

How to convert a plane written parametrically
 $p = a + tv + sw$ to the form $Ax + By + Cz = D$

Example: $p = (1, 2, 3) + t(0, 1, 2) + s(1, 0, 1)$

Find the normal vector to the plane

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = i + 2j - k \quad \text{Now we know } A, B, C$$

So the plane is $x + 2y - z = D$

To find D , plug in any pt on the plane,
the easiest is $(1, 2, 3)$:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 4 - 3 &= D \\ 2 &= D \end{aligned}$$

So the plane is $x + 2y - z = 2$

In general: $p = a + tv + sw$

normal vector: $v \times w = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{vmatrix} = i(v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2) - j(v_1 w_3 - v_3 w_1) + k(v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1)$

So $A = v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2$

$B = -v_1 w_3 + v_3 w_1$

$C = v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1$

while

$D = Aa_1 + Ba_2 + Ca_3$

Then the plane is $Ax + By + Cz = D$.

Convert the plane $3x + 2y - z = 1$ to the form

~~$a + t u + s w$~~ $a + t u + s w$ (parametric)

u, w : 2 vectors normal to $(3, 2, -1)$ and ~~each other~~
not on same line

a : any pt on the plane

$$(3, 2, -1) \cdot (u_1, u_2, u_3) = 0$$

when $3u_1 + 2u_2 - u_3 = 0$ OR $u_3 = 3u_1 + 2u_2$

Choose $u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1$ get $(0, 1, 2) = u$

" $u_1 = 1, u_2 = 0$ get $(1, 0, 3) = w$

Check ~~$(0, 1, 2) \neq r(1, 0, 3)$~~

$$(0, 1, 2) \neq r(1, 0, 3) \text{ so not on same line}$$

(a_1, a_2, a_3) is on the plane if $3a_1 + 2a_2 - a_3 = 1$

OR $a_3 = 3a_1 + 2a_2 - 1$

Choose $a_1 = 0, a_2 = 0$ then $a_3 = -1$

$$a = (0, 0, -1)$$

So plane is $p = (0, 0, -1) + t(0, 1, 2) + s(1, 0, 3)$