

## 2.4.19

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### Problem Statement

If **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** are the points with position vectors  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$ ,  $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  respectively, find the projection of AB along CD.

### Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
<b>A</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	First Point
<b>B</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	Second Point
<b>C</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	Third Point
<b>D</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Fourth Point

From the the given points we find AB and CD

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.4.19.1)$$

Let P be the projection of AB along CD. We know that

$$\mathbf{P} = \left( \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^\top (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\|^2} \right) (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.4.19.2)$$

Substituting (??) in (??) we get

$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.4.19.3)$$

Thus, the projection of AB along CD =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

See Figure ??.

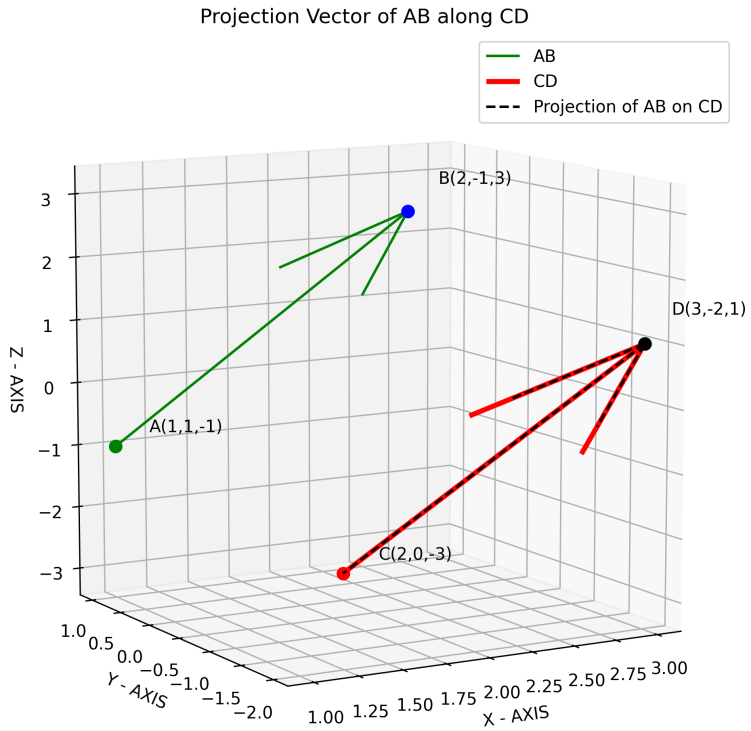


Fig. 2.4.19.1