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# **ASSIGNMENT 1**

## KOLLI RAVI

#### 1 PROBLEM

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

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

and which is perpendicular to the plane

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

### 2 solution

we converted these line vectors into the augmented form:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 1 & -1 & -5
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.1)

Now we apply the row elemintary operation to convert left part of matrix to the identity matrix,

$$\stackrel{R_2=R_2-2R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & -7 & -13 \end{array} \right) \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 = \frac{-R_3}{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & | & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & \frac{7}{3} & | & \frac{13}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\stackrel{R_1 = R_1 - 2R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{-5}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{13}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.4)

From the above equation we can get the direction vector of the straight line which is the intersection of the two planes.

Then the direction vector **m** of the line is perpendicular to the  $n_1$ 

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-14}{3} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \\ \frac{13}{3} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{n_1} = 0 \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\left(\frac{-14}{3} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \quad \frac{13}{3} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \quad \lambda\right) \begin{pmatrix} 5\\3\\-6 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 4$$
 (1.0.1) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \end{pmatrix} 5 + \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \end{pmatrix} 3 + \lambda (-6) = 0$$
 (2.0.8) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -5$$
 (1.0.2)

$$\frac{25\lambda}{3} - 13\lambda = \frac{70}{3} - 13\tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\frac{(25-39)\lambda}{3} = \frac{31}{3} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-31}{14} = -2.214 \tag{2.0.11}$$

Substitute the  $\lambda$  in the **m** then

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-117}{14} \\ \frac{19}{2} \\ \frac{-31}{14} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$

Unit vector  $\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\|\mathbf{m}\|}$ 

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = \sqrt{(\frac{-117}{14})^2 + (\frac{19}{2})^2 + (\frac{-31}{14})^2}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = 12.844$$
 (2.0.14)

Then unit vector

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.650\\ 0.739\\ -0.172 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

3 Answer

The equation of the plane  $\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = 1$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-13}{20} \\ \frac{125}{169} \\ \frac{-17}{100} \end{pmatrix}^{T} \mathbf{x} = 1$$
 (3.0.1)

$$\left(\frac{-13}{20} \quad \frac{125}{169} \quad \frac{-17}{100}\right) \mathbf{x} = 1 \tag{3.0.2}$$