

CN: : Eq of a plane.

20: Q: What is the equation $z = g(x, y)$ of the plane in Ex 1?

Formula for a plane should be $ax + by + cz + d = 0$.

$((x, y, z) - (1, 0, 0)) \cdot \underline{n} = 0$, $\underline{n}$ is a normal vector to the plane.

$$(x-1, y, z) \cdot \underline{n} = 0$$

$$\underline{n} = \underline{v}_1 \times \underline{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{i} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - \underline{j} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \underline{k} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{i} \cdot 4 - \underline{j}(-2) + \underline{k}(2) = 4\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$$

$$(x-1, y, z) \cdot (4, 2, 2) = 0 \rightarrow 4(x-1) + 2y + 2z = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 4x - 4 + 2y + 2z = 0 \rightarrow 4x + 2y + 2z - 4 = 0$$

$$2z = 4 - 4x - 2y$$

$$z = \frac{-4x - 2y + 4}{2} = -2x - y + 2$$

$$m(x) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m(y) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z = g(x, y) = -2x - y + 2$$