

## It's not square!



Aim: To check if you were fully paying attention when you were taught how to manipulate the 3D equation of a line

## Steps

1. Write down the co-ordinates of a point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}, z_{1}\right)$, where $x_{1} \neq y_{1} \neq z_{1} \neq 0$. Label it A.
2. Write down the co-ordinates of a different point $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}, z_{2}\right)$, where $x_{2} \neq y_{2} \neq$ $z_{2} \neq 0$. Label it B.
3. Calculate $|A B|$
4. Find the equation of the line $\left(L_{1}\right)$ going through $A$ and $B$
5. Find the equation of a perpendicular line ( $L_{2}$ ) going through $A$
6. Find the equation of a perpendicular line ( $L_{3}$ ) going through $B$
7. $C$ is a point on $L_{2}$ such that $|A B|=|A C|$
8. $D$ is a point on $L_{3}$ such that $|A B|=|B D|$
9. Calculate |CD|
10. Find the equation of the line ( $\mathrm{L}_{4}$ ) going through C and D

## Reflection

- Review your answers to steps 9 and 10.
- Use you results to justify whether or not you have created a square.
- Which was the critical step in determining whether you would end up with a square?


## Extension

Would it be possible to construct the equations of the edges of an equilateral triangle in 3D space? What limitations might you have to make?

