

## Answer on Question #45095 – Math- Analytic Geometry

### Problem.

Show that the angle between the two lines in which the plane  $x - y + 2z = 0$  intersects the cone  $x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2 + 6yz = 0$  is  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{6/7})$ .

### Solution.

The lines of intersection have equation

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2 + 6yz = 0; \\ x - y + 2z = 0; \\ z = t, \end{cases}$$

where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

The system

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2 + 6yz = 0; \\ x - y + 2z = 0; \\ z = t. \end{cases}$$

is equivalent to

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4t^2 + 6yt = 0; \\ x = y - 2t; \\ z = t; \end{cases}$$

or

$$\begin{cases} y^2 - 4yt + 4t^2 + y^2 - 4t^2 + 6yt = 0; \\ x = y - 2t; \\ z = t; \end{cases}$$

or

$$\begin{cases} y(y + t) = 0; \\ x = y - 2t; \\ z = t. \end{cases}$$

We obtain two lines

$$\begin{cases} x = -2t; \\ y = 0; \\ z = t; \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} x = -3t; \\ y = -t; \\ z = t, \end{cases}$$

where  $t$  is real parameter.

The direction vector of the first line is  $v_1 = (-2, 0, 1)$  and the direction vector of the second line is  $v_2 = (-3, -1, 1)$ . The angle between the two lines is equal to the angle between the direction vectors of this two lines.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\widehat{v_1, v_2}) &= \frac{(v_1, v_2)}{|v_1| \cdot |v_2|} = \frac{6 + 1}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{11}} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{55}}. \\ \tan^2(\widehat{v_1, v_2}) &= \frac{1}{\cos^2(\widehat{v_1, v_2})} - 1 = \frac{55}{49} - 1 = \frac{6}{49}. \end{aligned}$$

The  $(\widehat{v_1, v_2}) = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{6}}{7}$ , as  $\cos(\widehat{v_1, v_2})$  is positive.

Therefore, the angle between two lines is equal to  $\arctan \frac{\sqrt{6}}{7}$ .