

IX. АНАЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ ГЕОМЕТРИЯ

Теоретические вопросы

1. Векторы. Линейные, операции над векторами.
2. Скалярное произведение, его свойства. Длина вектора. Угол между двумя векторами.
3. Определители, их свойства.
4. Векторное произведение. Свойства. Геометрический смысл.
5. Смешанное произведение, его свойства. Геометрический смысл. Необходимое и достаточное условие компланарности трёх векторов.
6. Плоскость: Уравнение плоскости.
7. Расстояние от точки до плоскости.
8. Уравнения прямой в пространстве. Нахождение точки пересечения прямой и плоскости.

Теоретические упражнения

1. Пусть векторы \mathbf{a} и \mathbf{b} не коллинеарны и $\overrightarrow{AB} = \alpha\mathbf{a}/2$, $\overrightarrow{BC} = 4(\beta\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$, $\overrightarrow{CD} = -4\beta\mathbf{b}$, $\overrightarrow{DA} = \mathbf{a} + \alpha\mathbf{b}$. Найти α и β и доказать коллинеарность векторов \overrightarrow{BC} и \overrightarrow{DA} .
2. Разложить вектор $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$ по трем некомпланарным векторам $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{c}$, $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$, $\mathbf{p} = 2\mathbf{b} + 3\mathbf{c}$.
3. Найти угол между единичными векторами \mathbf{e}_1 и \mathbf{e}_2 , если известно, что векторы $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{e}_1 + 2\mathbf{e}_2$ и $\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{e}_1 - 4\mathbf{e}_2$ взаимно перпендикулярны.
4. Доказать компланарность векторов \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} и \mathbf{c} зная, что

$$[\mathbf{ab}] + [\mathbf{bc}] + [\mathbf{ca}] = 0.$$

5. Доказать, что уравнение плоскости, проходящей через точки (x_1, y_1, z_1) и (x_2, y_2, z_2) перпендикулярно плоскости $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$, можно записать в виде

$$\begin{vmatrix} x - x_1 & y - y_1 & z - z_1 \\ x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ A & B & C \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

6. Доказать, что уравнение плоскости, проходящей через пересекающиеся прямые

$$\frac{x - x_1}{l_1} = \frac{y - y_1}{m_1} = \frac{z - z_1}{n_1} \text{ и } \frac{x - x_2}{l_2} = \frac{y - y_2}{m_2} = \frac{z - z_2}{n_2}$$

можно записать в виде

$$\begin{vmatrix} x - x_1 & y - y_1 & z - z_1 \\ l_1 & m_1 & n_1 \\ l_2 & m_2 & n_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

7. Доказать, что уравнения прямой, проходящей через точку (x_1, y_1, z_1) параллельно плоскостям $A_1x + B_1y + C_1z + D_1 = 0$ и $A_2x + B_2y + C_2z + D_2 = 0$ можно записать в виде

$$\frac{x - x_1}{\begin{vmatrix} B_1 & C_1 \\ B_2 & C_2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{y - y_1}{-\begin{vmatrix} A_1 & C_1 \\ A_2 & C_2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{z - z_1}{\begin{vmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 \end{vmatrix}}.$$

8. Доказать, что необходимым и достаточным условием принадлежности двух прямых

$$\frac{x - x_1}{l_1} = \frac{y - y_1}{m_1} = \frac{z - z_1}{n_1} \text{ и } \frac{x - x_2}{l_2} = \frac{y - y_2}{m_2} = \frac{z - z_2}{n_2}$$

одной плоскости является выполнение равенства

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ l_1 & m_1 & n_1 \\ l_2 & m_2 & n_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

9. Доказать, что расстояние от точки A до прямой, проходящей через точку B и имеющей направляющий вектор \mathbf{S} , определяется формулой $d = \|\mathbf{S}, \overrightarrow{AB}\| / \|\mathbf{S}\|$.

10. Даны две скрещивающиеся прямые, проходящие соответственно через точки $A(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ и $B(x_2, y_2, z_2)$. Их направляющие векторы \mathbf{S}_1 и \mathbf{S}_2 известны. Доказать, что расстояние между ними определяется формулой $d = \|\mathbf{S}_1 \mathbf{S}_2 \overrightarrow{AB}\| / \|\mathbf{S}_1 \mathbf{S}_2\|$.

Расчётные задания

Задача 1. Написать разложение вектора \mathbf{x} по векторам \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{q} , \mathbf{r} .

1.1. $\mathbf{x} = \{-2, 4, 7\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{0, 1, 2\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{1, 0, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{-1, 2, 4\}$.

1.2. $\mathbf{x} = \{6, 12, -1\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 3, 0\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{2, -1, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{0, -1, 2\}$.

1.3. $\mathbf{x} = \{1, -4, 4\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{2, 1, -1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{0, 3, 2\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, -1, 1\}$.

1.4. $\mathbf{x} = \{-9, 5, 5\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{4, 1, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{2, 0, -3\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{-1, 2, 1\}$.

1.5. $\mathbf{x} = \{-5, -5, 5\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{-2, 0, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{1, 3, -1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{0, 4, 1\}$.

1.6. $\mathbf{x} = \{13, 2, 7\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{5, 1, 0\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{2, -1, 3\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, 0, -1\}$.

1.7. $\mathbf{x} = \{-19, -1, 7\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{0, 1, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-2, 0, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{3, 1, 0\}$.

1.8. $\mathbf{x} = \{3, -3, 4\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 0, 2\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{0, 1, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{2, -1, 4\}$.

1.9. $\mathbf{x} = \{3, 3, -1\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{3, 1, 0\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-1, 2, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{-1, 0, 2\}$.

1.10. $\mathbf{x} = \{-1, 7, -4\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{-1, 2, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{2, 0, 3\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, 1, -1\}$.

1.11. $\mathbf{x} = \{6, 5, -14\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 1, 4\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{0, -3, 2\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{2, 1, -1\}$.

1.12. $\mathbf{x} = \{6, -1, 7\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, -2, 0\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-1, 1, 3\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, 0, 4\}$.

1.13. $\mathbf{x} = \{5, 15, 0\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 0, 5\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-1, 3, 2\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{0, -1, 1\}$.

1.14. $\mathbf{x} = \{2, -1, 11\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 1, 0\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{0, 1, -2\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, 0, 3\}$.

1.15. $\mathbf{x} = \{11, 5, -3\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 0, 2\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-1, 0, 1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{2, 5, -3\}$.

1.16. $\mathbf{x} = \{8, 0, 5\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{2, 0, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{1, 1, 0\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{4, 1, 2\}$.

1.17. $\mathbf{x} = \{3, 1, 8\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{0, 1, 3\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{1, 2, -1\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{2, 0, -1\}$.

1.18. $\mathbf{x} = \{8, 1, 12\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 2, -1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{3, 0, 2\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{-1, 1, 1\}$.

1.19. $\mathbf{x} = \{-9, -8, -3\}$, $\mathbf{p} = \{1, 4, 1\}$, $\mathbf{q} = \{-3, 2, 0\}$, $\mathbf{r} = \{1, -1, 2\}$.

$$1.20. \mathbf{x} = \{-5, 9, -13\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, 1, -2\}, \mathbf{q} = \{3, -1, 1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{4, 1, 0\}.$$

$$1.21. \mathbf{x} = \{-15, 5, 6\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, 5, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{3, 2, -1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{-1, 1, 0\}.$$

$$1.22. \mathbf{x} = \{8, 9, 4\}, \mathbf{p} = \{1, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{0, -2, 1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{1, 3, 0\}.$$

$$1.23. \mathbf{x} = \{23, -14, -30\}, \mathbf{p} = \{2, 1, 0\}, \mathbf{q} = \{1, -1, 0\}, \mathbf{r} = \{-3, 2, 5\}.$$

$$1.24. \mathbf{x} = \{3, 1, 3\}, \mathbf{p} = \{2, 1, 0\}, \mathbf{q} = \{1, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{4, 2, 1\}.$$

$$1.25. \mathbf{x} = \{-1, 7, 0\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{1, -1, 2\}, \mathbf{r} = \{2, -1, 0\}.$$

$$1.26. \mathbf{x} = \{11, -1, 4\}, \mathbf{p} = \{1, -1, 2\}, \mathbf{q} = \{3, 2, 0\}, \mathbf{r} = \{-1, 1, 1\}.$$

$$1.27. \mathbf{x} = \{-13, 2, 18\}, \mathbf{p} = \{1, 1, 4\}, \mathbf{q} = \{-3, 0, 2\}, \mathbf{r} = \{1, 2, -1\}.$$

$$1.28. \mathbf{x} = \{0, -8, 9\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, -2, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{3, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{4, 0, 1\}.$$

$$1.29. \mathbf{x} = \{8, -7, -13\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, 1, 5\}, \mathbf{q} = \{3, -1, 2\}, \mathbf{r} = \{-1, 0, 1\}.$$

$$1.30. \mathbf{x} = \{2, 7, 5\}, \mathbf{p} = \{1, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{1, -2, 0\}, \mathbf{r} = \{0, 3, 1\}.$$

$$1.31. \mathbf{x} = \{15, -20, -1\}, \mathbf{p} = \{0, 2, 1\}, \mathbf{q} = \{0, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{r} = \{5, -3, 2\}.$$

Задача 2. Коллинеарны ли векторы \mathbf{c}_1 и \mathbf{c}_2 , построенные по векторам \mathbf{a} и \mathbf{b} ?

$$2.1. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -2, 3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.2. \mathbf{a} = \{1, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-2, 3, 5\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.3. \mathbf{a} = \{-2, 4, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -2, 7\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 5\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.4. \mathbf{a} = \{1, 2, -3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, -1, -1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 8\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.5. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 5, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{5, 9, 7\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = -2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.6. \mathbf{a} = \{1, 4, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 4\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.7. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -2, 5\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, -1, 0\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.8. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 4, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, -1, 1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 6\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.9. \mathbf{a} = \{-2, -3, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 0, 5\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 3\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = -\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.10. \mathbf{a} = \{-1, 4, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, -2, 6\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.11. \mathbf{a} = \{5, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{7, 2, 3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.12. \mathbf{a} = \{0, 3, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -2, 1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 5\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.13. \mathbf{a} = \{-2, 7, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-3, 5, 2\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.14. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 7, 0\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -3, 4\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.15. \mathbf{a} = \{-1, 2, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, -7, 1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 6\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.16. \mathbf{a} = \{7, 9, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{5, 4, 3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 4\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.17. \mathbf{a} = \{5, 0, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{6, 4, 3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 5\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 6\mathbf{b} - 10\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.18. \mathbf{a} = \{8, 3, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{4, 1, 3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 2\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.19. \mathbf{a} = \{3, -1, 6\}, \mathbf{b} = \{5, 7, 10\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.20. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -2, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{7, 3, 5\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 6\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.21. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 7, 0\}, \mathbf{b} = \{4, 6, -1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 5\mathbf{a} - 7\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.22. \mathbf{a} = \{2, -1, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, -7, -6\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.23. \mathbf{a} = \{5, -1, -2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{6, 0, 7\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 4\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.24. \mathbf{a} = \{-9, 5, 3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{7, 1, -2\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.25. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 2, 9\}, \mathbf{b} = \{0, -1, 3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 4\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.26. \mathbf{a} = \{2, -1, 6\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, 3, 8\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 5\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 2\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.27. \mathbf{a} = \{5, 0, 8\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-3, 1, 7\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 3\mathbf{a} - 4\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 12\mathbf{b} - 9\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.28. \mathbf{a} = \{-1, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, -1, 0\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 6\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.29. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 2, -7\}, \mathbf{b} = \{5, 0, -3\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = \mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 6\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}.$$

$$2.30. \mathbf{a} = \{2, 0, -5\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -3, 4\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 5\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}.$$

$$2.31. \mathbf{a} = \{-1, 2, 8\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, 7, -1\}, \mathbf{c}_1 = 4\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}_2 = 9\mathbf{b} - 12\mathbf{a}.$$

Задача 3. Найти косинус угла между векторами $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{AB}}$ и $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{AC}}$.

$$3.1. A(1, -2, 3), B(0, -1, 2), C(3, -4, 5).$$

$$3.2. A(0, -3, 6), B(-12, -3, -3), C(-9, -3, -6).$$

$$3.3. A(3, 3, -1), B(5, 5, -2), C(4, 1, 1).$$

$$3.4. A(-1, 2, -3), B(3, 4, -6), C(1, 1, -1).$$

$$3.5. A(-4, -2, 0), B(-1, -2, 4), C(3, -2, 1).$$

$$3.6. A(5, 3, -1), B(5, 2, 0), C(6, 4, -1).$$

$$3.7. A(-3, -7, -5), B(0, -1, -2), C(2, 3, 0).$$

$$3.8. A(2, -4, 6), B(0, -2, 4), C(6, -8, 10).$$

$$3.9. A(0, 1, -2), B(3, 1, 2), C(4, 1, 1).$$

$$3.10. A(3, 3, -1), B(1, 5, -2), C(4, 1, 1).$$

$$3.11. A(2, 1, -1), B(6, -1, -4), C(4, 2, 1).$$

$$3.12. A(-1, -2, 1), B(-4, -2, 5), C(-8, -2, 2).$$

$$3.13. A(6, 2, -3), B(6, 3, -2), C(7, 3, -3).$$

$$3.14. A(0, 0, 4), B(-3, -6, 1), C(-5, -10, -1).$$

$$3.15. A(2, -8, -1), B(4, -6, 0), C(-2, -5, -1).$$

$$3.16. A(3, -6, 9), B(0, -3, 6), C(9, -12, 15).$$

$$3.17. A(0, 2, -4), B(8, 2, 2), C(6, 2, 4).$$

$$3.18. A(3, 3, -1), B(5, 1, -2), C(4, 1, 1).$$

$$3.19. A(-4, 3, 0), B(0, 1, 3), C(-2, 4, -2).$$

$$3.20. A(1, -1, 0), B(-2, -1, 4), C(8, -1, -1).$$

$$3.21. A(7, 0, 2), B(7, 1, 3), C(8, -1, 2).$$

$$3.22. A(2, 3, 2), B(-1, -3, -1), C(-3, -7, -3).$$

$$3.23. A(2, 2, 7), B(0, 0, 6), C(-2, 5, 7).$$

$$3.24. A(-1, 2, -3), B(0, 1, -2), C(-3, 4, -5).$$

$$3.25. A(0, 3, -6), B(9, 3, 6), C(12, 3, 3).$$

$$3.26. A(3, 3, -1), B(5, 1, -2), C(4, 1, -3).$$

$$3.27. A(-2, 1, 1), B(2, 3, -2), C(0, 0, 3).$$

$$3.28. A(1, 4, -1), B(-2, 4, -5), C(8, 4, 0).$$

$$3.29. A(0, 1, 0), B(0, 2, 1), C(1, 2, 0).$$

$$3.30. A(-4, 0, 4), B(-1, 6, 7), C(1, 10, 9).$$

$$3.31. A(-2, 4, -6), B(0, 2, -4), C(-6, 8, -10).$$

Задача 4. Вычислить площадь параллелограмма, построенного на векторах **a** и **b**.

$$4.1. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi / 6.$$

$$4.2. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 4, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi / 4.$$

$$4.3. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1/5, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi / 2.$$

$$4.4. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 5\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 4, |\mathbf{q}| = 1/2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 5\pi/6.$$

$$4.5. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 3\pi/4.$$

$$4.6. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.7. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 3, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/2.$$

$$4.8. \mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 7, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.9. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/6.$$

$$4.10. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} + 4\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 7, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.11. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 10, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/2.$$

$$4.12. \mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 5, |\mathbf{q}| = 4, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.13. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 6, |\mathbf{q}| = 7, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.14. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 3, |\mathbf{q}| = 4, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.15. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.16. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 4, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/6.$$

$$4.17. \mathbf{a} = 5\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.18. \mathbf{a} = 7\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1/2, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/2.$$

$$4.19. \mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 3, |\mathbf{q}| = 4, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.20. \mathbf{a} = 10\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 4, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/6.$$

$$4.21. \mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 8, |\mathbf{q}| = 1/2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.22. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} + 4\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, 5, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/2.$$

$$4.23. \mathbf{a} = 7\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 3, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 3\pi/4.$$

$$4.24. \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 3, |\mathbf{q}| = 5, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 2\pi/3.$$

$$4.25. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 7, |\mathbf{q}| = 2, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.26. \mathbf{a} = 5\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 5, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 5\pi/6.$$

$$4.27. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/4.$$

$$4.28. \mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}; |\mathbf{p}| = 1/2, |\mathbf{q}| = 4, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 5\pi/6.$$

$$4.29. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 1, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/3.$$

$$4.30. \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 2, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = \pi/2.$$

$$4.31. \mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}; |\mathbf{p}| = 4, |\mathbf{q}| = 3, (\mathbf{p} \wedge \mathbf{q}) = 3\pi/4.$$

Задача 5. Компланарны ли векторы \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} и \mathbf{c} ?

$$5.1. \mathbf{a} = \{2, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 2, 2\}.$$

$$5.2. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 2, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{c} = \{3, 1, -1\}.$$

$$5.3. \mathbf{a} = \{1, 5, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, 1, 1\}.$$

$$5.4. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -1, -3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{3, 2, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 3, 4\}.$$

$$5.5. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -2, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, 1, 1\}.$$

$$5.6. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-2, -1, 0\}, \mathbf{c} = \{5, 2, -1\}.$$

$$5.7. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -2, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 2, 2\}.$$

$$5.8. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{6, 7, 4\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 0, -1\}.$$

$$5.9. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 2, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -3, -7\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, 2, 3\}.$$

$$5.10. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 7, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-2, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 2, 1\}.$$

$$5.11. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -2, 6\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, -6, 17\}.$$

$$5.12. \mathbf{a} = \{6, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, -2, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 1, 2\}.$$

$$5.13. \mathbf{a} = \{7, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, -2, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{4, 2, 4\}.$$

$$5.14. \mathbf{a} = \{2, 3, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{4, 7, 5\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 0, -1\}.$$

$$5.15. \mathbf{a} = \{5, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{4, 2, 4\}.$$

$$5.16. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 10, 5\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-2, -2, -3\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 4, 3\}.$$

$$5.17. \mathbf{a} = \{-2, -4, -3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{4, 3, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{6, 7, 4\}.$$

$$5.18. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 1, -1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 0, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{8, 3, -2\}.$$

$$5.19. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 2, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-3, -3, -3\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 1, 2\}.$$

$$5.20. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 1, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{9, 2, 5\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, 1, -1\}.$$

$$5.21. \mathbf{a} = \{5, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{4, 3, 3\}, \mathbf{c} = \{9, 5, 8\}.$$

$$5.22. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 4, 2\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 1, 0\}, \mathbf{c} = \{8, 11, 6\}.$$

$$5.23. \mathbf{a} = \{4, -1, -6\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, -3, -7\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, -1, -4\}.$$

$$5.24. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 1, 0\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-5, -4, -5\}, \mathbf{c} = \{4, 2, 4\}.$$

$$5.25. \mathbf{a} = \{3, 0, 3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{8, 1, 6\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, 1, -1\}.$$

$$5.26. \mathbf{a} = \{1, -1, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{1, 0, 3\}, \mathbf{c} = \{1, -3, 8\}.$$

$$5.27. \mathbf{a} = \{6, 3, 4\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-1, -2, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{2, 1, 2\}.$$

$$5.28. \mathbf{a} = \{4, 1, 1\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-9, -4, -9\}, \mathbf{c} = \{6, 2, 6\}.$$

$$5.29. \mathbf{a} = \{-3, 3, 3\}, \mathbf{b} = \{-4, 7, 6\}, \mathbf{c} = \{3, 0, -1\}.$$

$$5.30. \mathbf{a} = \{-7, 10, -5\}, \mathbf{b} = \{0, -2, -1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{-2, 4, -1\}.$$

$$5.31. \mathbf{a} = \{7, 4, 6\}, \mathbf{b} = \{2, 1, 1\}, \mathbf{c} = \{19, 11, 17\}.$$

Задача 6. Вычислить объем тетраэдра с вершинами в точках A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 и его высоту, опущенную из вершины A_4 на грань $A_1A_2A_3$.

$$6.1. A_1(1, 3, 6), A_2(2, 2, 1), A_3(-1, 0, 1), A_4(-4, 6, -3).$$

$$6.2. A_1(-4, 2, 6), A_2(2, -3, 0), A_3(-10, 5, 8), A_4(-5, 2, -4).$$

$$6.3. A_1(7, 2, 4), A_2(7, -1, -2), A_3(3, 3, 1), A_4(-4, 2, 1).$$

$$6.4. A_1(2, 1, 4), A_2(-1, 5, -2), A_3(-7, -3, 2), A_4(-6, -3, 6).$$

$$6.5. A_1(-1, -5, 2), A_2(-6, 0, -3), A_3(3, 6, -3), A_4(-10, 6, 7).$$

$$6.6. A_1(0, -1, -1), A_2(-2, 3, 5), A_3(1, -5, -9), A_4(-1, -6, 3).$$

$$6.7. A_1(5, 2, 0), A_2(2, 5, 0), A_3(1, 2, 4), A_4(-1, 1, 1).$$

$$6.8. A_1(2, -1, -2), A_2(1, 2, 1), A_3(5, 0, -6), A_4(-10, 9, -7).$$

$$6.9. A_1(-2, 0, -4), A_2(-1, 7, 1), A_3(4, -8, -4), A_4(1, -4, 6).$$

$$6.10. A_1(14, 4, 5), A_2(-5, -3, 2), A_3(-2, -6, -3), A_4(-2, 2, -1).$$

$$6.11. A_1(1, 2, 0), A_2(3, 0, -3), A_3(5, 2, 6), A_4(8, 4, -9).$$

$$6.12. A_1(2, -1, 2), A_2(1, 2, -1), A_3(3, 2, 1), A_4(-4, 2, 5).$$

$$6.13. A_1(1, 1, 2), A_2(-1, 1, 3), A_3(2, -2, 4), A_4(-1, 0, -2).$$

$$6.14. A_1(2, 3, 1), A_2(4, 1, -2), A_3(6, 3, 7), A_4(7, 5, -3).$$

$$6.15. A_1(1, 1, -1), A_2(2, 3, 1), A_3(3, 2, 1), A_4(5, 9, -8).$$

$$6.16. A_1(1, 5, -7), A_2(-3, 6, 3), A_3(-2, 7, 3), A_4(-4, 8, -12).$$

$$6.17. A_1(-3, 4, -7), A_2(1, 5, -4), A_3(-5, -2, 0), A_4(2, 5, 4).$$

$$6.18. A_1(-1, 2, -3), A_2(4, -1, 0), A_3(2, 1, -2), A_4(3, 4, 5).$$

$$6.19. A_1(4, -1, 3), A_2(-2, 1, 0), A_3(0, -5, 1), A_4(3, 2, -6).$$

$$6.20. A_1(1, -1, 1), A_2(-2, 0, 3), A_3(2, 1, -1), A_4(2, -2, -4).$$

$$6.21. A_1(1, 2, 0), A_2(1, -1, 2), A_3(0, 1, -1), A_4(-3, 0, 1).$$

$$6.22. A_1(1, 0, 2), A_2(1, 2, -1), A_3(2, -2, 1), A_4(2, 1, 0).$$

$$6.23. A_1(1, 2, -3), A_2(1, 0, 1), A_3(-2, -1, 6), A_4(0, -5, -4).$$

$$6.24. A_1(3, 10, -1), A_2(-2, 3, -5), A_3(-6, 0, -3), A_4(1, -1, 2).$$

$$6.25. A_1(-1, 2, 4), A_2(-1, -2, -4), A_3(3, 0, -1), A_4(7, -3, 1).$$

$$6.26. A_1(0, -3, 1), A_2(-4, 1, 2), A_3(2, -1, 5), A_4(3, 1, -4).$$

$$6.27. A_1(1, 3, 0), A_2(4, -1, 2), A_3(3, 0, 1), A_4(-4, 3, 5).$$

$$6.28. A_1(-2, -1, -1), A_2(0, 3, 2), A_3(3, 1, -4), A_4(-4, 7, 3).$$

$$6.29. A_1(-3, -5, 6), A_2(2, 1, -4), A_3(0, -3, -1), A_4(-5, 2, -8).$$

$$6.30. A_1(2, -4, -3), A_2(5, -6, 0), A_3(-1, 3, -3), A_4(-10, -8, 7).$$

$$6.31. A_1(1, -1, 2), A_2(2, 1, 2), A_3(1, 1, 4), A_4(6, -3, 8).$$

Задача 7. Найти расстояние от точки M_0 до плоскости, проходящей через точки M_1, M_2, M_3 .

$$7.1. M_1(-3, 4, -7), M_2(1, 5, -4), M_3(-5, -2, 0), M_0(-12, 7, -1).$$

$$7.2. M_1(-1, 2, -3), M_2(4, -1, 0), M_3(2, 1, -2), M_0(1, -6, -5).$$

$$7.3. M_1(-3, -1, 1), M_2(-9, 1, -2), M_3(3, -5, 4), M_0(-7, 0, -1).$$

$$7.4. M_1(1, -1, 1), M_2(-2, 0, 3), M_3(2, 1, -1), M_0(-2, 4, 2).$$

$$7.5. M_1(1, 2, 0), M_2(1, -1, 2), M_3(0, 1, -1), M_0(2, -1, 4).$$

$$7.6. M_1(1, 0, 2), M_2(1, 2, -1), M_3(2, -2, 1), M_0(-5, -9, 1).$$

$$7.7. M_1(1, 2, -3), M_2(1, 0, 1), M_3(-2, -1, 6), M_0(3, -2, -9).$$

$$7.8. M_1(3, 10, -1), M_2(-2, 3, -5), M_3(-6, 0, -3), M_0(-6, 7, -10).$$

$$7.9. M_1(-1, 2, 4), M_2(-1, -2, -4), M_3(3, 0, -1), M_0(-2, 3, 5).$$

$$7.10. M_1(0, -3, 1), M_2(-4, 1, 2), M_3(2, -1, 5), M_0(-3, 4, -5).$$

$$7.11. M_1(1, 3, 0), M_2(4, -1, 2), M_3(3, 0, 1), M_0(4, 3, 0).$$

$$7.12. M_1(-2, -1, -1), M_2(0, 3, 2), M_3(3, 1, -4), M_0(-21, 20, -16).$$

$$7.13. M_1(-3, -5, 6), M_2(2, 1, -4), M_3(0, -3, -1), M_0(3, 6, 68).$$

$$7.14. M_1(2, -4, -3), M_2(5, -6, 0), M_3(-1, 3, -3), M_0(2, -10, 8).$$

$$7.15. M_1(1, -1, 2), M_2(2, 1, 2), M_3(1, 1, 4), M_0(-3, 2, 7).$$

$$7.16. M_1(1, 3, 6), M_2(2, 2, 1), M_3(-1, 0, 1), M_0(5, -4, 5).$$

$$7.17. M_1(-4, 2, 6), M_2(2, -3, 0), M_3(-10, 5, 8), M_0(-12, 1, 8).$$

$$7.18. M_1(7, 2, 4), M_2(7, -1, -2), M_3(-5, -2, -1), M_0(10, 1, 8).$$

$$7.19. M_1(2, 1, 4), M_2(3, 5, -2), M_3(-7, -3, 2), M_0(-3, 1, 8).$$

$$7.20. M_1(-1, -5, 2), M_2(-6, 0, -3), M_3(3, 6, -3), M_0(10, -8, -7).$$

$$7.21. M_1(0, -1, -1), M_2(-2, 3, 5), M_3(1, -5, -9), M_0(-4, -13, 6).$$

$$7.22. M_1(5, 2, 0), M_2(2, 5, 0), M_3(1, 2, 4), M_0(-3, -6, -8).$$

$$7.23. M_1(2, -1, -2), M_2(1, 2, 1), M_3(5, 0, -6), M_0(14, -3, 7).$$

$$7.24. M_1(-2, 0, -4), M_2(-1, 7, 1), M_3(4, -8, -4), M_0(-6, 5, 5).$$

$$7.25. M_1(14, 4, 5), M_2(-5, -3, 2), M_3(-2, -6, -3), M_0(-1, -8, 7).$$

$$7.26. M_1(1, 2, 0), M_2(3, 0, -3), M_3(5, 2, 6), M_0(-13, -8, 16).$$

$$7.27. M_1(2, -1, 2), M_2(1, 2, -1), M_3(3, 2, 1), M_0(-5, 3, 7).$$

$$7.28. M_1(1, 1, 2), M_2(-1, 1, 3), M_3(2, -2, 4), M_0(2, 3, 8).$$

$$7.29. M_1(2, 3, 1), M_2(4, 1, -2), M_3(6, 3, 7), M_0(-5, -4, 8).$$

$$7.30. M_1(1, 1, -1), M_2(2, 3, 1), M_3(3, 2, 1), M_0(-3, -7, 6).$$

$$7.31. M_1(1, 5, -7), M_2(-3, 6, 3), M_3(-2, 7, 3), M_0(1, -1, 2).$$

Задача 8. Написать уравнение плоскости, проходящей через точку A перпендикулярно вектору \overrightarrow{BC} .

$$8.1. A(1, 0, -2), B(2, -1, 3), C(0, -3, 2).$$

$$8.2. A(-1, 3, 4), B(-1, 5, 0), C(2, 6, 1).$$

$$8.3. A(4, -2, 0), B(1, -1, -5), C(-2, 1, -3).$$

$$8.4. A(-8, 0, 7), B(-3, 2, 4), C(-1, 4, 5).$$

$$8.5. A(7, -5, 1), B(5, -1, -3), C(3, 0, -4).$$

$$8.6. A(-3, 5, -2), B(-4, 0, 3), C(-3, 2, 5).$$

$$8.7. A(1, -1, 8), B(-4, -3, 10), C(-1, -1, 7).$$

$$8.8. A(-2, 0, -5), B(2, 7, -3), C(1, 10, -1).$$

$$8.9. A(1, 9, -4), B(5, 7, 1), C(3, 5, 0).$$

$$8.10. A(-7, 0, 3), B(1, -5, -4), C(2, -3, 0).$$

$$8.11. A(0, -3, 5), B(-7, 2, 6), C(-3, 2, 4).$$

$$8.12. A(5, -1, 2), B(2, -4, 3), C(4, -1, 3).$$

$$8.13. A(-3, 7, 2), B(3, 5, 1), C(4, 5, 3).$$

$$8.14. A(0, -2, 8), B(4, 3, 2), C(1, 4, 3).$$

$$8.15. A(1, -1, 5), B(0, 7, 8), C(-1, 3, 8).$$

$$8.16. A(-10, 0, 9), B(12, 4, 11), C(8, 5, 15).$$

$$8.17. A(3, -3, -6), B(1, 9, -5), C(6, 6, -4).$$

$$8.18. A(2, 1, 7), B(9, 0, 2), C(9, 2, 3).$$

$$8.19. A(-7, 1, -4), B(8, 11, -3), C(9, 9, -1).$$

$$8.20. A(1, 0, -6), B(-7, 2, 1), C(-9, 6, 1).$$

$$8.21. A(-3, 1, 0), B(6, 3, 3), C(9, 4, -2).$$

$$8.22. A(-4, -2, 5), B(3, -3, -7), C(9, 3, -7).$$

$$8.23. A(0, -8, 10), B(-5, 5, 7), C(-8, 0, 4).$$

$$8.24. A(1, -5, -2), B(6, -2, 1), C(2, -2, -2).$$

$$8.25. A(0, 7, -9), B(-1, 8, -11), C(-4, 3, -12).$$

$$8.26. A(-3, -1, 7), B(0, 2, -6), C(2, 3, -5).$$

$$8.27. A(5, 3, -1), B(0, 0, -3), C(5, -1, 0).$$

$$8.28. A(-1, 2, -2), B(13, 14, 1), C(14, 15, 2).$$

$$8.29. A(7, -5, 0), B(8, 3, -1), C(8, 5, 1).$$

$$8.30. A(-3, 6, 4), B(8, -3, 5), C(0, -3, 7)$$

$$8.31. A(2, 5, -3), B(7, 8, -1), C(9, 7, 4).$$

Задача 9. Найти угол между плоскостями.

9.1. $x - 3y + 5 = 0, \quad 2x - y + 5z - 16 = 0.$

9.2. $x - 3y + z - 1 = 0, \quad x + z - 1 = 0.$

9.3. $4x - 5y + 3z - 1 = 0, \quad x - 4y - z + 9 = 0.$

9.4. $3x - y + 2z + 15 = 0, \quad 5x + 9y - 3z - 1 = 0.$

9.5. $6x + 2y - 4z + 17 = 0, \quad 9x + 3y - 6z - 4 = 0.$

9.6. $x - y\sqrt{2} + z - 1 = 0, \quad x + y\sqrt{2} - z + 3 = 0.$

9.7. $3y - z = 0, \quad 2y + z = 0.$

9.8. $6x + 3y - 2z = 0, \quad x + 2y + 6z - 12 = 0.$

9.9. $x + 2y + 2z - 3 = 0, \quad 16x + 12y - 15z - 1 = 0.$

9.10. $2x - y + 5z + 16 = 0, \quad x + 2y + 3z + 8 = 0.$

9.11. $2x + 2y + z - 1 = 0, \quad x + z - 1 = 0.$

9.12. $3x + y + z - 4 = 0, \quad y + z + 5 = 0.$

9.13. $3x - 2y - 2z - 16 = 0, \quad x + y - 3z - 7 = 0.$

9.14. $2x + 2y + z + 9 = 0, \quad x - y + 3z - 1 = 0.$

9.15. $x + 2y + 2z - 3 = 0, \quad 2x - y + 2z + 5 = 0.$

9.16. $3x + 2y - 3z - 1 = 0, \quad x + y + z - 7 = 0.$

9.17. $x - 3y - 2z - 8 = 0, \quad x + y - z + 3 = 0.$

9.18. $3x - 2y + 3z + 23 = 0, \quad y + z + 5 = 0.$

9.19. $x + y + 3z - 7 = 0, \quad y + z - 1 = 0.$

9.20. $x - 2y + 2z + 17 = 0, \quad x - 2y - 1 = 0.$

9.21. $x + 2y - 1 = 0, \quad x + y + 6 = 0.$

9.22. $2x - z + 5 = 0, \quad 2x + 3y - 7 = 0.$

9.23. $5x + 3y + z - 18 = 0, \quad 2y + z - 9 = 0.$

9.24. $4x + 3z - 2 = 0, \quad x + 2y + 2z + 5 = 0.$

9.25. $x + 4y - z + 1 = 0, \quad 2x + y + 4z - 3 = 0.$

$$9.26. 2y + z - 9 = 0, \quad x - y + 2z - 1 = 0.$$

$$9.27. 2x - 6y + 14z - 1 = 0, \quad 5x - 15y + 35z - 3 = 0.$$

$$9.28. x - y + 7z - 1 = 0, \quad 2x - 2y - 5 = 0.$$

$$9.29. 3x - y - 5 = 0, \quad 2x + y - 3 = 0.$$

$$9.30. x + y + z\sqrt{2} - 3 = 0, \quad x - y + z\sqrt{2} - 1 = 0.$$

$$9.31. x + 2y - 2z - 7 = 0, \quad x + y - 35 = 0.$$

Задача 10. Найти координаты точки A , равноудаленной от точек B и C .

$$10.1. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(5, 1, 0), \quad C(0, 2, 3).$$

$$10.2. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(3, 3, 1), \quad C(4, 1, 2).$$

$$10.3. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(3, 1, 3), \quad C(1, 4, 2).$$

$$10.4. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(-1, -1, -6), \quad C(2, 3, 5).$$

$$10.5. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(-13, 4, 6), \quad C(10, -9, 5).$$

$$10.6. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(-5, -5, 6), \quad C(-7, 6, 2).$$

$$10.7. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(-18, 1, 0), \quad C(15, -10, 2).$$

$$10.8. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(10, 0, -2), \quad C(9, -2, 1).$$

$$10.9. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(-6, 7, 5), \quad C(8, -4, 3).$$

$$10.10. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(6, -7, 1), \quad C(-1, 2, 5).$$

$$10.11. A(0, 0, z), \quad B(7, 0, -15), \quad C(2, 10, -12).$$

$$10.12. A(0, y, 0), \quad B(3, 0, 3), \quad C(0, 2, 4).$$

$$10.13. A(0, y, 0), \quad B(1, 6, 4), \quad C(5, 7, 1).$$

$$10.14. A(0, y, 0), \quad B(-2, 8, 10), \quad C(6, 11, -2).$$

$$10.15. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(-2, \ -4, \ 6), \ C(7, \ 2, \ 5).$$

$$10.16. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(2, \ 2, \ 4), \ C(0, \ 4, \ 2).$$

$$10.17. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(0, \ -4, \ 1), \ C(1, \ -3, \ 5).$$

$$10.18. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(0, \ 5, \ -9), \ C(-1, \ 0, \ 5).$$

$$10.19. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(-2, \ 4, \ -6), \ C(8, \ 5, \ 1).$$

$$10.20. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(7, \ 3, \ -4), \ C(1, \ 5, \ 7).$$

$$10.21. A(0, \ y, \ 0), \ B(0, \ -2, \ 4), \ C(-4, \ 0, \ 4).$$

$$10.22. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(0, \ 1, \ 3), \ C(2, \ 0, \ 4).$$

$$10.23. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(4, \ 0, \ 5), \ C(5, \ 4, \ 2).$$

$$10.24. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(8, \ 1, \ -7), \ C(10, \ -2, \ 1).$$

$$10.25. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(3, \ 5, \ 6), \ C(1, \ 2, \ 3).$$

$$10.26. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(4, \ 5, \ -2), \ C(2, \ 3, \ 4).$$

$$10.27. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(-2, \ 0, \ 6), \ C(0, \ -2, \ -4).$$

$$10.28. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(1, \ 5, \ 9), \ C(3, \ 7, \ 11).$$

$$10.29. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(4, \ 6, \ 8), \ C(2, \ 4, \ 6).$$

$$10.30. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(1, \ 2, \ 3), \ C(2, \ 6, \ 10).$$

$$10.31. A(x, \ 0, \ 0), \ B(-2, \ -4, \ -6), \ C(-1, \ -2, \ -3).$$

Задача 11. Пусть k – коэффициент преобразования подобия с центром в начале координат. Верно ли, что точка A принадлежит образу плоскости α ?

11.1. $A(1, -2, -1)$, $\alpha: 2x + 3y + z - 1 = 0$, $k = 2$.

11.2. $A(2, 1, 2)$, $\alpha: x - 2y + z + 1 = 0$, $k = -2$.

11.3. $A(-1, 1, 1)$, $\alpha: 3x - y + 2z + 4 = 0$, $k = 1/2$.

11.4. $A(-2, 4, 1)$, $\alpha: 3x + y + 2z + 2 = 0$, $k = 3$.

11.5. $A(1, 1/3, -2)$, $\alpha: x - 3y + z + 6 = 0$, $k = 1/3$.

11.6. $A(1/2, 1/3, 1)$, $\alpha: 2x - 3y + 3z - 2 = 0$, $k = 1,5$.

11.7. $A(2, 0, -1)$, $\alpha: x - 3y + 5z - 1 = 0$, $k = -1$.

11.8. $A(1, -2, 1)$, $\alpha: 5x + y - z + 6 = 0$, $k = 2/3$.

11.9. $A(2, -5, 4)$, $\alpha: 5x + 2y - z + 3 = 0$, $k = 4/3$.

11.10. $A(2, -3, 1)$, $\alpha: x + y - 2z + 2 = 0$, $k = 5/2$.

11.11. $A(-2, 3, -3)$, $\alpha: 3x + 2y - z - 2 = 0$, $k = 3/2$.

11.12. $A(1/4, 1/3, 1)$, $\alpha: 4x - 3y + 5z - 10 = 0$, $k = 1/2$.

11.13. $A(0, 1, -1)$, $\alpha: 6x - 5y + 3z - 4 = 0$, $k = -3/4$.

11.14. $A(2, 3, -2)$, $\alpha: 3x - 2y + 4z - 6 = 0$, $k = -4/3$.

11.15. $A(-2, -1, 1)$, $\alpha: x - 2y + 6z - 10 = 0$, $k = 3/5$.

11.16. $A(5, 0, -1)$, $\alpha: 2x - y + 3z - 1 = 0$, $k = 3$.

11.17. $A(1, 1, 1)$, $\alpha: 7x - 6y + z - 5 = 0$, $k = -2$.

11.18. $A(1/3, 1, 1)$, $\alpha: 3x - y + 5z - 6 = 0$, $k = 5/6$.

11.19. $A(2, 5, 1)$, $\alpha: 5x - 2y + z - 3 = 0$, $k = 1/3$.

$$11.20. A(-1, 2, 3), \alpha: x - 3y + z + 2 = 0, k = 2, 5.$$

$$11.21. A(4, 3, 1), \alpha: 3x - 4y + 5z - 6 = 0, k = 5/6.$$

$$11.22. A(3, 5, 2), \alpha: 5x - 3y + z - 4 = 0, k = 1/2.$$

$$11.23. A(4, 0, -3), \alpha: 7x - y + 3z - 1 = 0, k = 3.$$

$$11.24. A(-1, 1, -2), \alpha: 4x - y + 3z - 6 = 0, k = -5/3.$$

$$11.25. A(2, -5, -1), \alpha: 5x + 2y - 3z - 9 = 0, k = 1/3.$$

$$11.26. A(-3, -2, 4), \alpha: 2x - 3y + z - 5 = 0, k = -4/5.$$

$$11.27. A(5, 0, -6), \alpha: 6x - y - z + 7 = 0, k = 2/7.$$

$$11.28. A(1, 2, 2), \alpha: 3x - z + 5 = 0, k = -1/5.$$

$$11.29. A(3, 2, 4), \alpha: 2x - 3y + z - 6 = 0, k = 2/3.$$

$$11.30. A(7, 0, -1), \alpha: x - y - z - 1 = 0, k = 4.$$

$$11.31. A(0, 3, -1), \alpha: 2x - y + 3z - 1 = 0, k = 2.$$

Задача 12. Написать канонические уравнения прямой.

$$12.1. 2x + y + z - 2 = 0, 2x - y - 3z + 6 = 0.$$

$$12.2. x - 3y + 2z + 2 = 0, x + 3y + z + 14 = 0.$$

$$12.3. x - 2y + z - 4 = 0, 2x + 2y - z - 8 = 0.$$

$$12.4. x + y + z - 2 = 0, x - y - 2z + 2 = 0.$$

$$12.5. 2x + 3y + z + 6 = 0, x - 3y - 2z + 3 = 0.$$

$$12.6. 3x + y - z - 6 = 0, 3x - y + 2z = 0.$$

$$12.7. x + 5y + 2z + 11 = 0, x - y - z - 1 = 0.$$

$$12.8. 3x + 4y - 2z + 1 = 0, 2x - 4y + 3z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.9. \ 5x + y - 3z + 4 = 0, \quad x - y + 2z + 2 = 0.$$

$$12.10. \ x - y - z - 2 = 0, \quad x - 2y + z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.11. \ 4x + y - 3z + 2 = 0, \quad 2x - y + z - 8 = 0.$$

$$12.12. \ 3x + 3y - 2z - 1 = 0, \quad 2x - 3y + z + 6 = 0.$$

$$12.13. \ 6x - 7y - 4z - 2 = 0, \quad x + 7y - z - 5 = 0.$$

$$12.14. \ 8x - y - 3z - 1 = 0, \quad x + y + z + 10 = 0.$$

$$12.15. \ 6x - 5y - 4z + 8 = 0, \quad 6x + 5y + 3z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.16. \ x + 5y - z - 5 = 0, \quad 2x - 5y + 2z + 5 = 0.$$

$$12.17. \ 2x - 3y + z + 6 = 0, \quad x - 3y - 2z + 3 = 0.$$

$$12.18. \ 5x + y + 2z + 4 = 0, \quad x - y - 3z + 2 = 0.$$

$$12.19. \ 4x + y + z + 2 = 0, \quad 2x - y - 3z - 8 = 0.$$

$$12.20. \ 2x + y - 3z - 2 = 0, \quad 2x - y + z + 6 = 0.$$

$$12.21. \ x + y - 2z - 2 = 0, \quad x - y + z + 2 = 0.$$

$$12.22. \ x + 5y - z + 11 = 0, \quad x - y + 2z - 1 = 0.$$

$$12.23. \ x - y + z - 2 = 0, \quad x - 2y - z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.24. \ 6x - 7y - z - 2 = 0, \quad x + 7y - 4z - 5 = 0.$$

$$12.25. \ x + 5y + 2z - 5 = 0, \quad 2x - 5y - z + 5 = 0.$$

$$12.26. \ x - 3y + z + 2 = 0, \quad x + 3y + 2z + 14 = 0.$$

$$12.27. \ 2x + 3y - 2z + 6 = 0, \quad x - 3y + z + 3 = 0.$$

$$12.28. \ 3x + 4y + 3z + 1 = 0, \quad 2x - 4y - 2z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.29. \ 3x + 3y + z - 1 = 0, \quad 2x - 3y - 2z + 6 = 0.$$

$$12.30. \ 6x - 5y + 3z + 8 = 0, \quad 6x + 5y - 4z + 4 = 0.$$

$$12.31. \ 2x - 3y - 2z + 6 = 0, \quad x - 3y + z + 3 = 0.$$

Задача 13. Найти точку пересечения прямой и плоскости.

$$13.1. \frac{x-2}{-1} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{4}, \quad x + 2y + 3z - 14 = 0.$$

$$13.2. \frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y-3}{-4} = \frac{z+1}{5}, \quad x + 2y - 5z + 20 = 0.$$

$$13.3. \frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+5}{4} = \frac{z-1}{2}, \quad x - 3y + 7z - 24 = 0.$$

$$13.4. \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z+3}{2}, \quad 2x - y + 4z = 0.$$

$$13.5. \frac{x-5}{1} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{0}, \quad 3x + y - 5z - 12 = 0.$$

$$13.6. \frac{x+1}{-3} = \frac{y+2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-2}, \quad x + 3y - 5z + 9 = 0.$$

$$13.7. \frac{x-1}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z+1}{-1}, \quad x - 2y + 5z + 17 = 0.$$

$$13.8. \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{0} = \frac{z-4}{1}, \quad x - 2y + 4z - 19 = 0.$$

$$13.9. \frac{x+2}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z+4}{-1}, \quad 2x - y + 3z + 23 = 0.$$

$$13.10. \frac{x+2}{1} = \frac{y-2}{0} = \frac{z+3}{0}, \quad 2x - 3y - 5z - 7 = 0.$$

$$13.11. \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+2}{3}, \quad 4x + 2y - z - 11 = 0.$$

$$13.12. \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{0} = \frac{z-1}{-1}, \quad 3x - 2y - 4z - 8 = 0.$$

$$13.13. \frac{x+2}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z+3}{2}, \quad x + 2y - z - 2 = 0.$$

$$13.14. \frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-5} = \frac{z+2}{3}, \quad 5x - y + 4z + 3 = 0.$$

$$13.15. \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-4}{3}, \quad x+3y+5z-42=0.$$

$$13.16. \frac{x-3}{-1} = \frac{y-4}{5} = \frac{z-4}{2}, \quad 7x+y+4z-47=0.$$

$$13.17. \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{5}, \quad 2x+3y+7z-52=0.$$

$$13.18. \frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z+3}{2}, \quad 3x+4y+7z-16=0.$$

$$13.19. \frac{x-5}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{0} = \frac{z+4}{-1}, \quad 2x-5y+4z+24=0.$$

$$13.20. \frac{x-1}{8} = \frac{y-8}{-5} = \frac{z+5}{12}, \quad x-2y-3z+18=0.$$

$$13.21. \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+5}{0}, \quad x+7y+3z+11=0.$$

$$13.22. \frac{x-5}{-1} = \frac{y+3}{5} = \frac{z-1}{2}, \quad 3x+7y-5z-11=0.$$

$$13.23. \frac{x-1}{7} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-6}{-1}, \quad 4x+y-6z-5=0.$$

$$13.24. \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y+2}{-1} = \frac{z-8}{0}, \quad 5x+9y+4z-25=0.$$

$$13.25. \frac{x+1}{-2} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z+1}{3}, \quad x+4y+13z-23=0.$$

$$13.26. \frac{x-1}{6} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z+5}{3}, \quad 3x-2y+5z-3=0.$$

$$13.27. \frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{y-1}{-3} = \frac{z+3}{-2}, \quad 3x-y+4z=0.$$

$$13.28. \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{-5} = \frac{z-3}{-2}, \quad x+2y-5z+16=0.$$

$$13.29. \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-3}{0} = \frac{z+2}{-2}, \quad 3x - 7y - 2z + 7 = 0.$$

$$13.30. \frac{x+3}{0} = \frac{y-2}{-3} = \frac{z+5}{11}, \quad 5x + 7y + 9z - 32 = 0.$$

$$13.31. \frac{x-7}{3} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z+1}{-2}, \quad 2x + y + 7z - 3 = 0.$$

Задача 14. Найти точку M' , симметричную точке M относительно прямой (для вариантов 1 – 15) или плоскости (для вариантов 16 – 31).

$$14.1. M(0, -3, -2), \quad \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1,5}{-1} = \frac{z}{1}.$$

$$14.2. M(2, -1, 1), \quad \frac{x-4,5}{1} = \frac{y+3}{-0,5} = \frac{z-2}{1}.$$

$$14.3. M(1, 1, 1), \quad \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y+1,5}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{1}.$$

$$14.4. M(1, 2, 3), \quad \frac{x-0,5}{0} = \frac{y+1,5}{-1} = \frac{z-1,5}{1}.$$

$$14.5. M(1, 0, -1), \quad \frac{x-3,5}{2} = \frac{y-1,5}{2} = \frac{z}{0}.$$

$$14.6. M(2, 1, 0), \quad \frac{x-2}{0} = \frac{y+1,5}{-1} = \frac{z+0,5}{1}.$$

$$14.7. M(-2, -3, 0), \quad \frac{x+0,5}{1} = \frac{y+1,5}{0} = \frac{z-0,5}{1}.$$

$$14.8. M(-1, 0, -1), \quad \frac{x}{-1} = \frac{y-1,5}{0} = \frac{z-2}{1}.$$

$$14.9. M(0, 2, 1), \quad \frac{x-1,5}{2} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{1}.$$

$$14.10. M(3, -3, -1), \quad \frac{x-6}{5} = \frac{y-3,5}{4} = \frac{z+0,5}{0}.$$

$$14.11. M(3, 3, 3), \quad \frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-1,5}{0} = \frac{z-3}{1}.$$

$$14.12. M(-1, 2, 0), \quad \frac{x+0,5}{1} = \frac{y+0,7}{-0,2} = \frac{z-2}{2}.$$

$$14.13. M(2, -2, -3), \frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+0,5}{0} = \frac{z+1,5}{0}.$$

$$14.14. M(-1, 0, 1), \frac{x+0,5}{0} = \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{z-4}{2}.$$

$$14.15. M(0, -3, -2), \frac{x-0,5}{0} = \frac{y+1,5}{-1} = \frac{z-1,5}{1}.$$

$$14.16. M(1, 0, 1), 4x + 6y + 4z - 25 = 0.$$

$$14.17. M(-1, 0, -1), 2x + 6y - 2z + 11 = 0.$$

$$14.18. M(0, 2, 1), 2x + 4y - 3 = 0.$$

$$14.19. M(2, 1, 0), y + z + 2 = 0.$$

$$14.20. M(-1, 2, 0), 4x - 5y - z - 7 = 0.$$

$$14.21. M(2, -1, 1), x - y + 2z - 2 = 0.$$

$$14.22. M(1, 1, 1), x + 4y + 3z + 5 = 0.$$

$$14.23. M(1, 2, 3), 2x + 10y + 10z - 1 = 0.$$

$$14.24. M(0, -3, -2), 2x + 10y + 10z - 1 = 0.$$

$$14.25. M(1, 0, -1), 2y + 4z - 1 = 0.$$

$$14.26. M(3, -3, -1), 2x - 4y - 4z - 13 = 0.$$

$$14.27. M(-2, -3, 0), x + 5y + 4 = 0.$$

$$14.28. M(2, -2, -3), y + z + 2 = 0.$$

$$14.29. M(-1, 0, 1), 2x + 4y - 3 = 0.$$

$$14.30. M(3, 3, 3), 8x + 6y + 8z - 25 = 0.$$

$$14.31. M(-2, 0, 3), 2x - 2y + 10z + 1 = 0.$$