

ANSWER -

The equation of the given planes are -

$$my + nz = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$nz + lx = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$lx + my = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$lx + my + nz = p \quad \text{--- ④}$$

Solving ①, ② and ③ we get  $x=0, y=0, z=0$

Solving ②, ③ and ④ we get  $x = \frac{p}{l}, y = \frac{p}{m}, z = \frac{p}{n}$

Solving ①, ③ and ④ we get  $x = \frac{p}{l}, y = -\frac{p}{m}, z = \frac{p}{n}$

Solving ①, ② and ④ we get  $x = \frac{p}{l}, y = \frac{p}{m}, z = -\frac{p}{n}$

Hence, the coordinates of the vertices of the tetrahedron are -

$$(0, 0, 0) : \left(-\frac{p}{l}, \frac{p}{m}, \frac{p}{n}\right) : \left(\frac{p}{l}, -\frac{p}{m}, \frac{p}{n}\right) \text{ and } \left(\frac{p}{l}, \frac{p}{m}, -\frac{p}{n}\right)$$

Therefore, the volume,  $V$  of the tetrahedron -

$$= \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{p}{l} & \frac{p}{m} & \frac{p}{n} \\ \frac{p}{l} & -\frac{p}{m} & \frac{p}{n} \\ \frac{p}{l} & \frac{p}{m} & -\frac{p}{n} \\ 1 & m & n \end{vmatrix}$$

Scanned

$$= \frac{p^3}{6 \text{ linn}} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{p^3}{6 \text{ linn}} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{cases} c_2 + c_1 \\ c_3 + c_1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{p^3}{6 \text{ linn}} \times 4$$

$$= \frac{2p^3}{3 \text{ linn}} \underline{\underline{q.e.d}}$$

Proved