

2.4.15

EE25BTECH11020 - Darsh Pankaj Gajare

Question:

Line joining the points $(3, -4)$ and $(-2, 6)$ is perpendicular to the line joining the points $(-3, 6)$ and $(9, -18)$.

Solution:

TABLE I: Given Data

A	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$
B	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix}$

Let θ be the angle between the lines

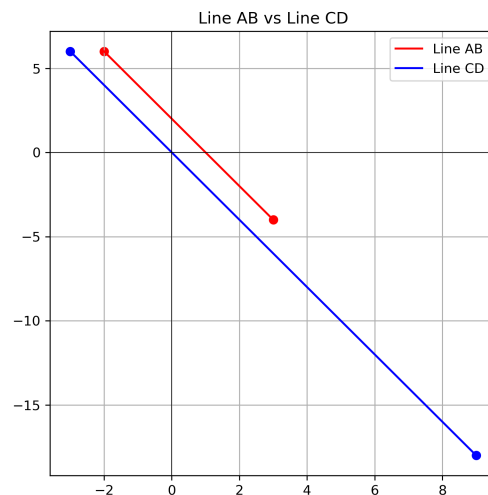
$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

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

$$\cos\theta = 1 \quad (3)$$

For lines to be perpendicular, $\cos\theta$ should be $= 0$, hence the lines are not perpendicular

Plot using C libraries:



Plot using Python:

