

ASSIGNMENT 1

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1 PROBLEM

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

$$(1 \ 2 \ 3)\mathbf{x} = 4 \quad (1.0.1)$$

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

and which is perpendicular to the plane

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 2\lambda \\ 2 + \lambda \\ 3 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

This is perpendicular to

2 SOLUTION

the direction vectors are m_1 and m_2 respectively

$$m_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$m_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

The equation of the plane through intersection of the given two planes is

$$(m_1 + \lambda m_2)\mathbf{x} = 4 - 5\lambda \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$m\mathbf{x} = 4 - 5\lambda \quad (2.0.4)$$

Direction vector of plane of intersection

$$m = m_1 + \lambda m_2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Then $\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{n} = 0$

$$(1 + 2\lambda \ 2 + \lambda \ 3 - \lambda) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$5 + 10\lambda + 6 + 3\lambda - 18 + 6\lambda = 0$$

$$13 + 6\lambda = 7$$

$$19\lambda = 7$$

$$\lambda = \frac{7}{19}$$

substitute the λ value in the equation(2.0.7) then

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 2(\frac{7}{19}) \\ 2 + (\frac{7}{19}) \\ 3 - (\frac{7}{19}) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 1.736 \\ 2.368 \\ 2.631 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

substitute \mathbf{m} and λ value in the equation(2.0.4) then

$$m\mathbf{x} = 4 - 5(\frac{7}{19}) \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.736 & 2.368 & 2.631 \end{pmatrix} x = 2.157 \quad (2.0.12)$$

3 ANSWER

the equation of the plane which contains the line
intersection of given planes is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.736 & 2.368 & 2.631 \end{pmatrix} x = 2.157 \quad (3.0.1)$$