## Centum Preparation 100 Days plan class 12 Maths

Q.N	DAY - 46	
279	Example 6.51	
	Find the distance between the parallel planes $x+2y-2z+1=0$	
	and $2x + 4y - 4z + 5 = 0$	
280	Example 6.52	
	Find the distance between the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) = 6$	
	and $\vec{r} \cdot \left(6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}\right) = 27$	
281	Example 6.55	
	Find the image of the point whose position vector is $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ in the	
	plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) = 38$ .	
282	Example 6.56	
	Find the coordinates of the point where the straight line	
	$\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + t(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \text{ intersects the plane } x - y + z - 5 = 0.$	
283	5. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point $(3,4,-1)$	
	and is parallel to the plane $2x-3y+5z+7=0$ . Also, find the distance	
	between the two planes.	
284	6. Find the length of the perpendicular from the point $(1,-2,3)$ to the	
	plane $x - y + z = 5$ .	
285	7. Find the point of intersection of the line $x-1=\frac{y}{2}=z+1$ with the	
	plane $2x - y + 2z = 2$ . Also, find the angle between the line and	
	the plane.	
286	8. Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular and length of the	
	perpendicular from the point (4,3,2) to the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 2$ .	
	End of chapter 6	