Question:

Find the direction cosines of the line joining points P(4,3,-5) and Q(-2,1,8).

Solution: Let the unit vector in the direction of the vector \mathbf{PQ} be \hat{a} . Then

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}}{\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}\|} \tag{0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\8 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.4}$$

$$\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}\| = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2 + 13^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{209} \tag{0.5}$$

From the above equations,

$$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-6}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{13}{\sqrt{200}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.6}$$

The direction vectors of the the line joining **A** and **B** are the elements of \hat{a} i.e. $\frac{-6}{\sqrt{209}}$, $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{209}}$, $\frac{13}{\sqrt{209}}$

Point	Coordinate
P	(4, 3, -5)
Q	(-2, 1, 8)

TABLE 0: Coordinates

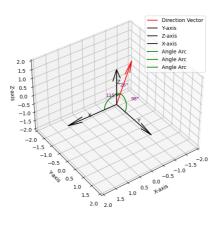


Fig. 0.1: Line joining \boldsymbol{P} and \boldsymbol{Q}