AI25BTECH11003 - Bhavesh Gaikwad

Question: Find the distance between the point P(6, 5, 9) and the plane determined by the points A(3, -1, 2), B(5, 2, 4) and C(-1, -1, 6).

Solution:

Given:

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}, A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.1}$$

First, form two direction vectors on the plane using the given points.

$$LET \mathbf{u} = B - A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{v} = C - A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.2}$$

Let $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{pmatrix}$ be the perpendicular vector to the Plane.

Therefore, the equation of the Plane is $\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 1$ Let the equation of the Plane be $\begin{pmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1$

Finding \mathbf{n} which is orthogonal to both \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} by solving the homogeneous system:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (0.3)

Row-reduce and solve for a convenient integer solution.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{0.4}$$

$$6n_2 + 8n_3 = 0 \implies 3n_2 + 4n_3 = 0, \quad n_3 = 3, \ n_2 = -4, \ 2n_1 + 3n_2 + 2n_3 = 0 \implies n_1 = 3,$$
 (0.5)

$$\therefore \mathbf{n} = \frac{1}{19} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.6}$$

Writing the plane as $\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 1$

1

Finally, applying the point-to-plane distance formula and simplify.

$$d = \frac{|\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}P - 1|}{|\mathbf{n}||}$$

$$= \frac{|3 \cdot 6 + (-4) \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 9 - 19|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2 + 3^2}}$$

$$= \frac{|25 - 19|}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$(0.8)$$

$$= \frac{|3 \cdot 6 + (-4) \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 9 - 19|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2 + 3^2}} \tag{0.8}$$

$$=\frac{|25-19|}{\sqrt{34}}\tag{0.9}$$

$$=\frac{6}{\sqrt{34}} = \frac{3\sqrt{34}}{17}.\tag{0.10}$$

The Distance between the Plane and
$$\mathbf{P}is \frac{3\sqrt{34}}{17} units$$
. (0.11)

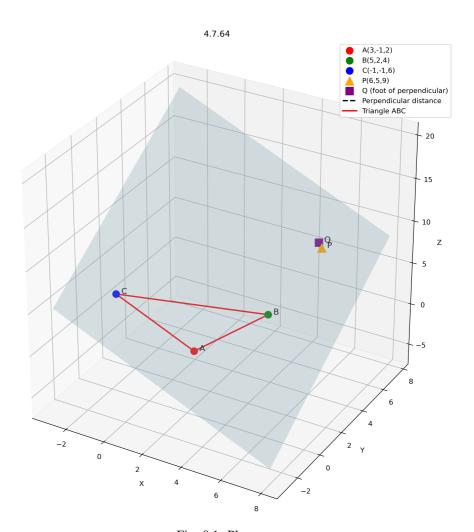


Fig. 0.1: Plane