## chapter-11

## 1 Exercise 10.4.7

1. Find the equation of line drawn perpendicular to the line  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$  through the point where it meets the y-axis

## 2 Solution

The given equation can be arranged as

$$3x + 2y - 12 = 0 (1)$$

The (1) can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c \tag{2}$$

where 
$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, c = 12$$
 (3)

the equation of line perpendicular where it meets y-axis through point (0,6)

$$\mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \tag{4}$$

where  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{m}$  is

$$\mathbf{m}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Substituting the value of  $\mathbf{m}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  in (4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{7}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -18 \tag{8}$$

$$(-2 \quad 3) \mathbf{x} = -18$$
 (8)

## Equation of line drawn perpendicular which meets y-axis 2x-3y+18=0

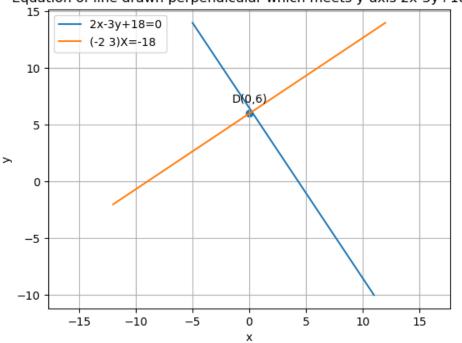


Figure 1