

HW: p.433 #1,3,9-14

14. Are the lines $2x - 3y + 15 = 0$ and $(x, y) = (1, 6) + t(6, 4)$ parallel? Explain.

$$3y = 2x + 15$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$(a, b) = (6, 4)$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

← Same →

13. The line L has $x = 2 + t, y = 9 + t, t \in \mathbf{R}$, as its parametric equations. If L intersects the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 169$ at points A and B , determine the following:

- the coordinates of points A and B
- the length of the chord AB

a) $(2+t)^2 + (9+t)^2 = 169$

$$4 + 4t + t^2 + 81 + 18t + t^2 = 169$$

$$2t^2 + 22t - 84 = 0$$

$$2(t^2 + 11t - 42) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -3 \\ 14 \end{matrix}$$

$$2(t-3)(t+14) = 0 \quad t=3 \text{ or } t=-14$$

pt. A at $t=3$ and pt. B at $t=-14$

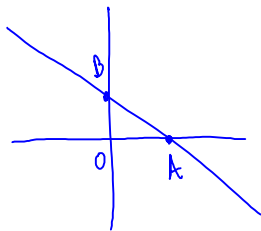
$$x = 2+3 = 5 \quad x = 2-14 = -12$$

$$y = 9+3 = 12 \quad y = 9-14 = -5$$

A(5,12) B(-12,-5)

b) $d = \sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$

11. The parametric equations of a line are given as $x = -10 - 2s, y = 8 + s, s \in \mathbf{R}$. This line crosses the x -axis at the point with coordinates $A(a, 0)$ and crosses the y -axis at the point with coordinates $B(0, b)$. If O represents the origin, determine the area of the triangle AOB .



point $(-10, 8)$

$$(a, b) = (-2, 1)$$

slope $= \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{cases} a = -10 - 2s \\ 0 = 8 + s \end{cases} \quad s = -8 \quad a = -10 + 16 = 6$$

A(6, 0)

$$\begin{cases} 0 = -10 - 2s \\ b = 8 + s \end{cases} \quad s = -5 \quad b = 8 - 5 = 3$$

B(0, 3)

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(3) = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

10. For the line $L: \vec{r} = (1, -5) + s(3, 5), s \in \mathbf{R}$, determine the following:
- an equation for the line perpendicular to L , passing through $P(2, 0)$
 - the point at which the line in part a. intersects the y -axis

$$\textcircled{a} \quad m = \frac{5}{3} \quad m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore (a, b) = (-3, 5)$$

$$\vec{q} = (2, 0) + t(-3, 5) \quad t \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$x = 2 - 3t$$

$$y = 0 + 5t$$

$$3t = 2 \quad t = \frac{2}{3}$$

sub $t=0$

$$y = 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{y-ax} \cap \left(0, \frac{10}{3}\right)$$