

4.2.12

EE25BTECH11009 - Anshu Kumar Ram

Question:

Find the direction and normal vector for the line

$$3 = 2x + y \quad (0.1)$$

Solution:

The line can be written as:

$$2x + y = 3 \quad (0.2)$$

This equation can be expressed in terms of matrices
Let

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T = (2 \quad 1) \quad (0.4)$$

$$c = 3 \quad (0.5)$$

The line equation can be written as:

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (0.6)$$

Where \mathbf{n} is the normal vector of the given line.

The direction vector of the line can be found by observing the normal vector.

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.7)$$

This is true because if the direction vector is represented as

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

then the normal vector can be represented as

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

This can be verified by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.11)$$

The normal vector of the line is $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

The direction vector of the line is $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

