## Exercise 29

Find an equation for the plane that passes through the point (1, 2, -3) and is perpendicular to the line  $\mathbf{v} = (0, -2, 1) + t(1, -2, 3)$ .

## Solution

The equation for a plane is

 $\mathbf{n} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_0) = 0,$ 

where **n** is a vector normal to the plane and  $\mathbf{r}_0$  is the position vector for any point in the plane. The direction vector of the line, (1, -2, 3), serves as a normal vector to the plane, and (1, 2, -3) is the needed position vector.

$$(1, -2, 3) \cdot (x - 1, y - 2, z + 3) = 0$$
$$1(x - 1) - 2(y - 2) + 3(z + 3) = 0$$
$$x - 1 - 2y + 4 + 3z + 9 = 0$$
$$x - 2y + 3z = -12$$