

**Question 1.** Consider the lines  $\mathcal{L} : \begin{cases} x = kt + 7 \\ y = t - 3 \\ z = 3t + 4 \end{cases}, t \in \mathbb{R}$  and the plane  $\mathcal{P} : 3x + 4z = 7$

a. (3 marks) Determine the values of  $k$ , if any, for which  $\mathcal{L}$  is parallel to  $\mathcal{P}$ .

b. (5 marks) If  $k = 1$  find the points on the line  $\mathcal{L}$  that are 3 units away from the plane  $\mathcal{P}$ .

**Question 2.** (3 marks) Determine whether the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

If the relationship  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbf{u}) = \text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbf{v})$  hold for some nonzero vector  $\mathbf{a}$ , then  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v}$ .

**Question 3.** (2 marks) Find the parametric equation of the plane which is orthogonal to both  $\mathcal{P}_1 : x + y + z = 1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2 : x + 2y + z = 3$  and passes through the origin.

**Question 4.** (3 marks) Consider the system with equations:  $x + y + z = b_1$ ,  $x + 2y + cz = b_2$  and  $x + 3y + dz = b_3$  where  $b_1, b_2, b_3, c, d$  are fixed real values,  $P(1, 1, 1)$  satisfies all three equations and the solution set of the corresponding homogeneous linear system is  $\mathbf{x} = t(2, -1, -1)$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Using a clearly labelled sketch give a geometrical interpretation of the linear system and its solution set, and the corresponding homogeneous linear system and its solution set.