

## 4.2.7

EE24BTECH11012 - Bhavanisankar G S

### QUESTION

Find the direction and normal vectors of the line  $y = 2$ .

### SOLUTION

<b>Given Line</b>	$y = 2$
<b>To Find</b>	Direction and normal vectors of the line

TABLE 0: Variables Used

$$y = 2 \quad (0.1)$$

$$\leftrightarrow y = mx + c \quad (0.2)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

$$(0.7)$$

where A and B denote the Direction and Normal vectors of the line respectively.

### Observations

- 1) The direction vector of the given line is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  indicating that it is parallel to the X-Axis.
- 2) The Normal vector of the given line is  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  indicating that the normal vector is parallel to the Y-Axis.
- 3) Any line that is parallel to the Y-Axis can be considered the normal vector of the given line, and hence is of the form

$$x = k, \text{ where } k \in \mathbb{R}$$

- 4) Hence we can take any line and plot in a graph as shown.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

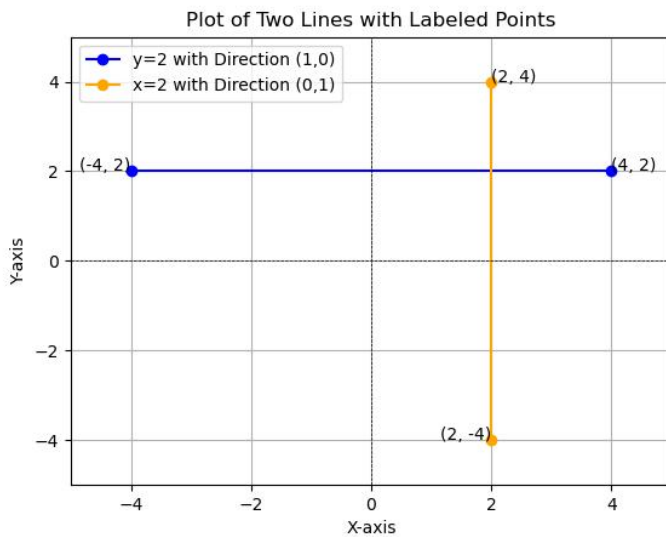


Fig. 4.1: A plot of the given question.