

4.7.25

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Question

Find the points on the line $x + y = 4$ which lie at a unit distance from the line $4x + 3y = 10$.

Theoretical Solution

According to the question,

$$\text{Equation of line } L_1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 4 \quad (1)$$

and

$$\text{Equation of line } L_2: \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 10 \quad (2)$$

Any point **P** on line L_1 is given by ,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 - k \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The distance λ of a vector \mathbf{P} from the line $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$ is given by ,

$$\lambda = \frac{|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{P} - c|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (4)$$

Theoretical Solution

where,

$$\mathbf{n}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, c = 10 \text{ and } \lambda = 1$$

$$\implies \lambda \|\mathbf{n}\| = \left| \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} - c \right| \quad (5)$$

Also,

$$\|\mathbf{n}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{n}} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = k + 12 \quad (7)$$

$$\implies 5 = |k + 12 - 10| \quad (8)$$

$$\implies 5 = |k + 2| \quad (9)$$

$$\implies k = 3, -7 \quad (10)$$

Therefore the points on L_1 which lie at a unit distance from the line L_2 are

,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

Plot

