

Question: 12.11.2.15

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1 PROBLEM

Find the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x+1}{-6} = \frac{y+1}{1}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1}$

2 SOLUTION

Line equations are

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Comparing with $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} + \lambda \mathbf{b}$,

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Distance between the lines is given by

$$d = \frac{|(\mathbf{b}_1 \times \mathbf{b}_2)^\top (\mathbf{a}_2 - \mathbf{a}_1)|}{\|\mathbf{b}_1 \times \mathbf{b}_2\|} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{b}_1 \times \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 - \mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$d = \frac{|(\mathbf{b}_1 \times \mathbf{b}_2)^\top (\mathbf{a}_2 - \mathbf{a}_1)|}{\|\mathbf{b}_1 \times \mathbf{b}_2\|} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \frac{116}{2\sqrt{29}} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{29} \quad (2.0.10)$$

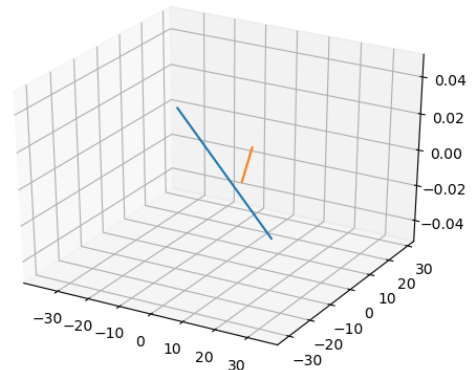


Fig. 0: given lines