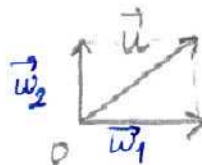


5.a) Write the vector $\vec{u} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$ as the sum of a vector parallel to $\vec{v} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$ and a vector orthogonal to \vec{v} .



$$\vec{u} = \vec{w}_1 + \vec{w}_2 \quad \text{where} \quad \vec{w}_1 = c\vec{v}, \quad \vec{w}_2 \perp \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} = c\vec{v} + \vec{w}_2$$

$$\text{Then } \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} = c(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}) \Rightarrow c = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$\text{where } \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 1 - 2 = -1,$$

$$\text{So, } \vec{w}_1 = -\frac{1}{3}(1, 1, 1) \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{w}_2 = \vec{u} - \vec{w}_1 = (1, -2, 0) - (-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\text{Hence, } \vec{w}_1 = -\frac{1}{3}\vec{i} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{j} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{w}_2 = \frac{4}{3}\vec{i} - \frac{5}{3}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{k} = \left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

b) Write the equation of the plane containing the line $L_1: x = t + 6, y = 3t + 2, z = 5t + 4$ and parallel to the line $L_2: x = t + 3, y = -2t, z = -t + 9$.

$$\vec{v}_1 = (1, 3, 5) \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{v}_2 = (1, -2, -1)$$

$$\vec{n}_{\text{plane}} = \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 7\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$$

$P_0(6, 2, 4) \in L_1$. Then the eqn. of the plane is

$$7(x-6) + 6(y-2) - 5(z-4) = 0$$

$$\text{OR } 7x + 6y - 5z = 34.$$