### 1.4.19

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### Question

Find the acute angle between the planes  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$  and  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ .



### Given Information

Let vector P be:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Let vector **Q** be:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

#### Formula

The formula to calculate the angle between the two planes is

$$\begin{split} \theta &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{Q}}{|\mathbf{P}||\mathbf{Q}|} \right) \\ &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{Q}}{|\mathbf{P}||\mathbf{Q}|} \right) \end{split}$$

### Solution

#### Substituting P, Q in this formula :

$$= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} || \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}||} \right)$$
$$= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{19}{|3||7|} \right)$$
$$= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{11}{21} \right)$$

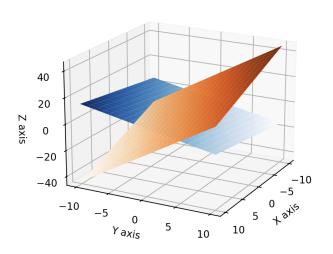
This is 31.58906757233914°

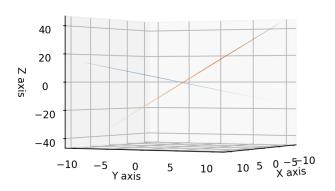
# Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
import numpy.linalg as LA
import math
vec1 = np.array([1,-2,-2])
vec2 = np.array([3,-6,2])
dot_product = vec1@vec2
norm1 = np.linalg.norm(vec1)
norm2 = np.linalg.norm(vec2)
cos = dot product/(norm1*norm2)
angle = math.asin(cos)
print(angle*180/3.1415)
```

# Python Code

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 20)
y = np.linspace(-10, 10, 20)
|X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = (X-2*Y-1)/2
z1 = (6*Y - 3*X)/2
ax.plot surface(X, Y, Z, alpha=1, cmap='Blues')
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, z1, alpha=1, cmap='Oranges')
ax.set xlabel('X axis')
ax.set ylabel('Y axis')
ax.set zlabel('Z axis')
ax.set_title('Plot of the planes')
plt.show()
```





### C Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float anglefinder(float x1, float y1, float z1, float x2, float
    y2, float z2){
float dot_product;
float mod1;
float mod2;
float cosval;
float angle;
dot product = x1*x2 + y1*y2 + z1*z2;
```

### C Code

```
mod1 = pow(x1,2) + pow(y1,2) + pow(z1,2);
mod2 = pow(x2,2) + pow(y2,2) + pow(z2,2);
mod1 = sqrt(mod1);
mod2 = sqrt(mod2);
cosval = dot_product/(mod1 * mod2);
angle= asin(cosval);
return angle;
```

# Python and C Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
import ctypes
c_lib=ctypes.CDLL('./3c.so')
c_lib.anglefinder.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float,
    ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.
    c float]
c_lib.anglefinder.restype = ctypes.c_float
```

# Python and C Code

```
v1 = np.array([1,2,-2])
v2 = np.array([3,-6,2])
angle = c_lib.anglefinder(
   ctypes.c_float(v1[0]),
   ctypes.c_float(v1[1]),
   ctypes.c_float(v1[2]),
   ctypes.c_float(v2[0]),
   ctypes.c_float(v2[1]),
   ctypes.c_float(v2[2])
print(angle*180/3.1415)
```

## Python and C Code

```
c_lib=ctypes.CDLL('./main.so')
# Define the argument types for the x function
c_lib.xfinder.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float,ctypes.
    c_float, ctypes.c_float]
# Define the return type of the x function
c_lib.xfinder.restype = ctypes.c_float
# --- Define Points and Calculate 'm' using C function ---
v1 = np.array([7,6])
v2 = np.array([3,4])
xcoord = c lib.xfinder(
    ctypes.c float(v1[0]),
    ctypes.c float(v1[1]),
    ctypes.c float(v2[0]),
    ctypes.c float(v2[1])
```

# Python Code

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ax.set_title('Plot of the planes')
plt.show()
```

