$\mathbf{j}+2\,\mathbf{k} = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$  is a normal vector to the plane and (5, 0, -3) is a point on the plane, so setting a = 0, b = 1, c = 2,  $x_0 = 5$ ,  $y_0 = 0$ ,  $z_0 = -3$  in equation  $a(x-x_0)+b(y-y_0)+c(z-z_0)=0$  gives 0(x-5)+1(y-0)+2[z-(-3)]=0 or y+2z=-6 to be an equation of the plane.