

Name of College - S.S. College, J-Road
Dept - Mathematics

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Topic - (Problem based on Plane)
Analytical Geometry of 3-D

Class - B.Sc. (Sub + Hons)

Time - 1.00 P.M. to 1.45 P.M.

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Problem $\Rightarrow$ Find the Equation of the Plane
passes through $(2, -3, 1)$ and is perpendicular
to the line joining the points $(3, 4, -1)$ and
 $(2, -1, 5)$

Here Direction ratio of the Normal to

the plane are $3-2$, $4-(-1)$ and $(-1-5)$

$$\Rightarrow 1, 5, -6$$

$\therefore$ Equation of plane be

$$1 \times x + 5 \times y + (-6) \times z = d$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation of plane} \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{array} \right.$$

$$x + 5y - 6z = d$$

Since it passes through $(2, -3, 1)$

$$\therefore 2 - 15 - 6 = d$$

$$-19 = d$$

$$\text{Required Equation } x + 5y - 6z = -19$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 5y - 6z + 19 = 0 \quad \text{Hence the result}$$

Problem 2 → Show that the four points -
 $(0, -1, -1)$, $(4, 5, 1)$, $(3, 9, 4)$ and $(-4, 4, 4)$
 lie in a plane.

Solution → Since ^{four points} (x_1, y_1, z_1) , (x_2, y_2, z_2)
 (x_3, y_3, z_3) and (x_4, y_4, z_4)

are coplanar

$$\therefore \begin{vmatrix} x_4 - x_1 & y_4 - y_1 & z_4 - z_1 \\ x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ x_3 - x_1 & y_3 - y_1 & z_3 - z_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Here

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_1 = 0 & x_2 = 4 & x_3 = 3 \\ y_1 = -1 & y_2 = 5 & y_3 = 9 \\ z_1 = -1 & z_2 = 1 & z_3 = 4 \end{array}$$

and $x_4 = -4$
 $y_4 = 4$
 $z_4 = 4$

Now $x_4 - x_1 = -4 - 0 = -4$ $x_2 - x_1 = 4 - 0 = 4$ $x_3 - x_1 = 3 - 0 = 3$
 $y_4 - y_1 = 4 - (-1) = 5$ $y_2 - y_1 = 5 - (-1) = 6$ $y_3 - y_1 = 9 - (-1) = 10$
 $z_4 - z_1 = 4 - (-1) = 5$ $z_2 - z_1 = 1 - (-1) = 2$ $z_3 - z_1 = 4 - (-1) = 5$

all these values = 2

putting in (1) I

$$\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 10 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -4 \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -4(30 - 20) - 4(25 - 50) + 3(10 - 30)$$

$$= -40 + 100 - 60$$

$$= 0$$

Thus the given four points are coplanar

Problem 3 Find the Equation of plane through the points $P(1, 1, 1)$, $Q(3, -1, 2)$ and $R(-3, 5, -4)$.

Solution $\Rightarrow$ Equation of plane through three points (x_1, y_1, z_1) , (x_2, y_2, z_2) and

(x_3, y_3, z_3) is given by

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 - x_3 & y_1 - y_3 & z_1 - z_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 & y_2 - y_3 & z_2 - z_3 \\ x_3 - x_3 & y_3 - y_3 & z_3 - z_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Here $x_1 = 1$
 $y_1 = 1$
 $z_1 = 1$

$x_2 = 3$
 $y_2 = -1$
 $z_2 = 2$

$x_3 = -3$
 $y_3 = 5$
 $z_3 = -4$

Now $x - x_1$ $y - y_1$ $z - z_1$
 $= x - 1$ $= y - 1$ $= z - 1$

$x_2 - x_1 = 3 - 1 = 2$

$y_2 - y_1 = -1 - 1 = -2$

$z_2 - z_1 = 2 - 1 = 1$

$x_3 - x_1 = -3 - 1 = -4$

$y_3 - y_1 = 5 - 1 = 4$

$z_3 - z_1 = -4 - 1 = -5$

Putting all these values in (1)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & y-1 & z-1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x-1) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} - (y-1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + (z-1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)(10-4) - (y-1)(-10+4) + (z-1)(8-8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 6 + 6y - 6 + 4z - 4 = 0$$

$$6x + 6y = 16 \Rightarrow x + y - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x + 6y + 4z - 16 = 0$$