

Distance of a Point From a Plane

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER:11

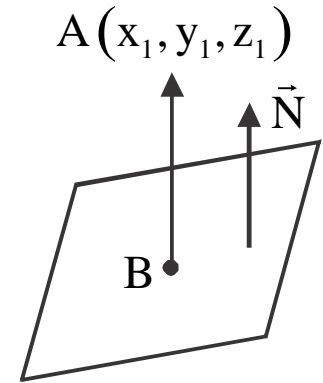
CHAPTER NAME :THREE DIMENTIONAL GEOMETRY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Introduction

The distance of the point in vector form whose position vector is \vec{a} from the plane

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{N} = d \text{ is } \left| \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{N} - d}{|\vec{N}|} \right|.$$



In cartesian form the distance of the point $A(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ from the plane $ax + by + cz = d$

$$\text{is } \left| \frac{ax_1 + by_1 + cz_1 - d}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \right|$$

Example

Find the distance of the point $(2, 3, -5)$ from the plane $x + 2y - 2z = 9$.

Example

Find the distance of the point $(2, 5, -3)$ from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$.

Example

Find the distance between the planes $2x - 3y + 6z - 4 = 0$ and $6x - 9y + 18z + 30 = 0$

Example

If points $(1, 1, p)$ and $(-3, 0, 1)$ be equidistant from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}) + 13 = 0$, then find the value of p .

Example

If product of distances of the point $(1, 1, 1)$ from origin and the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = -p$ be 8, then find the value of p .

Assignments

1. Find the distance of the point $(2, 5, 3)$ from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$
2. Find the distance between the planes $3x + 4y - 7 = 0$ and $6x + 8y + 6 = 0$
3. Find the coordinate, of the foot of perpendicular and perpendicular distance from point $P(4, 3, 2)$ to the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 2$. Also, find the image of P in the plane.
4. Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) + 6 = 0$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) = 0$. Whose perpendicular distance from the origin is unity.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP