Compute the equations of a line in space

Example(1): Write parametric and symmetric equations of a line passing through P(2, 3, -4) and parallel to $\mathbf{v} = (1, -1, 2)$.

Solution: The parametric and symmetric equations are, respectively,

$$\begin{cases} x = 2+t \\ y = 3-t \\ z = -4+2t \end{cases} \text{ and } \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{z+4}{2}.$$

Example(2): Write parametric and symmetric equations of a line passing through P(2, 5, -7) and Q(4, 3, 8).

Solution: Note that the line is parallel to the vector $\mathbf{v} = \overline{PQ} = (2, -2, 15)$. Thus the parametric and symmetric equations are, respectively,

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 2t \\ y = 5 - 2t \\ z = -7 + 15t \end{cases} \text{ and } \frac{x - 2}{2} = \frac{y - 5}{-2} = \frac{z + 7}{15}.$$

Example(3): Write parametric and symmetric equations of a line passing through P(2, 3, -4) and perpendicular to the plane x + 2y + 3z = 4.

Solution: Thus the line if parallel to a normal vector $\mathbf{n} = (1, 2, 3)$ of the plane, and so the parametric and symmetric equations are, respectively,

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + t \\ y = 3 + 2t \\ z = -4 + 3t \end{cases} \text{ and } \frac{x - 2}{1} = \frac{y - 3}{2} = \frac{z + 4}{3}.$$