

4.2.9

EE25BTECH11006 - ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA

QUESTION

Find the direction vector and the normal vector of the line $x + y = 4$.

SOLUTION

The line can be written as:

$$x + y = 2 \quad (1)$$

This equation can be expressed in terms of matrices

Let

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T = (1 \quad 1) \quad (3)$$

$$c = 4 \quad (4)$$

The line equation can be written as:

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (5)$$

Where \mathbf{n} is the normal vector of the given line

The direction vector of the line can be found by observing the normal vector.

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

This is true because if the director vector is represented as

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

then the normal vector can be represented as

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

This can be verified by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$(1 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (10)$$

The normal vector of the line is $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ The director vector of the line is $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

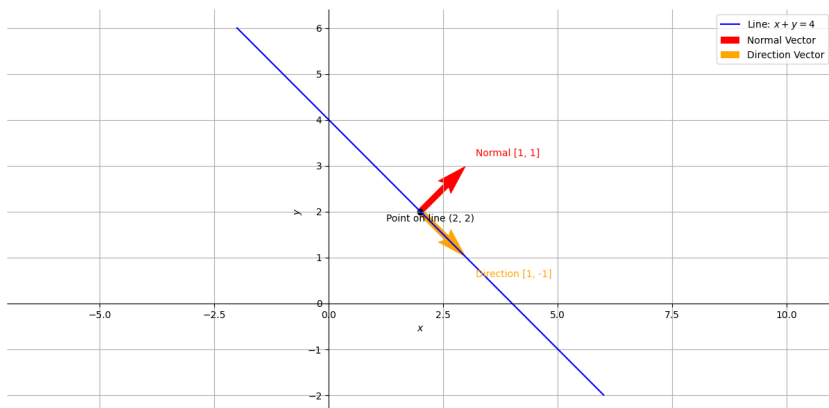


Fig. 1: Line $x + y = 4$ with its normal and direction vectors