The angle between the line L_1 and L_2 is $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$L_1: \quad rac{x+2}{3} = 2y+1 = rac{5-z}{2}$$

$$L_2: \quad x=rac{y-2}{3}=kz$$

Find k.

$$L_1: \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y+\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z-5}{-2}$$

$$L_2: \frac{x-0}{1} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-0}{1/K}$$

L, is parallel to
$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_2$$
 is parallel to $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1/K \end{pmatrix}$

L, and Lz are perpendicular

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ \frac{1}{k} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$3 + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{K} = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{2} = \frac{2}{K}$$

$$K = \frac{4}{9}$$