

1.4.19

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Question

Find the acute angle between the planes $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) = 1$ and $\mathbf{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 0$.

Given Information

Let vector \mathbf{n}_1 be:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Let vector \mathbf{n}_2 be:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

The formula to calculate the angle between the two planes is

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{n}_2}{|\mathbf{n}_1| |\mathbf{n}_2|} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{n}_2}{|\mathbf{n}_1| |\mathbf{n}_2|} \right) \quad (3)$$

Solution

Substituting **P**, **Q** in this formula :

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right|} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{19}{|3||7|} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{11}{21} \right)$$

This is 31.58906757233914°

Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
import numpy.linalg as LA
import math

vec1 = np.array([1,-2,-2])
vec2 = np.array([3,-6,2])

dot_product = vec1@vec2

norm1 = np.linalg.norm(vec1)
norm2 = np.linalg.norm(vec2)

cos = dot_product/(norm1*norm2)
angle = math.asin(cos)
print(angle*180/3.1415)
```

Python Code

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 20)
y = np.linspace(-10, 10, 20)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)

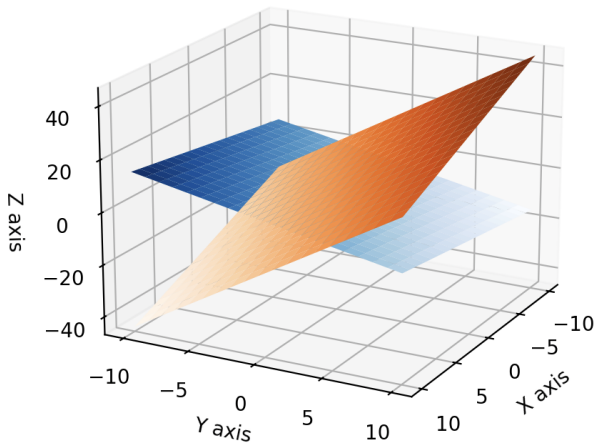
Z = (X-2*Y- 1)/2
z1 = (6*Y - 3*X)/2

ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, alpha=1, cmap='Blues')
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, z1, alpha=1, cmap='Oranges')

ax.set_xlabel('X axis')
ax.set_ylabel('Y axis')
ax.set_zlabel('Z axis')
ax.set_title('Plot of the planes')
plt.show()
```

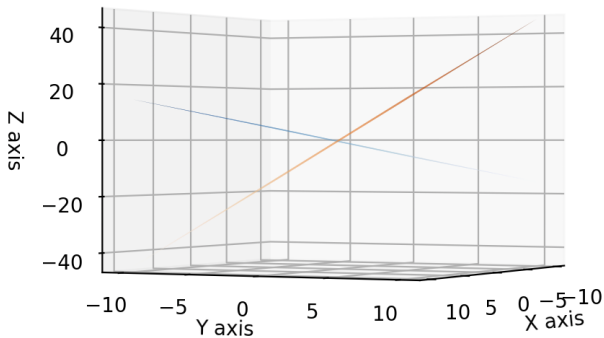
Plot 1

Plot of the planes



Plot 2

Plot of the planes



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>

float anglefinder(float x1, float y1, float z1, float x2, float
    y2, float z2){

float dot_product;
float mod1;
float mod2;
float cosval;
float angle;

dot_product = x1*x2 + y1*y2 + z1*z2;
```

C Code

```
1 mod1 = pow(x1,2) + pow(y1,2) + pow(z1,2);  
2 mod2 = pow(x2,2) + pow(y2,2) + pow(z2,2);  
3  
4 mod1 = sqrt(mod1);  
5 mod2 = sqrt(mod2);  
6  
7 cosval = dot_product/(mod1 * mod2);  
8  
9 angle= asin(cosval);  
10  
11 return angle;  
12 }
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
import ctypes

c_lib=ctypes.CDLL('./3c.so')

c_lib.anglefinder.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float,
                               ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float]
c_lib.anglefinder.restype = ctypes.c_float
```

```
v1 = np.array([1,2,-2])
v2 = np.array([3,-6,2])

angle = c_lib.anglefinder(
    ctypes.c_float(v1[0]),
    ctypes.c_float(v1[1]),
    ctypes.c_float(v1[2]),
    ctypes.c_float(v2[0]),
    ctypes.c_float(v2[1]),
    ctypes.c_float(v2[2])
)

print(angle*180/3.1415)
```

Python and C Code

```
c_lib=ctypes.CDLL('./main.so')

# Define the argument types for the x function
c_lib.xfinder.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float]

# Define the return type of the x function
c_lib.xfinder.restype = ctypes.c_float

# --- Define Points and Calculate 'm' using C function ---

v1 = np.array([7,6])
v2 = np.array([3,4])

xcoord = c_lib.xfinder(
    ctypes.c_float(v1[0]),
    ctypes.c_float(v1[1]),
    ctypes.c_float(v2[0]),
    ctypes.c_float(v2[1])
)
```

Python Code

```
fig = plt.figure()
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X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)

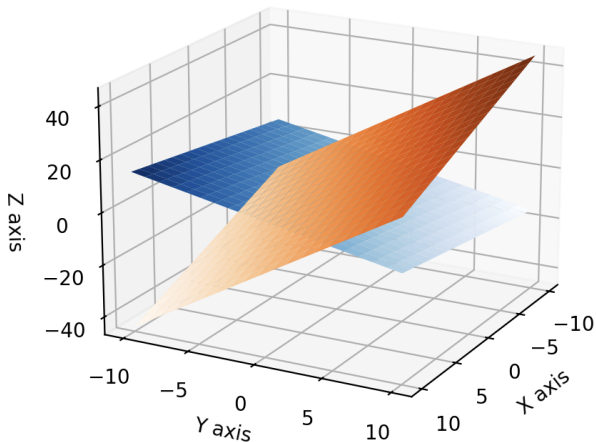
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Plot 1

Plot of the planes



Plot 2

Plot of the planes

