

Three Dimensional Geometry - Class XII

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

The distance of the point (1, 1, 9) from the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{2}$ and the plane $x + y + z = 17$ is :

- A. $19\sqrt{2}$
- B. $2\sqrt{19}$
- C. 38
- D. $\sqrt{38}$

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

Given, P(1, 1, 9).

Equation of plane $x + y + z = 17$

Equation of line $\Rightarrow \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{2} = \lambda \text{ (let)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \lambda + 3; y = 2\lambda + 4; z = 2\lambda + 5$$

\therefore The point we have is $(\lambda + 3, 2\lambda + 4, 2\lambda + 5)$.

\therefore This point lies on the plane $x + y + z = 17$.

$$\therefore \lambda + 3 + 2\lambda + 4 + 2\lambda + 5 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1$$

\therefore The coordinate of point is (4, 6, 7)

\therefore Required distance between (1, 1, 9) and (4, 6, 7) is

$$= \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (6-1)^2 + (7-9)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 25 + 4} = \sqrt{38}$$