

Q. The equation of the plane which contains the line of intersection of the planes $x + y + z - 6 = 0$ and $2x + 3y + z + 5 = 0$ and perpendicular to the xy plane is:

A. $x - 2y + 11 = 0$

B. $x + 2y + 11 = 0$

C. $x + 2y - 11 = 0$

D. $x - 2y - 11 = 0$

B. $x + 2y + 11 = 0$

Equation of the required plane is

$$(x + y + z - 6) + \lambda(2x + 3y + z + 5) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } (1 + 2\lambda)x + (1 + 3\lambda)y + (1 + \lambda)z + (-6 + 5\lambda) = 0$$

This plane is perpendicular to xy plane whose equation is $z = 0$

$$\text{i.e. } 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y + z = 0$$

\therefore By condition of perpendicularity

$$0 \cdot (1 + 2\lambda) + 0 \cdot (1 + 3\lambda) + (1 + \lambda) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } \lambda = -1$$

\therefore Equation of required plane is

$$(1 - 2)x + (1 - 3)y + (1 - 1)z + (-6 - 5) = 0$$

$$\text{or } x + 2y + 11 = 0$$