

1.

Find the general form for the homogeneous coordinates of a line passing through  $(1, 1, 1)$ . (Your answer should depend on two parameters).

2.

Show that the two distinct lines  $u = [u_1, u_2, u_3]$  and  $v = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$  are parallel if and only if there is a number  $\lambda$  such that  $u_i = \lambda v_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$ , but  $u_3 \neq \lambda v_3$ .

Hint: Show that

$$u_1x_1 + u_2x_2 + u_3 = 0$$

$$v_1x_1 + v_2x_2 + v_3 = 0$$

does not have a solution if and only if the above conditions hold.

3.

Use Exercise 2 to show that Playfair's axiom holds in this analytic model of the Euclidean plane.

4.

Let  $T$  be the affine transformation with matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

What does  $T$  take the line  $k = [1, -2, 3]$  to? Does  $T$  keep any points on  $k$  invariant? Describe the action of  $T$  on the plane (it might be helpful to make a sketch with  $k$  and  $T(k)$  in it).

5.

Sibly 4.3.1 Matrices A, B, C, and D.