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ASSIGNMENT 5

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Latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/CRAMYATULASI/ ASSIGNMENT5/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT5 \therefore By substituting $\lambda, n_1, n_2, c_1, c_2$ values in (2.0.6) we get required plane equation as,

$$(33 \ 45 \ 50) \mathbf{x} = 41 \tag{2.0.10}$$

1 Question No 2.56

Find the equation of the plane which contains the line of intersection of the planes

$$(2 \ 1 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = -5 \tag{1.0.2}$$

and which is perpendicular to the plane

$$(5 \quad 3 \quad -6) \mathbf{x} = -8$$
 (1.0.3)

2 SOLUTION

Equation (1.0.1),(1.0.2) and (1.0.3) can be written as,

$$\mathbf{n_1^T} \mathbf{x} = c_1 \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{n_2^T} \mathbf{x} = c_2 \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{n_3^T} \mathbf{x} = c_3 \tag{2.0.3}$$

Where,

$$\mathbf{n_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_1 = 4, c_2 = -5, c_3 = -8 \tag{2.0.4}$$

Required equation of plane containing (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) is,

$$\mathbf{n_1^T} \mathbf{x} + \lambda \mathbf{n_2^T} \mathbf{x} = c_1 + \lambda c_2 \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\implies (\mathbf{n_1^T} + \lambda \mathbf{n_2^T})\mathbf{x} = c_1 + \lambda c_2 \tag{2.0.6}$$

But (2.0.6) is perpendicular to (2.0.3).So,

$$(\mathbf{n_3^T})^T(\mathbf{n_1^T} + \mathbf{n_2^T}\lambda) = 0 (2.0.7)$$

$$\implies \lambda = -\frac{\mathbf{n_3 n_1^T}}{\mathbf{n_3 n_2^T}} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\implies \lambda = \frac{7}{19} \tag{2.0.9}$$