

Date  
08/04/20

Lecture notes - 15

BCA I year (II Sem)

Subject - Mathematics - II (UNIT - 5)

Topic - Equation of plane

Exp-13

Find the equation to the plane through the points  $(0,0,2)$ ,  $(1,2,1)$  and  $(3,1,0)$ .

Solution

We know that the equation of plane passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3, z_3)$  is given by

$x$	$y$	$z$	$1$	
$x_1$	$y_1$	$z_1$	$1$	
$x_2$	$y_2$	$z_2$	$1$	$= 0$
$x_3$	$y_3$	$z_3$	$1$	

So the equation of plane passing through the points  $(0,0,2)$ ,  $(1,2,1)$  and  $(3,1,0)$  is

$x$	$y$	$z$	$1$	
$0$	$0$	$2$	$1$	$= 0$
$1$	$2$	$1$	$1$	
$3$	$1$	$0$	$1$	

Or

$x$	$y$	$z$	$1$	
$-x$	$-y$	$2-z$	$0$	$= 0$
$1-x$	$2-y$	$1-z$	$0$	
$3-x$	$1-y$	$-z$	$0$	



Expand about Column 4<sup>th</sup>, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -x & -y & 2-z \\ & 1-x & 2-y & 1-z \\ & 3-x & 1-y & -z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Now expand through Row 1st, then

$$\Rightarrow - \left[ (-x) \{ (2-y)(-z) - (1-y)(1-z) \} - (-y) \{ (1-x)(-z) - (3-x)(1-z) \} + (2-z) \{ (1-x)(1-y) - (3-x)(2-y) \} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[ (-x) \{ -2z + yz - 1 + z + y - yz \} + y \{ z + xz - 3 + 3z + x - xz \} + (2-z) \{ 2y - 5 + x + \dots \} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[ (-x) \{ -2z - 1 + z + y \} + y \{ +2z - 3 + x \} + (2-z) \{ 2y - 5 + x + \dots \} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[ 2xz + x - xz - xy + 2yz - 3y + xy + 4y - 10 + 2x + \dots - 2yz + 5z - xz \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - [ 3x + y + 5z - 10 ] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + y + 5z + 10 = 0$$

The required equation of the plane:



Exp-15 Show that the points  $(0,0,2)$ ,  $(1,2,1)$ ,  $(3,1,0)$  and  $(-2,1,-2)$  are Coplanar.

From Exp-13.

The equation of plane passing through the points  $(0,0,2)$ ,  $(1,2,1)$  and  $(3,1,0)$

is  $3x + y + 5z - 10 = 0$

$\therefore$  point  $(-2,1,-2)$  does not satisfy the Equation of plane.

So these four points are not Coplanar.

NOTE If points are  $(2,-1,1)$ .

Then point  $(2,-1,1)$  satisfies the Equation of plane.

As  $3(2) + (-1) + 5(1) - 10$   
 $\Rightarrow 6 - 1 + 5 - 10 = 5 + 5 - 10 = 0$

Hence points  $(0,0,2)$ ,  $(1,2,1)$ ,  $(3,1,0)$  and  $(2,-1,1)$  are Coplanar.



## II Method

Exp-16 Show that the four points  $(0, -1, -1)$ ,  $(4, 5, 1)$ ,  $(3, 9, 4)$  and  $(-4, 4, 4)$  are Coplanar.

Sol<sup>n</sup> II Method

The equation of plane passing through three points is

$$Ax + By + Cz + D = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

If Equation (i) passes through the point  $(4, 5, 1)$ .

$$\Rightarrow 4A + 5B + C + D = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Similarly, if Equation (i) passes through the points  $(3, 9, 4)$  and  $(-4, 4, 4)$

$$\Rightarrow 3A + 9B + 4C + D = 0 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

and  $-4A + 4B + 4C + D = 0 \quad \text{--- (iv)}$

Solve Equation (ii), (iii) and (iv) Simultaneously.

From Eq<sup>n</sup> (iii) & (iv)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3A + 9B + 4C + D = 0 \\ -4A + 4B + 4C + D = 0 \\ \hline +A + 5B = 0 \end{array}$$

or  $A = -\frac{5}{7}B \Rightarrow B = -\frac{7A}{5}$



Similarly,  $C = -\frac{11}{7}B$

and  $D = -\frac{4}{7}B$

Putting these values in Eq<sup>n</sup> (i)

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{5}{7}Bx + By - \frac{11}{7}Bz - \frac{4}{7}Bz = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 7y + 11z = 4 \quad \text{--- (IV)}$$

and the fourth point  $(0, -1, -1)$  passes through Equation (IV).

Thus the given four points are Coplanar.

NOTE We can use any one of these two methods for finding the equation of plane.

EXP-17 Find the direction ratios and direction cosines of the plane passing through the points  $(-1, 4, 3)$ ,  $(3, 2, -5)$ ,  $(-3, 8, -5)$  and  $(-3, 2, 1)$ .

Do it yourself