

4.7.45

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Question The equation of the line passing through the point $(1, 2)$ and perpendicular to the line $x + y + 1 = 0$ is

Solution Let desired line :

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (1)$$

Given line equation and point say A:

$$x + y + 1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$y = -x - 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Since, the line from eq (2) is perpendicular to (1)

We get the normal vector which is equal to:

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Because line (2) is perpendicular, the equation of the line can be changed as:

$$\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (6)$$

Thus the equation of line:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -1 \quad (9)$$

Final Answer The desired line equation is as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -1$$

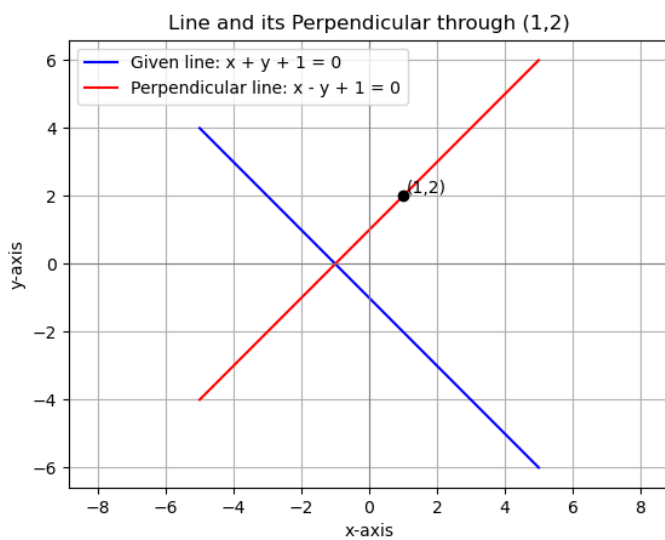


Fig. 1: Plot