

Here the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1 - 0, 0 - 1, 1 - 1 \rangle = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1 - 0, 1 - 1, 0 - 1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle$  lie in the plane, so  $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$  is a normal vector to the plane. Thus, we can take  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \langle 1 - 0, 0 + 1, 0 + 1 \rangle = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ . If  $P_0$  is the point  $(0, 1, 1)$ , an equation of the plane is  $1(x - 0) + 1(y - 1) + 1(z - 1) = 0$  or  $x + y + z = 2$ .