

Question asked in class:

44. (a) Let P be a point not on the plane that passes through the points Q , R , and S . Show that the distance d from P to the plane is

$$d = \frac{|(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c}|}{|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|}$$

where $\mathbf{a} = \vec{QR}$, $\mathbf{b} = \vec{QS}$, and $\mathbf{c} = \vec{QP}$.

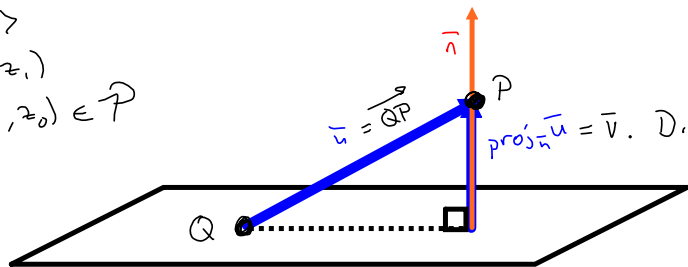
Let's develop the theory, starting with the distance from a point to a plane. The distance between two planes is a spin-off.

$$\mathcal{P}: a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

$$P = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

$$Q = (x_0, y_0, z_0) \in \mathcal{P}$$



$$\text{proj}_{\vec{n}} \vec{u} = \vec{v}. \text{ Distance} = D = \|\vec{v}\| = |\text{comp}_{\vec{n}} \vec{u}|$$

$$\text{comp}_{\vec{n}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}}{\|\vec{n}\|}, \text{ where } \vec{u} = \vec{QP}$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{QP} = \langle x_1 - x_0, y_1 - y_0, z_1 - z_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} = a(x_1 - x_0) + b(y_1 - y_0) + c(z_1 - z_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\text{comp}_{\vec{n}} \vec{u}| = \left| \frac{a(x_1 - x_0) + b(y_1 - y_0) + c(z_1 - z_0)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \right| = D$$



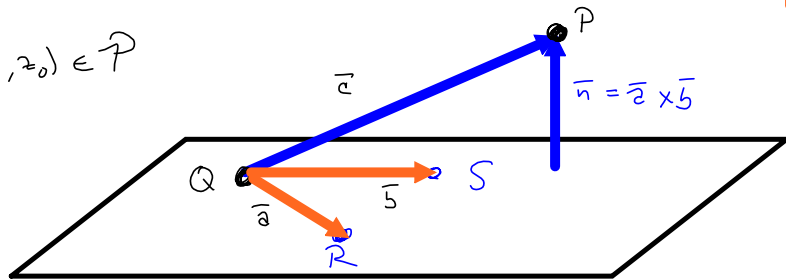
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$\mathbf{c} = \vec{QP}$

$(x_0, y_0, z_0) \in \mathcal{P}$



proj $= \vec{v}$. Distance $|\vec{n} \cdot \vec{u}|$

$$D = \left| \frac{\vec{c} \cdot \vec{n}}{\|\vec{n}\|} \right| = \left| \frac{\vec{c} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})}{\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\|} \right| = \left| \frac{(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}}{\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\|} \right| \text{ b/c } \cdot \text{ is commutative.}$$