

Centum Preparation 100 Days plan class 12 Maths

Q.N o.	DAY - 44
264	<p>Example 6.43</p> <p>Find the non-parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point $(0,1,-5)$ and parallel to the straight lines $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) + s(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$.</p>
265	<p>Example 6.44</p> <p>Find the vector parametric, vector non-parametric and Cartesian form of the equation of the plane passing through the points $(-1,2,0)$, $(2,2,-1)$ and parallel to the straight line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{2y+1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$.</p>
266	<p>EXERCISE 6.7</p> <p>1. Find the non-parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point $(2,3,6)$ and parallel to the straight lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ and $\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-5} = \frac{z+1}{-3}$</p>
267	<p>2. Find the non-parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equations of the plane passing through the points $(2,2,1)$, $(9,3,6)$ and perpendicular to the plane $2x + 6y + 6z = 9$.</p>
268	<p>3. Find parametric form of vector equation and Cartesian equations of the plane passing through the points $(2,2,1)$, $(1,-2,3)$ and parallel to the straight line passing through the points $(2,1,-3)$ and $(-1,5,-8)$</p>
269	<p>4. Find the non-parametric form of vector equation and cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point $(1,-2,4)$ and perpendicular to the plane $x + 2y - 3z = 11$ and parallel to the line $\frac{x+7}{3} = \frac{y+3}{-1} = \frac{z}{1}$.</p>

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270	5. Find the parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equations of the plane containing the line $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$ and perpendicular to plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 8$.
271	6. Find the parametric vector, non-parametric vector and Cartesian form of the equations of the plane passing through the three non-collinear points $(3, 6, -2)$, $(-1, -2, 6)$, and $(6, 4, -2)$.