

4.4.37

EE25BTECH11001 - Aarush Dilawri

Question:

Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point $(2, 3, -5)$ and making equal angles with the coordinate axes.

Solution:

Let the line be

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (0.1)$$

where \mathbf{m} is the direction unit vector of the line, \mathbf{h} is any given point on the line and $|\kappa|$ is the distance of \mathbf{x} from \mathbf{h} along the line.

Here,

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

We are given that the line makes equal angles with the coordinate axes. Therefore,

$$\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{e}_1 = \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{e}_2 = \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{e}_3 = \lambda \quad (0.3)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

from (0.3),

$$\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{e}_1 \quad \mathbf{e}_2 \quad \mathbf{e}_3) = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{I} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^\top = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

Taking transpose on both sides,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \lambda \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

Since,

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = 1 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\lambda = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (0.11)$$

Therefore the equation of the line is

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.12)$$

From the figure, it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

