## Question 8 (15 marks)

(a) Consider the planes $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ that are defined by the equations below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P_{1}: x+y+2 z=4 \\
& P_{2}: 2 x-y+z=8
\end{aligned}
$$

(i) Show that $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ intersect at line $l_{1}$, which has the following parametric equations:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x=4-t \\
y=-t \\
z=t
\end{array} \quad \text { where } t\right. \text { is a real parameter. }
$$

Clearly state all row operations.

(ii) Show that the points $A(0,-4,4)$ and $B(1,-3,3)$ are on $l_{1}$.

(iii) Show that the point $C(4,2,2)$ is on $P_{2}$.

(b) Figure 6 shows $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$, and the line $l_{1}$ where $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ intersect.

The normal to $P_{2}$ through $C$ meets $P_{1}$ at the point $D$.


Figure 6
(i) Find the equation of the normal to $P_{2}$ through $C$.

(ii) Show that $D$ has coordinates $(0,4,0)$.

(2 marks)
(iii) From part (a)(i), the parametric equations for $l_{1}$ are:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x=4-t \\
y=-t \\
z=t
\end{array} \quad \text { where } t\right. \text { is a real parameter. }
$$

Find the coordinates of the point on $l_{1}$ that is closest to $D(0,4,0)$.

(iv) How much closer is $D$ to $P_{2}$ than it is to $l_{1}$ ?


Figure 7


