

1. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point  $(1, -2, 3)$  with normal  $\langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle$ . Locate and plot the intercepts, and use that information to sketch the plane in the positive octant where  $x, y, z$  are all nonnegative.

2. Find the equation of the line passing through the points  $(1, 2, -1)$  and  $(2, 1, 1)$ . Find the point of intersection of this line with the plane  $2x - y + z = 4$ .

3. Find the distance from the point  $(-2, 1, 1)$  to the plane  $x - 2y + 2z = 1$ . (Note: The formula works fine here.)

4. Find the point on the line  $\vec{r} = \langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle + t \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$  that is closest to the point  $(0, 0, 0)$ .

5. Find the equation of the plane that contains the points  $(1, 1, -1)$ ,  $(1, 2, 1)$ ,  $(-1, 1, 2)$ .