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Lecture Notes - 19

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BCA I Year (II Sem)

Subject - Mathematics - II

Topic - Equation of plane Unit - 5

Exp-26 Show that the equation
 $2x^2 - 6y^2 - 12z^2 + 18yz + 2zx + 2xy = 0$
represents a pair of planes and find
the angle between them.

Solution We have $2x^2 - 6y^2 - 12z^2 + 18yz + 2zx + 2xy = 0$
Comparising this equation

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2fyz + 2gzx + 2hxy = 0$$

We get $a=2, b=-6, c=-12, f=9, g=1, h=\frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore abc + 2fgh - af^2 - bg^2 - ch^2$$

$$= 2(-6) + (-12) + 2(9)(1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2(81) + 6(1) + 12\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= 144 + 9 - 162 + 6 + 3 = 0$$

Hence the given equation represents a
Pair of plane.

If θ is the angle between the planes
then

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{f^2 + g^2 + h^2 - ab - bc - ca}}{a+b+c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{81+1+\frac{1}{4}+12-72+24}}{2-6-12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{185}}{16}$$

$$\therefore \sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta = 1 + \frac{185}{16} = \frac{441}{256}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec \theta = \frac{21}{16} \Rightarrow \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{16}{21} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{16}{21}$$

Ans

Imp

Ex-27

Find the area of the triangle

whose vertices are $A(1, 2, 3)$, $B(2, -1, 1)$

$C(1, 2, -4)$

Solution

Let Δ_x , Δ_y , Δ_z are the area of the projection of the area of ΔABC on xy , yz , zx plane, then

$$\Delta_x = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & z_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & z_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & z_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_x = \frac{1}{2} [2(5) - 3(-3) + 1(2)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_x = \frac{1}{2} [10 + 9 + 2] = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\Delta_y = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & z_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & z_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & z_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_y = \frac{1}{2} [1(5) - 3(1) + 1(-9)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_y = \frac{1}{2} [5 - 3 - 9] = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\Delta_z = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_z = \frac{1}{2} [1(-3) - 2(1) + 1(5)]$$

$$\Delta_z = \frac{1}{2} [-3 - 2 + 5] = 0$$

Hence the Area of $\triangle ABC$ is

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\Delta_x^2 + \Delta_y^2 + \Delta_z^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \sqrt{\left(\frac{21}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + (0)^2}$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\frac{441}{4} + \frac{49}{4} + 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{490} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$