

# 1.11.10

EE24BTECH11021 - Eshan Ray

## Question:

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

## Solution:

Variable	Description	Formula
<b>P</b>	first point	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>Q</b>	second point	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>D</b>	direction cosines of line joining point <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b>	–

TABLE 0: Input parameters

$$D = \frac{\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}}{\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\|} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}}{\sqrt{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})^T}} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & -13 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{209}} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{6}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{-13}{\sqrt{209}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

The direction cosines of the line joining points **P** and **Q** are  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{6}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{209}} \\ \frac{-13}{\sqrt{209}} \end{pmatrix}$

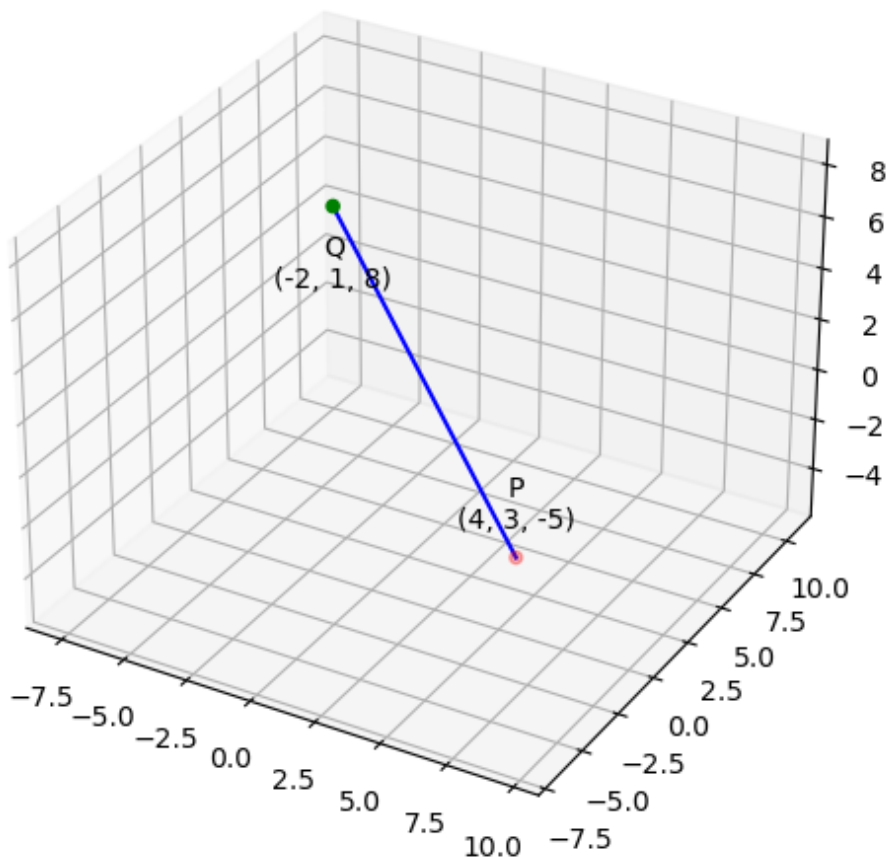


Fig. 0: Line PQ