

# 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

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

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{14}{3} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \\ \frac{13}{3} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{n}_1 = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\left( -\frac{14}{3} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \quad \frac{13}{3} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \quad \lambda \right) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

we converted these line vectors into the augmented form :

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -5 \end{array} \right) \quad (2.0.1)$$

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

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2=R_2-2R_1} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & -7 & -13 \end{array} \right) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2=\frac{-R_3}{3}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{13}{3} \end{array} \right) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1=R_1-2R_2} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{-5}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{13}{3} \end{array} \right) \quad (2.0.4)$$

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

The equation of the line

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{m}\lambda \quad (2.0.5)$$

Then the direction vector  $\mathbf{m}$  is perpendicular to the  $\mathbf{n}_1$

$$\left( -\frac{14}{3} + \frac{5\lambda}{3} \right) 5 + \left( \frac{13}{3} - \frac{7\lambda}{3} \right) 3 + \lambda(-6) = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\frac{25\lambda}{3} - 13\lambda = \frac{70}{3} - 13 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\frac{(25-39)\lambda}{3} = \frac{31}{3} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-31}{14} = -2.214 \quad (2.0.12)$$

Substitute the  $\lambda$  in the  $\mathbf{m}$  then

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{117}{14} \\ \frac{19}{2} \\ -\frac{31}{14} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

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

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{117}{14}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{19}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{31}{14}\right)^2} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = 12.844 \quad (2.0.15)$$

Then unit vector

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.650 \\ 0.739 \\ -0.172 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

3 ANSWER

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

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

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