#### 4.4.6

#### Dhanush Kumar A - Al25BTECH11010

September 11, 2025

#### Question

Find the equation of the plane passing through the points A(2,5,-3), B(-2,-3,5) and C(5,3,-3).

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{1}$$

Let the equation of the plane be

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 1. \tag{2}$$

Since **A**, **B**, **C** lie in the plane:

$$\mathbf{n}^{T}\mathbf{A} = 1, \qquad \mathbf{n}^{T}\mathbf{B} = 1, \qquad \mathbf{n}^{T}\mathbf{C} = 1,$$
 (3)

or equivalently



$$\mathbf{A}^{T}\mathbf{n} = 1, \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B}^{T}\mathbf{n} = 1, \qquad \qquad \mathbf{C}^{T}\mathbf{n} = 1. \tag{4}$$

Hence,

$$\left(\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C}\right)^{T} \mathbf{n} = 1. \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ -2 & -3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{6}$$

Performing row operations:

$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_1, \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{8}$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow 2R_3 - 5R_1, \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -19 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{10}$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow 19R_2 + 2R_3,$$
 (11)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 56 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{12}$$

Thus, solving we get

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{pmatrix}. \tag{13}$$

Therfore, The equation of plane is

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 1. \tag{14}$$

#### Python code - To find n

```
import numpy as np
from fractions import Fraction
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
# Create figs folder if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs("figs", exist ok=True)
# Define points
A = np.array([2, 5, -3])
B = np.array([-2, -3, 5])
C = np.array([5, 3, -3])
# Coefficient matrix
M = np.array([A, B, C])
b = np.array([1, 1, 1])
```

### Python code - To find n

```
# Solve for normal vector n (float)
 |n_float = np.linalg.solve(M, b)
 # Convert to fractions
 n_frac = [Fraction(x).limit_denominator() for x in n_float]
 # Display normal vector as column matrix
 print("Normal vector n (column matrix in fractions):")
 for val in n_frac:
     print(f"| {val} |")
 # Plane equation in fraction form
 | x, y, z = 'x', 'y', 'z'
 eq_terms = [f"{val}*{var}" for val, var in zip(n_frac, [x, y, z])
| | plane_eq = " + ".join(eq_terms) + " = 1"
print("\nEquation of the plane (n^T x = 1) in fractions:")
print(plane eq)
```

# Python code - Plotting the Plane

# Python code - Plotting the Plane

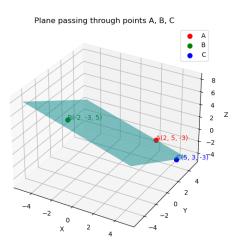
```
# Plotting
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.plot surface(X, Y, Z, alpha=0.5, color='cyan', rstride=1,
    cstride=1)
# Plot points
points = {'A': A, 'B': B, 'C': C}
colors = {'A': 'red', 'B': 'green', 'C': 'blue'}
for label, point in points.items():
    ax.scatter(*point, color=colors[label], s=50, label=label)
    # Annotate with coordinates
    ax.text(point[0], point[1], point[2], f'{label}{tuple(point)}
         , color=colors[label])
```

# Python code - Plotting the Plane

```
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.legend()
plt.title("Plane passing through points A, B, C")

# Save figure in figs folder
plt.savefig("../figs/plane_plot.png")
plt.show()
```

# Plot-Using Python



### C code - To find n and Save points

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
    double x, y, z;
} Point;
int main() {
    Point A = \{2, 5, -3\};
    Point B = \{-2, -3, 5\};
    Point C = \{5, 3, -3\};
    // Compute vectors AB and AC
    double AB[3] = \{B.x - A.x, B.y - A.y, B.z - A.z\};
    double AC[3] = \{C.x - A.x, C.y - A.y, C.z - A.z\};
```

# C code - To find n and Save points

```
// Normal vector n = AB \times AC
double n[3];
n[0] = AB[1]*AC[2] - AB[2]*AC[1];
n[1] = AB[2]*AC[0] - AB[0]*AC[2];
n[2] = AB[0]*AC[1] - AB[1]*AC[0];
// Plane equation: nX = d
double d = n[0]*A.x + n[1]*A.y + n[2]*A.z;
// Save points and plane to file
FILE *fp = fopen("plane points.dat", "w");
fprintf(fp, "# Plane: %lf*x + %lf*y + %lf*z = %lf\n", n[0], n
    [1], n[2], d);
fprintf(fp, "%lf %lf %lf\n", A.x, A.y, A.z);
fprintf(fp, "%lf %lf %lf\n", B.x, B.y, B.z);
fprintf(fp, "%lf %lf %lf \n", C.x, C.y, C.z);
fclose(fp);
```

### C code - To find n and Save points

```
// Print normal and d for Python
printf("%lf %lf %lf %lf\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], d);
return 0;
}
```

# Python code -Ploting the plane using c function

```
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Ensure 'figs' folder exists
os.makedirs("figs", exist_ok=True)
# Run the C program
stream = os.popen('./plane') # Execute the C program
output = stream.read()
stream.close()
# Read normal vector and d from C output
n1, n2, n3, d = map(float, output.split())
print("Normal vector:", n1, n2, n3)
print("Plane equation: \{:.2f\}x + \{:.2f\}y + \{:.2f\}z = \{:.2f\}".
    format(n1, n2, n3, d))
```

4.4.6

# Python code -Ploting the plane using c function

```
# Load points from .dat file
 points = np.loadtxt('plane_points.dat', comments="#")
 # 3D Plot
 fig = plt.figure()
 ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
 # Plot points and annotate coordinates
 for x, y, z in points:
     ax.scatter(x, y, z, color='red', s=50)
     ax.text(x, y, z, f'(\lbrace x \rbrace, \lbrace y \rbrace, \lbrace z \rbrace)', color='black')
 # Plot plane
 x = np.linspace(min(points[:,0])-1, max(points[:,0])+1, 10)
y = np.linspace(min(points[:,1])-1, max(points[:,1])+1, 10)
 X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
 Z = (d - n1*X - n2*Y)/n3
```

# Python code -Ploting the plane using c function

```
ax.plot surface(X, Y, Z, alpha=0.5, color='cyan')
ax.set xlabel('X')
ax.set ylabel('Y')
ax.set zlabel('Z')
plt.title('Plane through points A, B, C with coordinates')
# Save plot as PNG in 'figs' folder
plt.savefig("../figs/plane plot2.png", dpi=300)
print("Plot saved as figs/plane_plot.png")
plt.show()
```

### Plot-Using Python and C

Plane through points A, B, C with coordinates

