

Name: _____

Section: _____

Consider the plane $Ax + By + Cz = 0$, where $A \neq 0$,

- Find the distance from $(1,1,1)$ to this plane;
- Find the angle between this plane and the xy -plane;
- This plane intersects the xy -plane in a line, find the parametric equation for this line.

Solution:

- Use the formula from a point to a plane:

$$\frac{|\overrightarrow{PQ} \cdot \mathbf{n}|}{|\mathbf{n}|}$$

where Q is the given point $(1, 1, 1)$ and P is any point on the plane, say $(0, 0, 0)$, then $\overrightarrow{PQ} = (1, 1, 1)$, the normal vector of the plane is (A, B, C) , plug into the formula, we get the distance is

$$\frac{|(1, 1, 1) \cdot (A, B, C)|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}} = \frac{|A + B + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$

Remark: If you choose another point on the plane $Ax + By + Cz = 0$, you will get the same result.

- The xy -plane is the one containing x -axis and y -axis, its equation is $z = 0$, so its normal vector is $(0, 0, 1)$, and the angle between the planes is the angle between the normal vectors, which is

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{(0, 0, 1) \cdot (A, B, C)}{|(0, 0, 1)|| (A, B, C)|} = \cos^{-1} \frac{C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}.$$

- First find a point that on both of the planes, we can check $(0, 0, 0)$ is such a point. Then find the vector parallel to the line, and we can get this by taking cross product of the normal vector of the planes, so

$$\mathbf{v} = (0, 0, 1) \times (A, B, C) = (-B, A, 0),$$

so the parametric equation is

$$x = -Bt, \quad y = At, \quad z = 0.$$