

1.11.8

AI24BTECH11019-KOTHA PRATHEEK REDDY

Question:

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

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

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}}{\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}\|} \quad (0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}\| &= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2 + 13^2} \\ &= \sqrt{209} \end{aligned} \quad (0.5)$$

From the above equations,

$$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-6}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{13}{\sqrt{209}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

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

Point	Coordinate
\mathbf{P}	$(4, 3, -5)$
\mathbf{Q}	$(-2, 1, 8)$

TABLE 0: Coordinates

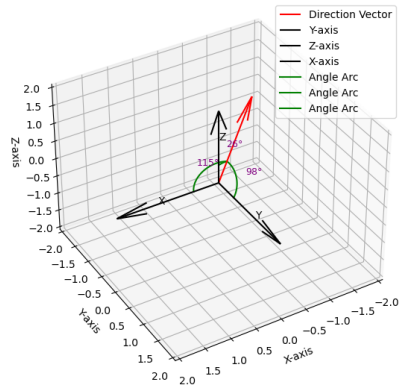


Fig. 0.1: Line joining **P** and **Q**