We know that the cross product of two vectors is orthogonal to both. So we calculate

<b>i</b> 1 6	<b>j</b> 1 0	<b>k</b> 1 1	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c}1\\1\end{array}$	$\mathbf{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\end{array}$ <b>j</b> +	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	1 0	$\left  \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 6\mathbf{k} \right $
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Thus, two unit vectors orthogonal to both are  $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{62}} \langle 1, 5, -6 \rangle$ , that is,  $\left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{62}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{62}}, -\frac{6}{\sqrt{62}} \right\rangle$  and  $\left\langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{62}}, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{62}}, \frac{6}{\sqrt{62}} \right\rangle$ .