Exercise 31

Find an equation for the plane containing the two (parallel) lines

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = (0, 1, -2) + t(2, 3, -1)$$

and

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = (2, -1, 0) + t(2, 3, -1).$$

Solution

The equation for a plane is

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

where \mathbf{n} is a vector normal to the plane and \mathbf{r}_0 is the position vector for any point in the plane. To get the normal vector, take the cross product of the direction vector (2, 3, -1) with the displacement vector,

$$(2,-1,0) - (0,1,-2) = (2,-2,2).$$

Doing so gives

$$\mathbf{n} = (2, 3, -1) \times (2, -2, 2) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (6-2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - (4+2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + (-4-6)\hat{\mathbf{z}} = 4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - 6\hat{\mathbf{y}} - 10\hat{\mathbf{z}} = (4, -6, -10).$$

Either of the position vectors, (2, -1, 0) or (0, 1, -2), will do for \mathbf{r}_0 . Choose $\mathbf{r}_0 = (2, -1, 0)$.

$$(4,-6,-10) \cdot (x-2,y+1,z-0) = 0$$

$$4(x-2) - 6(y+1) - 10(z-0) = 0$$

$$4x - 8 - 6y - 6 - 10z = 0$$

$$4x - 6y - 10z = 14$$

$$2x - 3y - 5z = 7$$