4.11.7

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Question

Find the equation of the planes passing through the intersection of the planes $\mathbf{r} \cdot \left(3\hat{i}+6\hat{j}\right)+12=0$ and $\mathbf{r} \cdot \left(3\hat{i}-\hat{j}+4\hat{k}\right)=0$ are at a unit distance from the origin.

Equation

Given details
Plane 1:

$$\mathbf{r}.\left(3\hat{i}+6\hat{j}\right)+12=0\tag{1}$$

$$(3 \ 6 \ 0) \mathbf{r} + 12 = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$(1 2 0) \mathbf{r} + 4 = 0 (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{n}_1^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{r} + d_1 = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{n_1}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $d_1 = 4$ (7)

Equation

Plane 2:

$$\mathbf{r}.\left(3\hat{i}-\hat{j}+4\hat{k}\right)=0\tag{8}$$

$$(3 -1 4) \mathbf{r} + 0 = 0 (9)$$

$$\mathbf{n_2}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } d_2 = 0$$
 (11)

plane passing through the intersection of the two given planes can be represented as a linear combination of their equations.

$$\left(\mathbf{n_1}^\top + d_1\right) + \lambda \left(\mathbf{n_2}^\top + d_2\right) = 0 \tag{12}$$

Rearranging them:

$$\left(\mathbf{n_1}^\top + \lambda \mathbf{n_2}^\top\right) + \left(d_1 + \lambda d_2\right) = 0 \tag{13}$$

Substituting the values we get:

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \right) + (4 + \lambda.0) = 0 \tag{14}$$

$$(1+3\lambda \quad 2-\lambda \quad 4\lambda)\mathbf{r}+4=0 \tag{15}$$

This is the general equation for any plane passing through the line of intersection. Let's call the new normal vector $\mathbf{n}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+3\lambda & 2-\lambda & 4\lambda \end{pmatrix}$ and the constant d=4

Since the plane is at a unit distance from the origin

$$1 = \frac{|d|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \tag{16}$$

$$1 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{(1+3\lambda)^2 + (2-\lambda)^2 + (4\lambda)^2}}$$

$$26\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 11 = 0$$
(17)

$$26\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 11 = 0 (18)$$

On solving the equation we get:

$$\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{287}}{52} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{287}}{26} \tag{19}$$

This gives us two possible values for λ , which means there are two planes that satisfy the given conditions.

The final plane equations are:

$$\mathbf{r}\left(\left(23+3\sqrt{287}\right)\hat{i}+\left(53-\sqrt{287}\right)\hat{j}+\left(4\sqrt{287}-4\right)\hat{k}\right)+104=0 \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{r} \left(\left(23 - 3\sqrt{287} \right) \hat{i} + \left(53 + \sqrt{287} \right) \hat{j} - \left(4 + 4\sqrt{287} \right) \hat{k} \right) + 104 = 0 \ \ (21)$$

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void free_points(float* points) {
    if (points != NULL) {
       free(points);
float* generate_plane_1_points(float y_min, float y_max, float
    z_min, float z_max, int num_steps) {
    if (num steps <= 1) {</pre>
       return NULL;
    int total_points = num_steps * num_steps;
   float* points = (float*)malloc(total points * 3 * sizeof(
       float));
    if (points == NULL) {
       return NULL;
```

```
float y_step_size = (y_max - y_min) / (num_steps - 1);
   float z_step_size = (z_max - z_min) / (num_steps - 1);
   int index = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < num_steps; i++) {</pre>
       float y = y_min + i * y_step_size;
       for (int j = 0; j < num_steps; j++) {</pre>
           float z = z_min + j * z_step_size;
           float x = -2.0f * y - 4.0f;
           points[index++] = x;
           points[index++] = y;
           points[index++] = z;
   return points;
float* generate_plane_2_points(float x_min, float x_max, float
   y min, float y max, int num steps) {
   if (num steps <= 1) {return NULL;}</pre>
```

```
int total_points = num_steps * num_steps;
float* points = (float*)malloc(total_points * 3 * sizeof(
   float));
if (points == NULL) {return NULL;}
float x_step_size = (x_max - x_min) / (num_steps - 1);
float y_step_size = (y_max - y_min) / (num_steps - 1);
int index = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num_steps; i++) {</pre>
   float x = x_min + i * x_step_size;
   for (int j = 0; j < num_steps; j++) {</pre>
       float y = y min + j * y step size;
       float z = (-3.0f * x + y) / 4.0f;
       points[index++] = x;
       points[index++] = y;
       points[index++] = z;
return points;
```

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```
float* generate_plane_3_points(float x_min, float x_max, float
    y_min, float y_max, int num_steps) {
    if (num_steps <= 1) {</pre>
       return NULL;
    int total_points = num_steps * num_steps;
   float* points = (float*)malloc(total_points * 3 * sizeof(
       float));
    if (points == NULL) {
       return NULL;
   }
   const float sqrt287 = sqrtf(287.0f);
    const float A = 23.0f + 3.0f * sqrt287;
   const float B = 53.0f - sqrt287;
   const float C = 4.0f * sqrt287 - 4.0f;
    const float D = 104.0f;
```

```
float x_step_size = (x_max - x_min) / (num_steps - 1);
float y_step_size = (y_max - y_min) / (num_steps - 1);
int index = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num_steps; i++) {</pre>
   float x = x_min + i * x_step_size;
   for (int j = 0; j < num_steps; j++) {</pre>
       float y = y_min + j * y_step_size;
       float z = (-A * x - B * y - D) / C;
       points[index++] = x;
       points[index++] = y;
       points[index++] = z;
   }
return points;
```

```
float* generate_plane_4_points(float x_min, float x_max, float
    y_min, float y_max, int num_steps) {
    if (num_steps <= 1) {</pre>
       return NULL;
    int total_points = num_steps * num_steps;
   float* points = (float*)malloc(total_points * 3 * sizeof(
       float));
    if (points == NULL) {
       return NULL;
   }
   const float sqrt287 = sqrtf(287.0f);
    const float A = 23.0f - 3.0f * sqrt287;
   const float B = 53.0f + sqrt287;
   const float C = -4.0f - 4.0f * sqrt287;
   const float D = 104.0f;
```

```
float x_step_size = (x_max - x_min) / (num_steps - 1);
float y_step_size = (y_max - y_min) / (num_steps - 1);
int index = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num_steps; i++) {</pre>
   float x = x_min + i * x_step_size;
   for (int j = 0; j < num_steps; j++) {</pre>
       float y = y_min + j * y_step_size;
       float z = (-A * x - B * y - D) / C;
       points[index++] = x;
       points[index++] = y;
       points[index++] = z;
   }
return points;
```

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
NUM STEPS = 50
PLOT RANGE = 10.0
plane_lib = ctypes.CDLL(./planes.so)
float_ptr = ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)
|plane_lib.free_points.argtypes = [float_ptr]
plane_lib.free_points.restype = None
plane lib.generate plane 1 points.argtypes = [ctypes.c float,
    ctypes.c float, ctypes.c float, ctypes.c float, ctypes.c int]
plane lib.generate plane 1 points.restype = float ptr
plane_lib.generate_plane_2_points.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float,
    ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_int]
plane_lib.generate_plane_2_points.restype = float_ptr
```

```
plane lib.generate plane 3 points.argtypes = [ctypes.c float,
    ctypes.c float, ctypes.c float, ctypes.c float, ctypes.c int]
plane lib.generate plane 3 points.restype = float ptr
plane_lib.generate_plane_4_points.argtypes = [ctypes.c_float,
    ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_float, ctypes.c_int]
plane lib.generate plane 4 points.restype = float ptr
def get plane data(c function, *args):
   points_ptr = None
   points_data = None
   total points = NUM_STEPS * NUM_STEPS
```

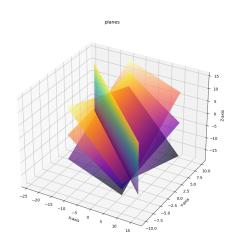
```
try:
       points_ptr = c_function(*args)
       if not points_ptr:
          raise MemoryError("C function failed to allocate
              memory or returned NULL.")
       points_np_view = np.ctypeslib.as_array(points_ptr, shape
           =(total_points * 3,))
       points_data = np.copy(points_np_view)
   finally:
       if points_ptr:
          plane lib.free points(points ptr)
   return points data
print("Generating points for all planes...")
plane1 data flat = get plane data(
   plane lib.generate plane 1 points,
   -PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE, -PLOT RANGE, NUM STEPS
```

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```
plane2_data_flat = get_plane_data(
   plane_lib.generate_plane_2_points,
   -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, NUM_STEPS)
plane3_data_flat = get_plane_data(
   plane_lib.generate_plane_3_points,
   -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, NUM_STEPS)
plane4_data_flat = get_plane_data(
   plane_lib.generate_plane_4_points,
   -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, -PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, NUM_STEPS)
print(f"Generated {plane1_data_flat.shape[0] // 3} points per
    plane and freed C memory.")
def reshape for plot(flat data):
   points = flat data.reshape(NUM STEPS * NUM STEPS, 3)
   X = points[:, 0].reshape(NUM STEPS, NUM STEPS)
   Y = points[:, 1].reshape(NUM STEPS, NUM STEPS)
   Z = points[:, 2].reshape(NUM STEPS, NUM STEPS)
   return X, Y, Z
```

```
|X1, Y1, Z1 = reshape_for_plot(plane1_data_flat)
X2, Y2, Z2 = reshape_for_plot(plane2_data_flat)
X3, Y3, Z3 = reshape_for_plot(plane3_data_flat)
X4, Y4, Z4 = reshape_for_plot(plane4_data_flat)
print("Plotting the planes...")
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
ax.plot_surface(X1, Y1, Z1, cmap='viridis', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot surface(X2, Y2, Z2, cmap='plasma', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot_surface(X3, Y3, Z3, cmap='inferno', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot_surface(X4, Y4, Z4, cmap='magma', alpha=0.7)
ax.set xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set ylabel('Y-axis')
ax.set zlabel('Z-axis')
ax.set title('planes')
plt.savefig("./figs/planes.png")
subprocess.run(shlex.split('termux-open ../figs/planes.png'))
plt.show()
```

Plot-Using Both C and Python



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
NUM STEPS = 50
PLOT RANGE = 10.0
def generate_plane_1_points_py(y_min, y_max, z_min, z_max,
    num steps):
    y = np.linspace(y_min, y_max, num_steps)
    z = np.linspace(z_min, z_max, num_steps)
   Y, Z = np.meshgrid(y, z)
    X = -2.0 * Y - 4.0
    return X. Y. Z
def generate plane 2 points py(x min, x max, y min, y max,
    num steps):
    x = np.linspace(x min, x max, num steps)
    y = np.linspace(y min, y max, num steps)
   X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    Z = (-3.0 * X + Y) / 4.0
    return X, Y, Z
```

```
def generate_plane_3_points_py(x_min, x_max, y_min, y_max,
   num_steps):
   sqrt287 = np.sqrt(287.0)
   A = 23.0 + 3.0 * sqrt287
   B = 53.0 - sqrt287
   C = 4.0 * sqrt287 - 4.0
   D = 104.0
   x = np.linspace(x_min, x_max, num_steps)
   y = np.linspace(y_min, y_max, num_steps)
   X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
   Z = (-A * X - B * Y - D) / C
   return X, Y, Z
def generate_plane_4_points_py(x_min, x_max, y_min, y_max,
   num steps):
   sqrt287 = np.sqrt(287.0)
   A = 23.0 - 3.0 * sqrt287
   B = 53.0 + sqrt287
   C = -4.0 - 4.0 * sqrt287
   D = 104.0
```

```
x = np.linspace(x_min, x_max, num_steps)
    y = np.linspace(y_min, y_max, num_steps)
    X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    Z = (-A * X - B * Y - D) / C
    return X, Y, Z
print("Generating points for all planes using Python...")
X1, Y1, Z1 = generate_plane_1_points_py(-PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE,
    -PLOT RANGE, PLOT_RANGE, NUM_STEPS)
X2, Y2, Z2 = generate_plane_2_points_py(-PLOT_RANGE, PLOT_RANGE,
    -PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE, NUM STEPS)
X3, Y3, Z3 = generate plane 3 points py(-PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE,
    -PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE, NUM STEPS)
X4, Y4, Z4 = generate plane 4 points py(-PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE,
    -PLOT RANGE, PLOT RANGE, NUM STEPS)
print(f"Generated points for {NUM STEPS*NUM STEPS} grid locations
     per plane.")
```

```
print("Plotting the planes...")
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
ax = fig.add subplot(projection='3d')
ax.plot surface(X1, Y1, Z1, cmap='viridis', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot surface(X2, Y2, Z2, cmap='plasma', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot_surface(X3, Y3, Z3, cmap='inferno', alpha=0.7)
ax.plot_surface(X4, Y4, Z4, cmap='magma', alpha=0.7)
ax.set xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set vlabel('Y-axis')
ax.set zlabel('Z-axis')
ax.set_title('Planes')
plt.savefig("./figs/planes2.png")
subprocess.run(shlex.split('termux-open ../figs/planes2.png'))
plt.show()
```

Plot-Using only Python

