

MCV 4U Learning Goals and Success Criteria
Chapter 8: Equations of Lines and Planes

Learning Goals	
I will be able to represent lines and planes using scalar, vector, and parametric equations, and solve problems involving distances and intersections. (GA4)	
Success Criteria	
I can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize a scalar equation for a line in \mathbb{R}^2, and represent a line using a vector or parametric equation (convert between forms!) • Recognize that a line in \mathbb{R}^3 cannot be represented by a scalar equation, and represent these with the scalar equations of two intersecting planes, or vector and parametric equations. • Recognize a normal to plane geometrically and algebraically, and determine properties of the plane. • Determine the scalar, vector, and parametric equations of a plane given one of the other forms. • Solve problems relating to lines and planes in \mathbb{R}^3, and interpret the result geometrically. 	
Quest Information:	
Your “Quest” is Thursday, June 11 th . Please meet in Teams at class time to complete it. If you need to make alternate arrangements please do so by Wednesday, June 10 th at 3 pm. After that you will be expected to access the assessment during regularly scheduled class time.	
There is a more detailed outline below. These are the types of questions you can expect. To prepare well for this test, you should (in this order): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the videos and notes and makes study notes. We learned new vocabulary, so be sure that you actually understand it! • Review your quiz and go through the examples in the notes and be sure that you can do them yourself. • Complete questions in the suggested review that you think you need to do. The text book should be your last stop, not your first! 	
Questions to Expect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what a normal vector is, and explain how you use it to find the Cartesian equation of a plane. • Write an equation of a line in \mathbb{R}^2 in three different forms. • Write an equation of a line in \mathbb{R}^3 in three different forms and explain why Cartesian (or scalar) form is not possible in three-space. • Find the angle formed between two lines. • Write an equation for a plane in vector and parametric form given some information. • Write an equation for a plane in Cartesian form given a point and a line, and then given three points. • Determine whether or not a point is on a plane. • Determine the angle between two planes.
Text book Questions:	The review is long. I have selected some questions that might be relevant, but focus on notes, your quiz, homework, etc. The Chapter Test is actually a little more useful than the review. p. 480 #1 – 3, 6 – 9, 11, 13, 16, 19 – 21, 25, 29 – 31, 33 p. 484 #1, 3 - 6