

4.6.8

EE25BTECH11018 - Darisy Sreetej

Question:

Find the equation of the plane passing through the points having position vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$. Write the equation of the plane passing through a point $(2, 3, 7)$ and parallel to the plane obtained above. Hence, find the distance between the two parallel planes.

Solution:

TABLE I

A	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
P	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

Let the equation of plane be

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = C_1 \quad (1)$$

A,B,C satisfies this equation,

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{A} = C_1, \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{B} = C_1, \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{C} = C_1 \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{C} \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_1 \\ C_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Using augmented matrix,

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & C_1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & C_1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & C_1 \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - R_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & C_1 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -C_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$R_2 \iff R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & C_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -C_1 \end{array} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + 3R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & C_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 14 & -C_1 \end{array} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$14z + C_1 = 0 \implies z = \frac{-C_1}{14} \quad (8)$$

$$y + 3z = 0 \implies y = \frac{3C_1}{14} \quad (9)$$

$$x + y - 2z = C_1 \implies x = \frac{9C_1}{14} \quad (10)$$

Let $C_1 = 14$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, C_1 = 14 \quad (11)$$

Equation of the plane

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 14 \quad (12)$$

For finding parallel plane passing through P ,

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = C_2 \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = C_2 \quad (14)$$

$$C_2 = (9 \ 3 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$C_2 = 20 \quad (16)$$

Equation of plane parallel to given plane passing through point P is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 20 \quad (17)$$

The 2 planes obtained are parallel since their normal vectors are the same
The normal vector of the planes \mathbf{n}

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

The distance between the planes is given by this formula

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{|d_1 - d_2|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (19)$$

Where $d_1 = 14$ and $d_2 = 20$

$$\|\mathbf{n}\| = \left(\sqrt{(9)^2 + (3)^2 + (-1)^2} \right) = \sqrt{91} \quad (20)$$

Substituting these values in the distance formula, we get

$$\therefore \text{Distance} = \frac{|14 - 20|}{\sqrt{91}} \quad (21)$$

$$\text{Distance} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{91}} \quad (22)$$

Therefore, the distance between the planes is $\frac{6}{\sqrt{91}}$

