vec{u}$.