$$r \equiv \frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-1} \qquad P(0,-1,2)$$

a) $P(0,-1,2) \rightarrow P_r(0,2,-1)$

$$\pi \equiv \begin{cases} P(0,-1,2) \\ \vec{v}_r(2,3,-1) \\ \vec{PP_r}(0,3,-3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & x-0 \\ 3 & 3 & y+1 \\ -1 & -3 & z-2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \pi \quad \boxed{-6x+6y+6z-6=0}$$

b) $$s \equiv \begin{cases} \vec{n}_\pi(-6,6,6) & \text{VECTOR NORMAL A } \pi \\ M(0,-1,-1) & \text{PUNTO MEDIO DE A y B} \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{s \equiv (x,y,z) = (0,-1,-1) + (-6,6,6)t \quad t \in \mathbb{R}}$$

↳ RECTA s EN FORMA VECTORIAL