EE5600 Assignment 1

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Abstract - This document contains the solution to Lines and planes problem

Problem:

Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes

$$(1 \ 1 \ 1) \cdot X = 1,$$

$$(2 \ 3 \ -1) \cdot X = -4$$

and parallel to X-axis.

Solution:

Equation of plane 1:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{1} \tag{1}$$

Equation of plane 2:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{3} & -\mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X} = -\mathbf{4} \tag{2}$$

Let the equation of plane 3 which passes through line made by intersection of planes 1 and 2 and being parallel to X-axis :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{p} & \mathbf{q} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{c} \tag{3}$$

Now if three planes are passing through same line Then the Echelon matrix form obtained must be of form :

$$\begin{pmatrix}
x & x & x & x \\
0 & x & x & x \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

The augumented matrix from three planes:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\
2 & 3 & -1 & | & -4 \\
0 & p & q & | & c
\end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

Performing the following row operations on (4)

$$r_2 \to r_2 - 2 \cdot r_1 \tag{5}$$

$$r_3 \to r_3 - p \cdot r_2 \tag{6}$$

we end up with

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -3 & -6 & -6 \\
0 & 0 & q + 3 \cdot p & c + 6 \cdot p
\end{pmatrix}$$
(7)

To convert this matrix to Echelon form for three planes passing through same line the last row must be made zeroes.

$$\implies \mathbf{q} = -\mathbf{3p} \quad \& \quad \mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{6p}$$
 (8)

Therefore the required plane equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{p} & -\mathbf{3}\mathbf{p} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X} = -\mathbf{6}\mathbf{p} \tag{9}$$

Normalizing with 'p' our plane equation becomes,

$$(\mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{1} \quad -\mathbf{3}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = -\mathbf{6} \tag{10}$$

Link For Python Code

code.py