## 2.2.11

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## AI25BTECH11019 - MENAVATH SAI SANJANA

## **Question:**

The plane 2x - 3y + 6z - 11 = 0 makes an angle  $\sin^{-1}(\alpha)$  with the x-axis. The value of  $\alpha$ is equal to

## **Solution:**

Normal vector of the plane be 
$$\overrightarrow{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Direction vector of x-axis 
$$\overrightarrow{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\theta$  is the angle between normal and x-axis

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overrightarrow{n} \cdot \overrightarrow{a}}{\|\overrightarrow{n}\| \|\overrightarrow{a}\|} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2 + 6^2}} = \frac{2}{7}$$

Angle between plane and x-axis =  $90^{\circ} - \theta$ .

$$\alpha = \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\alpha = 2/7$$

Plane 2x - 3y + 6z - 11 = 0, x-axis, a vector in the plane and the normal (arc shows angle between x-axis and the plane)

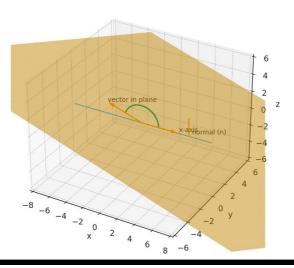


Fig. 0.1