

EE5600 Assignment 1

Ealleti Sai Vikram [EE20MTECH11006]

September 11, 2020

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & q+3 \cdot p & c+6 \cdot p \end{array} \right)$$

Problem:

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

$$(\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = 1 \text{ and}$$

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

and parallel to X-axis.

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

$$\implies q = -3 \cdot p \quad \& \quad c = -6 \cdot p$$

Therefore the required plane equation :

$$(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{p} \ -\mathbf{3p}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = -6p$$

Normalizing the above plane equation with p we get

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

Solution:

Equation of plane 1 : $(\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = 1$

Equation of plane 2 : $(\mathbf{2} \ \mathbf{3} \ -\mathbf{1}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = -4$

Let the equation of plane 3 which passes through line made by intersection of planes 1 and 2 and being parallel to X-axis : $(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{p} \ \mathbf{q}) \cdot \mathbf{X} = c$

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & x & x & x \\ 0 & x & x & x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

The augmented matrix from three planes :

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & p & q & c \end{array} \right)$$

Performing row operations $r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - 2 \cdot r_1$ & $r_3 \rightarrow r_3 - p \cdot r_1$, we end up with