FAQ's

1. Define a plane and give its equation in general form.

Answer:

A plane is a two-dimensional doubly ruled surface spanned by two linearly independent vectors.

General form of equation is ax+by+cz+d=0

Find the angle θ between the planes 4x-8y-z+5=0 and x+2y-2z+3=0
Answer:

The angle between two planes is equal to the angle between their normal.

The vectors $N_1 = \frac{4i - 8j - k}{9}$, $N_2 = \frac{i + 2j - 2k}{3}$ are unit vectors normal to

the given planes. The dot product yields $\cos\theta = N_1 - N_2 = -\frac{10}{27}$ and $\theta = 112^\circ$.

The planes intersect, making a pair of angles equal to 112° and a second pair equal to 68°. Choosing the smaller angle, we give the angle between the planes as 68°.

3. Obtain the equation of the plane which contains. The point (4,-3,2) and is perpendicular to the vector $N = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$.

Answer:

2x-3y+5z+D=0

For any value of D this equation represents a plane perpendicular to the given vector. The equation will be satisfied by the co-ordinates of the given point if 8+9+10+D=0 or D=-27

Therefore the required equation is 2x-3y+5z-27=0

4. Give the general equation of a plane passing through a given point, passes through the origin and parallel to co-ordinates axes.

Answer:

General equation of a plane passing through a point (x_1,y_1,z_1) is given as $a(x-x_1)+b(y-y_1)+c(z-z_1)=0$.

Equation of a plane that passes through the origin is given by ax+by+cz=0. Equation of a plane parallel to the co-ordinate axes are given by

- I. If a=0 then by+cz+d=0 is a parallel to x-axis.
- II. If b=0 then ax+cz+d=0 is a plane parallel to y-axis.
- III. If c=0 then ax+by+d=0 is a plane parallel to z-axis.
- 5. Give the general equation of a line in two different form.

Answer:

Equations of a line can be obtained is symmetrical form and Non-symmetrical form.

In symmetrical form $\frac{x-\alpha}{l} + \frac{y-\beta}{m} + \frac{z-\gamma}{n} = AP$

Where AP is the length of the line In Non-symmetrical form

 $a_1x+b_1y+c_1z+d_1=0$

 $a_2x+b_2y+c_2z+d_2=0$