

Assignment 4

Chirag Mehta - AI20BTECH11006

Download all the python codes from

<https://github.com/cmaspi/EE3900/tree/main/Assignment-4/code>

latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/cmaspi/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment-4/main.tex>

A plot for the planes is given below

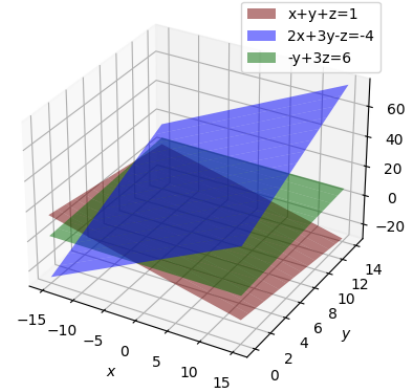


Fig. 0: Plot of the planes

1 PROBLEM

(Linear forms Q 2.40) Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes

$$(1 \ 1 \ 1)\mathbf{x} = 1 \text{ and} \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$(2 \ 3 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = -4 \quad (1.0.2)$$

and parallel to x-axis

2 SOLUTION

The equations of planes are

$$p_1 : \mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{x} = 1 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$p_2 : \mathbf{n}_2^T \mathbf{x} = -4 \quad (2.0.2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = (1 \ 1 \ 1)^T \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = (2 \ 3 \ -1)^T \quad (2.0.4)$$

A family of planes is defined by the set of planes which have a common line of intersection. Any arbitrary plane in this family can be written as

$$p = p_2 + \lambda p_1 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$(\mathbf{n}_2 + \lambda \mathbf{n}_1)^T \mathbf{x} = d_2 + \lambda d_1 \quad (2.0.6)$$

The plane is parallel to x-axis

$$\therefore \mathbf{e}_1^T (\mathbf{n}_2 + \lambda \mathbf{n}_1) = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\implies \lambda = -2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

The required plane is given by

$$(\mathbf{n}_2 - 2\mathbf{n}_1)^T \mathbf{x} = d_2 - 2d_1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$(0 \ 1 \ -3)\mathbf{x} = -6 \quad (2.0.10)$$