

## 4.6.1

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# Question

The distance between the parallel planes

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

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

The second plane equation can be written as:

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

The two given planes are parallel since their normal vectors are the same.

# Normal Vector

The normal vector of the planes is

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

# Distance Formula

The distance between the planes is given by:

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{p} - d|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (5)$$

where  $\mathbf{p}$  represents a point on the second plane.

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad d = 6 \quad (6)$$

# Substitution

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{p} - d = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - 6 \quad (7)$$

$$= -6 \quad (8)$$

$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 = \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

# Norm Calculation

$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 = 2 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 + (-2) \times (-2) \quad (10)$$

$$= 9 \quad (11)$$

$$\therefore \|\mathbf{n}\| = 3 \quad (12)$$

# Final Calculation

Substituting into the distance formula:

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{|-6|}{3} = 2 \quad (13)$$

Therefore, the distance between the planes is 2.



```
#include <math.h>
double norm(double *n) {
    return sqrt(n[0]*n[0] + n[1]*n[1] + n[2]*n[2]);
}
double plane_distance(double *n, double a, double b) {
    double num = fabs(a - b);
    double denom = norm(n);
    return num / denom;
}
```

# Python + C Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import ctypes
lib = ctypes.CDLL('./libdistance.so')
lib.plane_distance.argtypes = [ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
                                ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double]
lib.plane_distance.restype = ctypes.c_double
n = np.array([2.0, 1.0, -2.0], dtype=np.double)
a = -6.0
b = 0.0
n_ptr = n.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double))
dist = lib.plane_distance(n_ptr, a, b)
print(Distance =, dist)
fig = plt.figure()
ax3d = fig.add_subplot(projection=3d)
x, y = np.meshgrid(range(-10, 11), range(-10, 11))
z1 = (2*x + y - 6) / 2
z2 = (2*x + y) / 2
```

```
ax3d.plot_surface(x, y, z1, alpha=0.5, color='blue')
ax3d.plot_surface(x, y, z2, alpha=0.5, color='red')
ax3d.plot([], [], [], color='blue', label= $2x + y - 2z - 6 = 0$ )
ax3d.plot([], [], [], color='red', label= $2x + y - 2z = 0$ )
ax3d.set_xlabel(X)
ax3d.set_ylabel(Y)
ax3d.set_zlabel(Z)
ax3d.set_title(fTwo Parallel Planes\nDistance = {dist})
ax3d.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.savefig(/Users/bhargavkrish/Desktop/BackupMatrix/
ee25btech11013/matgeo/4.6.1/figs/Figure_1.png)
plt.show()
```

# Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def distance(n, a, b):
    n = np.array(n, dtype=float)
    return abs(a - b) / np.linalg.norm(n)
n = np.array([2, 1, -2])
a = -6
b = 0
dist = distance(n, a, b)
print(Distance =, dist)
fig = plt.figure()
ax3d = fig.add_subplot(projection=3d)
x, y = np.meshgrid(range(-10, 11), range(-10, 11))
z1 = (2*x + y - 6) / 2
z2 = (2*x + y) / 2
ax3d.plot_surface(x, y, z1, alpha=0.5, color='blue')
ax3d.plot_surface(x, y, z2, alpha=0.5, color='red')
```

```
ax3d.plot([], [], [], color='blue', label= $2x + y - 2z - 6 = 0$ )
ax3d.plot([], [], [], color='red', label= $2x + y - 2z = 0$ )
ax3d.set_xlabel(X)
ax3d.set_ylabel(Y)
ax3d.set_zlabel(Z)
ax3d.set_title(fTwo Parallel Planes\nDistance = {dist})
ax3d.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.savefig(/Users/bhargavkrish/Desktop/BackupMatrix/
ee25btech11013/matgeo/4.6.1/figs/Figure_1.png)
plt.show()
```

# Figure

