

## 2.3.8

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# Question

If  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$ ,  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  respectively are the position vectors of points  $A, B, C$ , and  $D$ , then find the angle between the straight lines  $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$  and  $(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$ . Find whether  $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$  and  $(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$  are collinear or not.

# Given Information

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Direction vectors:

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Angle Formula

The angle  $\theta$  between  $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$  and  $(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$  is

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (1)$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\|} \right) \quad (2)$$

# Angle Calculation

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = -2 - 32 - 2 = -36$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-8)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{72}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-36}{\sqrt{18} \sqrt{72}} = -1$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(-1) = 180^\circ$$

# Collinearity using Rank

For collinearity, form the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -2 & -8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

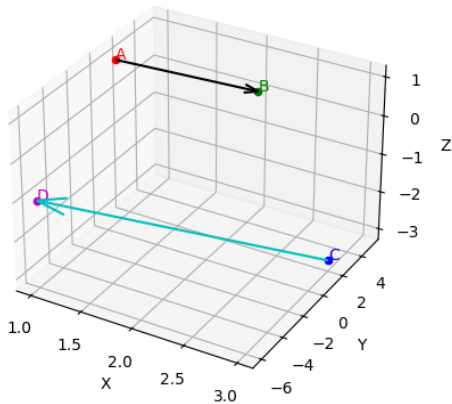
Row-reducing:

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(M) = 1$$

Thus,  $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$  and  $(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$  are collinear. Since  $\theta = 180^\circ$ , they are anti-parallel.

Vectors AB and CD



For Codes, refer to the URL below:

<https://github.com/Aditya-Mishra11005/ee1030-2025/tree/main/ee25btech11005/matgeo/2.3.8/Codes>