EE24BTECH11019 - DWARAK A

Question: Find the value of x such that the four points with position vectors $\mathbf{A}(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$, $\mathbf{B}(4\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$, $\mathbf{C}(4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$, and $\mathbf{D}(6\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - \hat{k})$ are coplanar. **Solution:**

Symbol	Description	Value
A	Coordinates of Point A	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
В	Coordinates of Point B	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ x \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
С	Coordinates of Point C	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
D	Coordinates of Point D	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE 0: Variables Used

Plane Equation,

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}x = 1\tag{0.1}$$

1

If A, C, D are coplanar

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & C & D \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 6 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.3)

Augmented Matrix,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.4)

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 6R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.5)

(0.17)

(0.18)

$$\frac{R_{2} \leftarrow R_{2} - 4R_{1}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{10}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.6)$$

$$\frac{R_{2} \leftarrow -\frac{3R_{2}}{2}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.7)$$

$$\frac{R_{3} \leftarrow R_{3} - R_{2}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.8)$$

$$\frac{R_{1} \leftarrow R_{1} - \frac{2R_{2}}{3}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.9)$$

$$\frac{R_{3} \leftarrow -\frac{R_{3}}{8}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{16} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.10)$$

$$\frac{R_{1} \leftarrow R_{1} + 3R_{3}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{9}{16} \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{16} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.11)$$

$$\frac{R_{2} \leftarrow R_{2} - 5R_{3}}{} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{9}{16} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{7}{16} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{16} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{16} \\ -\frac{7}{16} \\ \frac{3}{16} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}B = 1 \tag{0.14}$$

$$-7 \quad 3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ x \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 16 \tag{0.15}$$

$$36 - 7x + 15 = 16 \tag{0.16}$$

7x = 35

x = 5

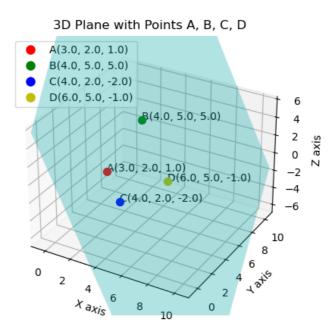


Fig. 0.1: Plot of the plane with points A, B, C and D