

4.7.11

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Question:

Find the distance of the plane $2x - 3y + 4z - 6 = 0$ from the origin.

Solution:

We want to find the distance of the plane

$$2x - 3y + 4z - 6 = 0 \quad (1)$$

from the origin using the vector approach.

Step 1: Identify the normal vector.

The general equation of a plane is

$$(n) \cdot (r) = D, \quad (2)$$

where

$$(n) = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

is the normal vector of the plane and D is a constant.

From the given plane, we have

$$(n) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = 6. \quad (4)$$

Step 2: Distance formula.

The distance of a point r_0 from the plane is given by

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{|n \cdot r_0 - D|}{\|n\|}. \quad (5)$$

For the origin, $r_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, so

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{|n \cdot r_0 - 6|}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{29}}. \quad (6)$$

Answer:

$$\boxed{\frac{6}{\sqrt{29}}} \quad (7)$$

Graph presentation:

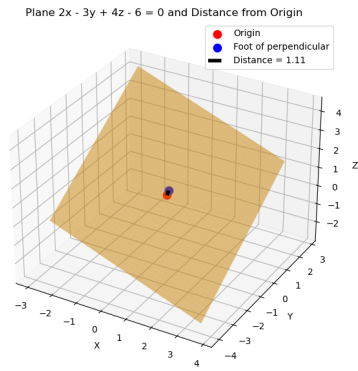


Fig. 1