

is normal to direction so

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 5 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{13}{3} & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{3} - R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{20}{3} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{13}{3} & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{check } -60 + 39 + 21 = 0$$

$$-80 + 65 + 15 = 0$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -40 + 39 - 3 = -4$$

$$\text{so plane eqn } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -4$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 6+7t \\ -1+11t \\ 9+t \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -4$$

$$\text{so } -120 - 140t - 13 + 143t + 27 + 3t = -4$$

$$6t = -4 + 106 = 102$$

$$\text{so } t = 17 \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 125 \\ 186 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{check } \begin{pmatrix} 125 \\ 186 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -2500 + 2418 + 78 = -4 \checkmark$$

$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 125 \\ 186 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 123 \\ 183 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & | & 123 \\ 3 & 5 & | & 183 \\ 7 & 5 & | & 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{7}{3}R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & | & 123 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 60 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{3} & | & -260 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{3} - 4R_2$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + \frac{13}{3}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & | & 117 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftarrow R_1 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -39 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s = 39$$

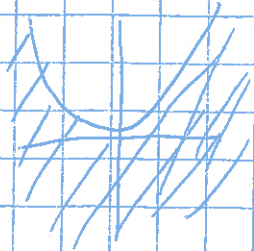
$$t = 60$$

check

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + (-39) \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + 60 \times \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 117 + 240 \\ 3 - 117 + 300 \\ -1 - 273 + 300 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 125 \\ 186 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

Q2 $y < x^2$



A4 true $x=0, y=0, x^2=0 \geq 0=y$

A1 false $x_1=2, y_1=3, 3 \leq 2^2$
 $x_2=-1, y_2=0, 0 < (-1)^2=1$

But $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1, y_1 + y_2 = 3 > 1^2$
 so $y \not< x^2$

M1 false $x=2, y=3, \alpha=-1, \alpha \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -3 \leq (-2)^2$ works in S
 $x=0, y=-5, \alpha=-1, \alpha \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 5 > 0^2$ outside S

Q3 (i) $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ \textcircled{1} & 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 \leftrightarrow R_4 + 2R_2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -3 & 11 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & \textcircled{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 - 11R_3 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 - 4R_3 \\ R_4 \leftrightarrow R_4 + 6R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -36 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 24 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$ we can not add a third line so $a=b=c=0$

(ii) $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 & \textcircled{1} & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 - 3R_3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & -2 \\ -8 & 14 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 + 4R_1 \\ R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + 4R_1 \end{array} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -36 & 0 & 0 & 24 \\ 11 & 0 & 1 & -6 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 \times \frac{1}{24} \\ R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + 6R_2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} \\ 11 & 0 & 1 & -6 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 + 2R_2 \\ R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + 6R_2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$

Thus $\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$

b) $v_1 \cdot v_2 = 2+2+0-4=0$ so orthogonal $e_1 = v_1, e_2 = v_2$

$e_3 = \frac{v_3}{|v_3|} = \frac{v_3}{\sqrt{e_1 \cdot e_1}} = \frac{v_3}{\sqrt{e_2 \cdot e_2}} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{9+16+4}} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$