

Equation of the Plane

To find the equation of the plane that passes through the point $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ and its normal vector is

$$\vec{N} = a\vec{i} + b\vec{j} + c\vec{k}$$

Let $P(x, y, z)$ be any point in the plane

$$\vec{P_0P} = (x-x_0)\vec{i} + (y-y_0)\vec{j} + (z-z_0)\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{P_0P} \perp \vec{N} \Rightarrow \vec{P_0P} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$$

$$ax - ax_0 + by - by_0 + cz - cz_0 = 0$$

$$ax + by + cz = \boxed{ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0} \Rightarrow d$$

$$ax + by + cz = d \quad \text{Equation of the Plane}$$

Ex Find the equation of the plane having the points $A(2, 3, 5)$, $B(7, 2, 1)$ and $C(1, 1, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol} \Rightarrow \vec{AB} &= (7-2)\vec{i} + (2-3)\vec{j} + (1-5)\vec{k} \\ &= 5\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 4\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AC} &= (1-2)\vec{i} + (1-3)\vec{j} + (1-5)\vec{k} \\ &= -\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 4\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{N} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i}^+ & \vec{j}^- & \vec{k}^+ \\ 5 & -1 & -4 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = \boxed{-4\vec{i} + 24\vec{j} - 11\vec{k}}$$

$$-4\vec{i} + 24\vec{j} - 11\vec{k} = d$$

نحوض احد النقاط (A, B, C)
في المعادلة لـ إيجاد
قيمة d

$$(-4 \times 1) + (24 \times 1) - (11 \times 1) = d$$

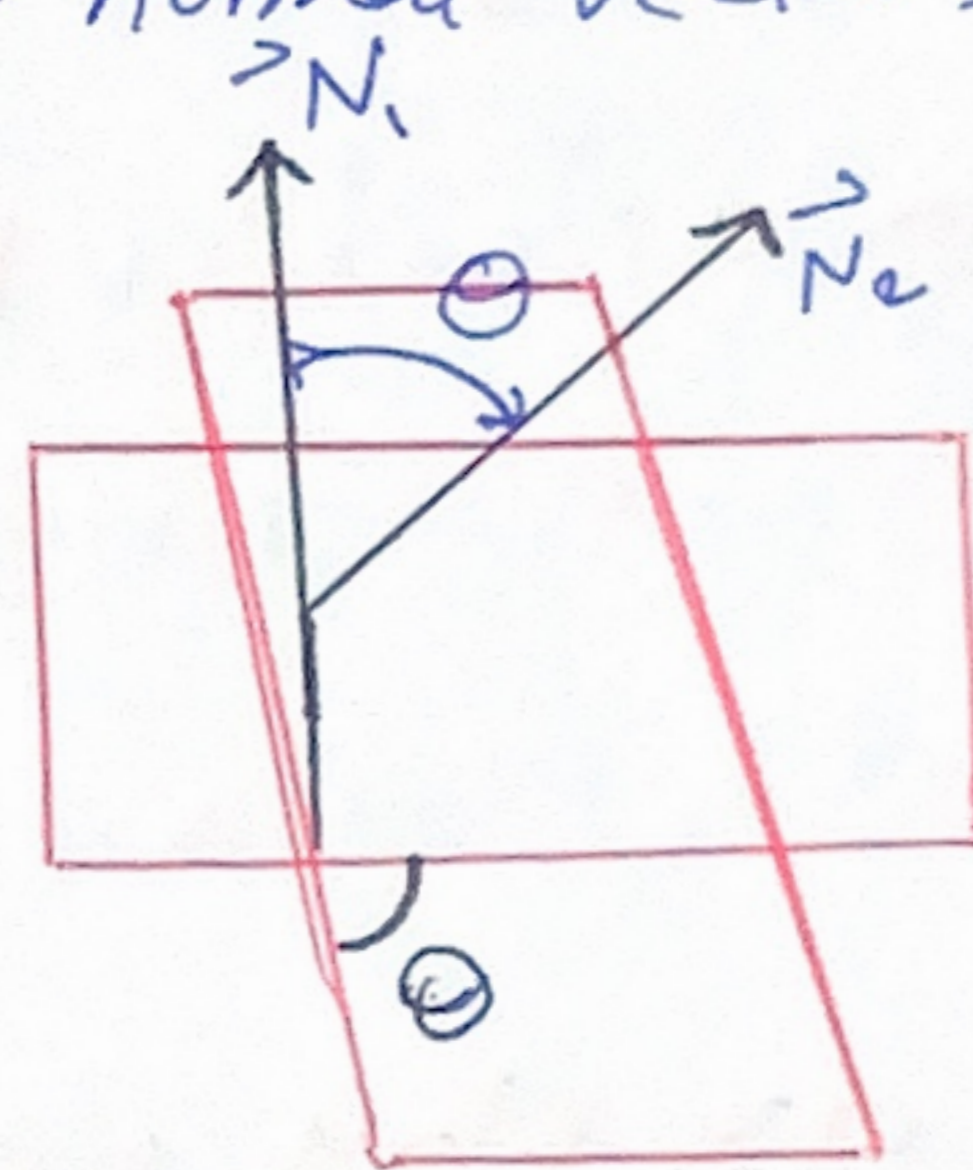
$$\therefore d = -9$$

$\therefore -4x + 24y - 11z = -9$ is the equation of the Plane

Angles between Planes

The angle between two intersecting planes is defined to be the angle determined by their normal vectors

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{N}_1 \cdot \vec{N}_2}{|\vec{N}_1| \cdot |\vec{N}_2|} \right)$$



Ex Find the angle between the

$$\text{Planes } 3x - 6y - 2z = 15$$

$$2x + y - 2z = 5$$

Sol $\vec{N}_1 = 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

$$\vec{N}_2 = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{N}_1 \cdot \vec{N}_2}{|\vec{N}_1| \cdot |\vec{N}_2|} \right)$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(3 \times 2) + (-6 \times 1) + (-2 \times -2)}{\sqrt{(3)^2 + (-6)^2 + (-2)^2} \cdot \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2 + (-2)^2}} \right)$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{21} \right)$$

$$\therefore \theta = 79^\circ$$