

## Worked example

Find the perpendicular distance from the point with coordinates  $(1, -2, 3)$  to the plane with equation  $3x - 2y - z = 5$ .

## Your turn

Find the perpendicular distance from the point with coordinates  $(3, 2, -1)$  to the plane with equation  $2x - 3y + z = 5$ .

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{14}}$$

## Worked example

The plane  $\Pi$  has vector equation

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) = 5$$

Find the perpendicular distance from the point  $(2, -12, -23)$  to the plane

## Your turn

The plane  $\Pi$  has vector equation

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}) = 5$$

Find the perpendicular distance from the point  $(6, 2, 12)$  to the plane

$$\sqrt{29}$$

## Worked example

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $r \cdot (2i + 2j + 1k) = 5$ .

The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(-2, 3, 1)$ .

(a) Find the shortest distance between  $P$  and  $\Pi$ .

## Your turn

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $r \cdot (i + 2j + 2k) = 5$ .

The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(1, 3, -2)$ .

(a) Find the shortest distance between  $P$  and  $\Pi$ .

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

## Worked example

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $r \cdot (2i + 2j + 1k) = 5$ .

The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(-2, 3, 1)$ .

The point  $Q$  is the reflection of the point  $P$  in  $\Pi$ .

Find the coordinates of point  $Q$ .

## Your turn

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $r \cdot (i + 2j + 2k) = 5$ .

The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(1, 3, -2)$ .

The point  $Q$  is the reflection of the point  $P$  in  $\Pi$ .

Find the coordinates of point  $Q$ .

$$\left( \frac{12}{9}, \frac{35}{9}, -\frac{10}{9} \right)$$

## Worked example

The line  $l_1$  has equation  $\frac{x-2}{-2} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z+6}{-1}$ .

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $x - 3y + 2z = 8$ .

The line  $l_2$  is the reflection of line  $l_1$  in the plane  $\Pi$ .

Find a vector equation of the line  $l_2$ .

## Your turn

The line  $l_1$  has equation  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-4}{-2} = \frac{z+6}{1}$ .

The plane  $\Pi$  has equation  $2x - 3y + z = 8$ .

The line  $l_2$  is the reflection of line  $l_1$  in the plane  $\Pi$ .

Find a vector equation of the line  $l_2$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -19 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$