12. If the angle  $\theta$  between the line  $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{2}$  and the plane  $2x - y + \sqrt{\lambda} z + 4 = 0$  is such of  $\sin \theta = 1/3$  the value of  $\lambda$  is

- A. 5/3
- B. -3/5
- C. 3/4
- D. -4/3

A. 5/3

Angle between line and normal to plane is

 $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{2 - 2 + 2\sqrt{\lambda}}{3 \times \sqrt{5 + \lambda}}$  where  $\theta$  is the angle between line & plane

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{\lambda}}{3\sqrt{5+\lambda}} = \frac{1}{3}$$
$$\lambda = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{5}{3}$$