

# 4.3.10

EE25BTECH11007- Aniket

## Question:

Find the direction and normal vectors of the line  $x - y = 2$ .

## SOLUTION

A line can be expressed in two forms:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix}$  is the direction vector and  $m$  is the slope.

$$\mathbf{n}^\top x = c \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the normal vector of the line.

$$\mathbf{n}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (3)$$

From  $x - y = 2$ , the slope is  $m = 1$ . Hence, using (1),

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Let  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$  be a normal vector. Then, from (3),

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \implies x + y = 0 \implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Line in normal form using (2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}^\top \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

Hence, the direction vector is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and the normal vector is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

