

# 4.4.38

EE25BTECH11002 - Achat Parth Kalpesh

## Question:

Find the equation of the line which bisects the line segment joining points **A** (2, 3, 4) and **B** (4, 5, 8) and is perpendicular to the lines  $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+19}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$  and  $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$

## Solution:

Let the equation of the required line be

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (0.1)$$

where **h** is any point on the line and **m** is the direction vector of the line

Let the direction vectors of the given lines be **m**<sub>1</sub> and **m**<sub>2</sub>

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -16 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

According to the given condition **h** is the midpoint of the line segment joining **A** and **B**

$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (0.4)$$

By the given condition,

$$\mathbf{m}_1^\top \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2^\top \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{m}_1^\top \\ \mathbf{m}_2^\top \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -16 & 7 \\ 3 & 8 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{m} = 0 \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -16 & 7 \\ 0 & 24 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + \frac{2}{3}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 24 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{12}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

This yields

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.10)$$

Hence, the vector equation of the line passing through  $\mathbf{h}$  is

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \left( \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \right) + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \left( \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}}{2} \right) + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.14)$$

Visualization of Line Bisecting a Segment and Perpendicular to Two Lines

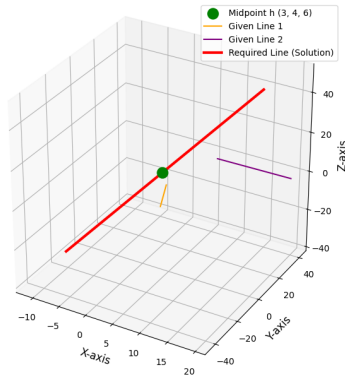


Fig. 0.1: Graph