## 4.3.58

## Al25BTECH11002 - Ayush Sunil Labhade

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## Question: Show that the lines

$$\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{5}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5} \tag{0.2}$$

are coplanar.

## Solution:

The given lines are

$$L_1: \frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{5}$$

$$L_2: \frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5}$$

(0.3)

(0.1)

In vector form:

$$\mathbf{L_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1\\5 \end{pmatrix} \lambda + \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1\\5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{L_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\5 \end{pmatrix} \mu + \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.6)

(0.5)

So the direction vectors are

$$\mathbf{m_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1\\5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{m_2}$$

(0.7)

 $=\begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\ \mathbf{E}\end{pmatrix}$ 

and the vector between points on the two lines is

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 / 1

(0.8)

For coplanarity, we check

$$rank \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{m_1} & \mathbf{m_2} & \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix} \le 2$$

(0.9)

That is,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(0.10)

Perform row reduction:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.11)

(0.12)

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 + 3R_1, R_3 \to R_3 - 5R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 + R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.13}$$

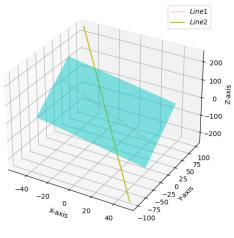
Now the matrix is in echelon form.

The rank of the matrix is 2.

 $\therefore$  the given lines are coplanar.

Graph:

Points A, B, C and the line passing through



Figure