## Question \#72477

## Solution:

The point $P$ is $(x, y, 0)$ because it is located on ( $x, y$ )-plane. Let's consider $P A$ and $P B$ as vectors.

Hence, $\overrightarrow{P A}$ is $(1-\mathrm{x}, 2-\mathrm{y}, 3), \overrightarrow{P B}$ is $(7-\mathrm{x}, 6-\mathrm{y}, 5)$.
$\overrightarrow{P A}$ is orthogonal to $\overrightarrow{P B}$, so their dot product equals zero.
$(1-x)(7-x)+(2-y)(6-y)+15=0$
$7-x-7 x+x^{2}+12-2 y-6 y+y^{2}+15=0$
$x^{2}-8 x+16+y^{2}-8 y+16+2=0$
$(x-4)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=-2$
Hence, there's no point that satisfies the condition, so the answer is (a) S is an empty set.

Answer: (a) S is an empty set.

