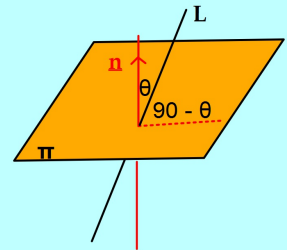


Vectors

Angle between a Line and a Plane

Assume that the line is not parallel to the plane.

If θ is the angle between the line and the normal vector to the plane, then $(90 - \theta)$ is the angle between the line and the plane.



Example

Find the size of the angle between the line

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z+2}{-1} \quad \text{and the plane} \quad 2x + 3y - z = 0$$

$$\text{Direction Vector of Line} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{l}$$

$$\text{Normal Vector of Plane} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{n}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{l \cdot n}{|l||n|} = \frac{4+3+1}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{14}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{84}} \Rightarrow \theta = 29.2^\circ$$

$$\text{So angle between line and plane} = 90 - 29.2 = 60.8^\circ$$

Example

Find the size of the angle between the line

$$x = 2 - t, \quad y = -2t, \quad z = 1 + 2t \quad \text{and the plane} \quad x + y + z = 0$$

$$\text{Direction Vector of Line} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{l}$$

$$\text{Normal Vector of Plane} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{n}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{l \cdot n}{|l||n|} = \frac{-1-2+2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{9}} = \frac{-1}{3\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \theta = 101.1^\circ$$

The acute angle between the line and normal vector to the plane is $180 - 101.1 = 78.9$

\therefore the angle between the line and plane is $90 - 78.9 = 11.1$

ex10 page 68 Q1(ii)abc, 2ab, 3, 4a

2009 Q16c 4 marks

