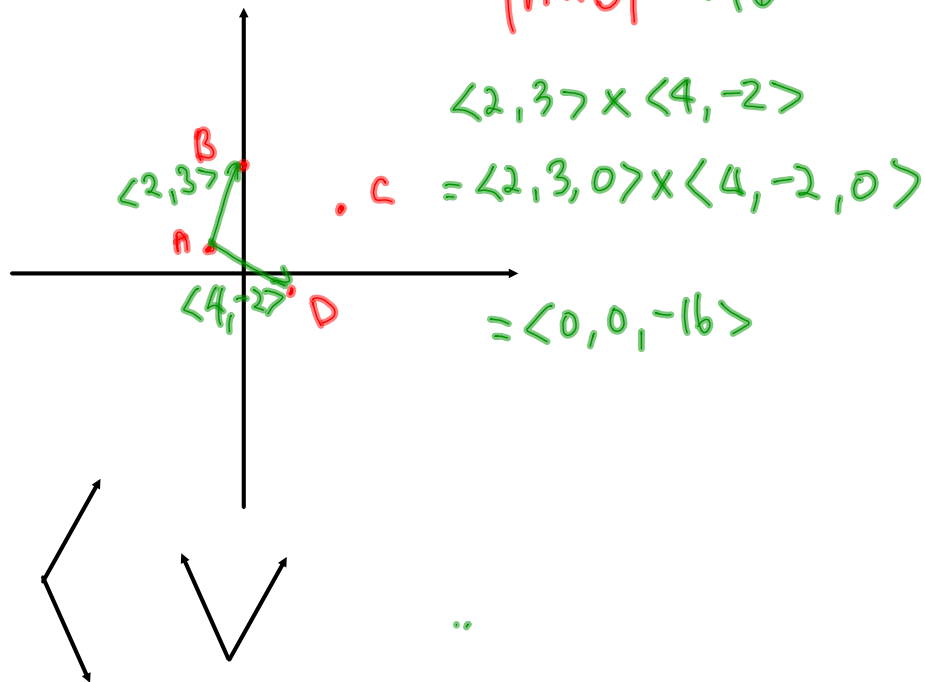
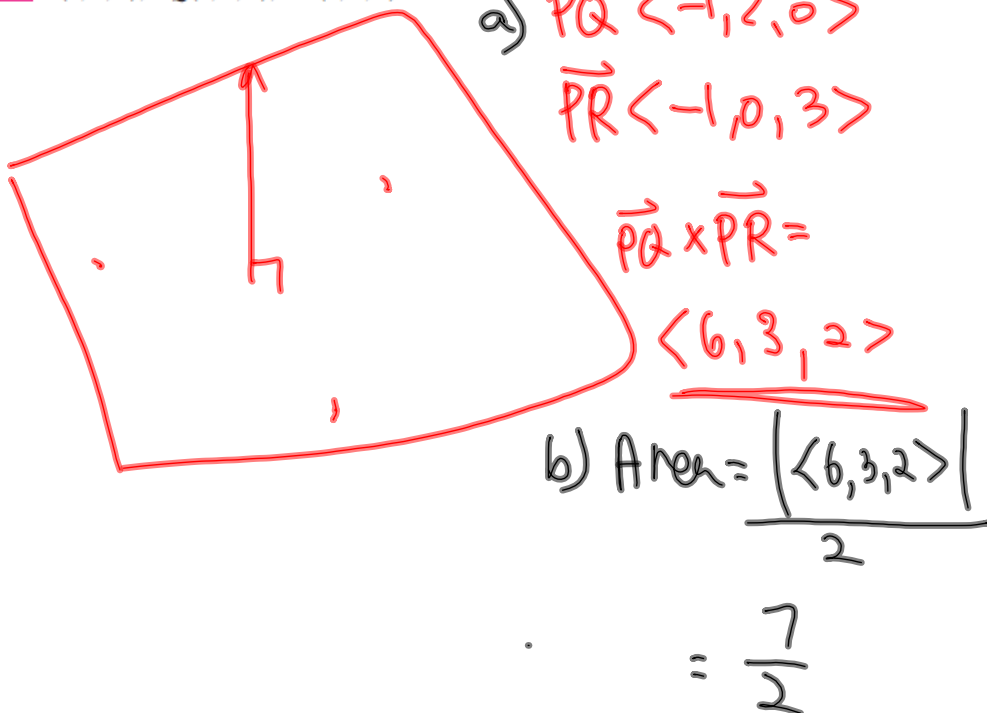


27. Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices  $A(-2, 1)$ ,  $B(0, 4)$ ,  $C(4, 2)$ , and  $D(2, -1)$ .



- 29–32 (a) Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to the plane through the points  $P$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R$ , and (b) find the area of triangle  $PQR$ .

29.  $P(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $Q(0, 2, 0)$ ,  $R(0, 0, 3)$



31.  $P(0, -2, 0), Q(4, 1, -2), R(5, 3, 1)$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 4, 3, -2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle 5, 5, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \langle 13, -14, 5 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{|\langle 13, -14, 5 \rangle|}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{390}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

II.

