

True/False:

The angle between the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j}) = 4$ is $\cos^{-1} \frac{-5}{\sqrt{58}}$.

Sol. False

Normal to the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$ is $\vec{n}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

Normal to the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j}) = 4$ is $\vec{n}_2 = \hat{i} - \hat{j}$

\therefore Angle between the planes is given by $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|}$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{|(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j})|}{\sqrt{4+9+1} \sqrt{1+1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{|2+3|}{\sqrt{14} \sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{2\sqrt{7}} \right)$$