4.4.22

RATHLAVATH JEEVAN -AI25BTECH11026

September 14, 2025

Question

Find the equation of a plane which passes through the point (3,2,0) and contains the line

$$\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-6}{5} = \frac{z-4}{4}. (1)$$

Solution:

Given: Finding the plane using column vectors.

Let the normal be $\mathbf{n} = (a, b, c)^T$. We use the form

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

The plane passes through the point P = (3, 2, 0) and contains the line

$$\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-6}{5} = \frac{z-4}{4},\tag{3}$$

so take a point on the line A = (3, 6, 4) and the direction vector $\mathbf{v} = (1, 5, 4)$.

The conditions are

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = 1 \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{T}\mathbf{A} = 1 \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{v} = 0. \tag{6}$$

Put these three column vectors together into a matrix (columns are the given points/vectors):

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (columns are **P**, **A**, **v**). (7)

Then the three scalar conditions above read compactly as

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (columns are P, A, \mathbf{v}). (8)

Then the three scalar conditions above read compactly as

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{9}$$

Transposing both sides gives a standard linear system for \mathbf{n} :

$$\mathbf{M}^{T}\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{10}$$

Write this out:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{12}$$

Thus a convenient normal vector is $\mathbf{n} = (1, -1, 1)^T$, and the plane equation in the requested form is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{T} \mathbf{x} = 1 \tag{13}$$

Plane and Line

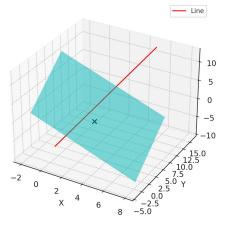


Figure: Caption