Exercises

SC2_05 – Affine Spaces and Subspaces.

- 1. Check which pairs of the following affine subspaces are mutually parallel. Display with MATLAB the subspaces and their direction spaces.
 - In \mathbf{R}^2 : $\Sigma_1 : x - 2y + 1 = 0$ $\Sigma_2 : x - 2y + 3 = 0$ $\Sigma_3 : 2x + y + 1 = 0$ $\Sigma_4 : x - y + 1 = 0$ In \mathbf{R}^3 : $\Sigma_1 : \mathbf{P} = (2 \ 1 \ 2) + \rho(0 \ 0 \ 1)$ $\Sigma_2 : x - y = 0$ $\Sigma_3 : \mathbf{P} = (1 \ 0 \ 0) + \rho(1 - 1 \ 0)$ $\Sigma_4 : x - y + z + 1 = 0$
- 2. In the affine space \mathbb{R}^3 , let r_1 be the line passing through points A(2,-4,-1) and B(-1,-1,-1), and let r_2 be the line whose parametric equations are:

$$r_2:\begin{cases} x = 2 + s \\ y = -2 - s \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$$

check if the two lines are coplanar^{*}, and find the plane π that contains them.

* Two lines are coplanar if they lie on the same plane, i.e. if they intersect or are parallel.

- 3. Find the vector parametric equation of the line *r* passing through point Q(2,1,3) and orthogonal to the plane π of the previous question.
- 4. Given the two lines r_1 and r_2 :

$$r_{1}:\begin{cases} x = 1 + 3t \\ y = -t \\ z = 1 + 3t \end{cases}$$

$$r_{2}:\begin{cases} x = s \\ y = 2 \\ z = s \end{cases}$$

find the cartesian equation of the affine plane π containing them.

5. Determine whether the line *r* and the plane π intersect or are parallel, where:

$$r:\begin{cases} x-1=0\\ z=0\\ \pi: x+y-z=0 \end{cases}$$

- 6. Given the following points in \mathbf{R}^3 , check if they are affinely independent:
 - 6.1 $A_0(1,1,1), A_1(2,1,1), A_2(1,1,4), A_3(3,0,1).$
 - 6.2 $\mathbf{B}_0(1,-2,0), \mathbf{B}_1(1,-1,0), \mathbf{B}_2(4,-5,0), \mathbf{B}_3(1,0,-1).$