

## Exemplar Problem

### Three Dimensional Geometry

36. The plane  $2x - 3y + 6z - 11 = 0$  makes an angle  $\sin^{-1}(\alpha)$  with x-axis. The value of  $\alpha$  is equal to

(A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{2}{7}$

(D)  $\frac{3}{7}$

**Ans:** The vector parallel to x-axis is  $\underline{b} = \hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$

The normal vector to the plane is  $\underline{n} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

Now the angle b/w the x-axis and the given plane is  $\sin\theta = \frac{\underline{n} \cdot \underline{b}}{|\underline{n}| \cdot |\underline{b}|}$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{(\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})}{1 \times \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36}} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin[\sin^{-1}(\alpha)] = \frac{(\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})}{1 \times \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36}} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{7}$$

Thus option C is the correct answer.