

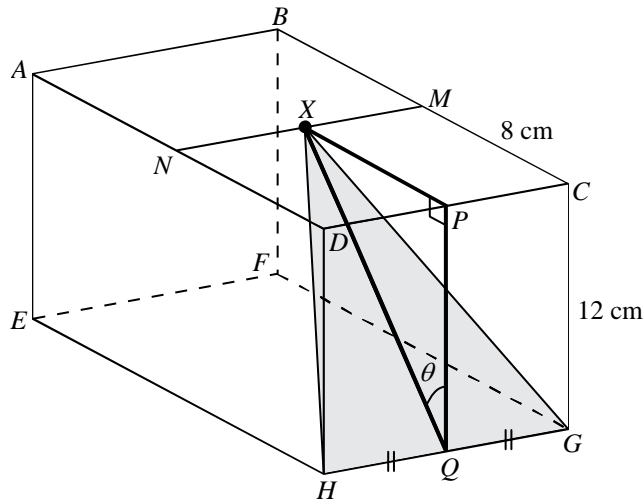


CHAPTER 11: LINES AND PLANES IN 3-DIMENSIONS



Paper 2

Solution to Question 18



The two planes, HXG and $DCGH$, intersect at HG . Triangle HXG is isosceles. Therefore, $\angle XQH = 90^\circ$ and $\angle PQH = 90^\circ$.

Thus, angle between planes HXG and $DCGH = \theta$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\theta = 33^\circ 41'$$