

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH COMMISSIONERATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION





SOLID GEOMETRY

THE PLANE –The Equation Passing Through The Condition

MATHEMATICS

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THE PLANE

EQUATION OF THE PLANE PASSING THROUGH THE POINTS HAVING CONDITIONS PROBLEMS

<u>Def</u>: A plane is a surface such that if any two points are taken on in it ,the line joining them

lies wholly on the surface

Every equation of the first degree in x,y,z represents a plane i.e ax + by + cz + d = 0

<u>1.THEOREM</u>: Equation to the plane (π) passing through the point $A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and perpendicular to line (L) with d.r's (a, b, c) is $a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) + c(z - z_1) = 0$

<u>Proof</u>: Let $P \in \pi$ and P = (x, y, z). $A = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and d.r's of L are (a, b, c)

Now d.r's of $AP = (x - x_1, y - y_1, z - z_1)$.

$$\overrightarrow{AP} \in \pi \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{AP} \perp L \Leftrightarrow a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) + c(z - z_1) = 0$$

 \therefore equation to π is $a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) + c(z - z_1) = 0$

<u>1.Problem</u>: Find the equation of the plane through (4,4,0) and perpendicular to the planes x + 2y + 2z = 5, and 3x + 3y + 2z - 8 = 0

<u>Solution</u>: Let π be the required plane. Let (a,b,c) be d.r's of normal to π .since the plane

passes through (4,4,0).

Equation to the plane π is a(x-4) + b(y-4) + c(z-0) = 0

But π is perpendicular to x+2y+2z=5 , and 3x+3y+2z-8=0

a + 2b + 2c = 0.3a + 3b + 2c = 0 solving these equations we get,

$$\implies \frac{a}{4-6} = \frac{b}{6-2} = \frac{c}{3-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{-2} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{c}{-3}$$
 i.e $a = -2$, $b = 4$, $c = -3$

: Equation to
$$\pi$$
 is $-2(x-4) + 4(y-4) - 3(z-0) = 0$

$$\implies -2x + 4y - 3z - 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x - 4y + 3z + 8 = 0 is required plane equation

2.Problem: Find the equation of a plane passing through the points

(2, 2, 1) (9, 3, 6) and perpendicular to a plane 2x + 6y + 6z = 9

Solution: Let a, b, c are direction ratios of the normal line to the plane.

We know that Equation of a plane passing through P ($_{1,}y_{1},z_{1}$) and whose direction ratios of the normal line are a,b,c is

$$a(x - x_1) + b(y - y_1) + c(z - z_1) = 0.$$

 \square Equation passes through the point (2, 2, 1) is

$$(x-2) + b(y-2) + c(z-1) = 0$$
 -----(1)

But it passes through the point (9, 3, 6)

$$a(9-2) + b(3-2) + c(6-1) = 0$$

$$a(7) + b(1) + c(5) = 0 -----(2)$$

Also, it is perpendicular to the plane 2x + 6y + 6z = 9.

$$\therefore$$
 a (2) + b(6) + c(6) = 0 -----(3)

To solve the Equations (2) and (3) using the method of cross

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{6-30} = \frac{b}{10-42} = \frac{c}{42-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{-24} = \frac{b}{-32} = \frac{c}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{c}{-5}$$

Put the values in (1)

$$3(x-2) + 4(y-2) - 5(z-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 4y - 5z - 3 = 0$$

Is required plane equation.

3.Problem: Find the equation of a plane through the point (1, 2, -3) and

parallel to the plane 2x - 3y + z - 5 = 0.

Solution: we know the equation of the parallel plane

$$to \ ax + by + cz + d = 0$$
 is $ax + by + cz + k = 0$.

The given plane is 2x - 3y + z - 5 = 0

And it's parallel plane is 2x - 3y + z + k = 0 where k is a constant.

But it passes through (1, 2, -3)

$$\therefore 2(1) - 3(2) + (-3) + k = 0 \Rightarrow k = 7$$

Equation of parallel plane 2x - 3y + z + 7 = 0.

<u>4.Problem</u>: Find the equation of a plane through the point (4, 0, 1) and parallel to the plane 4x + 3y - 12z + 6 = 0.

Solution: we know the equation of the parallel plane

$$to \ ax + by + cz + d = 0$$
 is $ax + by + cz + k = 0$.

The given plane is 4x + 3y - 12z + 6 = 0

And it's parallel plane is 4x + 3y - 12z + k = 0 where k is a constant.

But it passes through (4, 0, 1)

$$\Box 4(4) + 3(0) - 12(1) + k = 0 \Rightarrow k = -4$$

Equation of parallel plane 4x + 3y - 12z - 4 = 0.

EXERCISE PROBLEMS:

1. Find the equation of a plane passing through the point (-1, 3, 2) and perpendicular to the planes x + 2y + 2z - 5 = 0, 3x + 3y + 2z - 8 = 0

2. Find the equation of a plane passing through the points

(1, -2, 2) (-3, 1, -2) and perpendicular to a plane x + 2y - 3z = 5.

