## **Question**:

Prove that the lines x = py + q, z = ry + s and x = p'y + q', z = r'y + s' are perpendicular if pp' + rr' + 1 = 0.

## **Solution:**

Let line  $L_1$  be the intersection of the planes,

$$x - py - q = 0 , z - ry - s = 0$$

Let line  $L_2$  be the intersection of the planes,

$$x - p'y - q' = 0$$
,  $z - r'y - s' = 0$ 

To find the direction vectors, the equations of the lines can be expressed as,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

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where  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$  is the direction vector.

The equations for the line  $L_1$  are:

$$x = py + q \tag{2}$$

$$z = ry + s \tag{3}$$

We can rearrange these to isolate y:

$$x - q = py \implies y = \frac{x - q}{p}$$
 (4)

$$z - s = ry \implies y = \frac{z - s}{r} \tag{5}$$

By equating these expressions for y, and including the term for y itself, the line equation of  $L_1$  to be:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ 0 \\ s \end{pmatrix} + \kappa_1 \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \\ r \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

From this, the direction vectors of the line  $L_1$  are  $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \\ r \end{pmatrix}$ .

The equations for the line  $L_2$  are:

$$x = p'y + q' \tag{7}$$

$$z = r'y + s' \tag{8}$$

Similarly, we rearrange to isolate y:

$$x - q' = p'y \implies y = \frac{x - q'}{p'} \tag{9}$$

$$z - s' = r'y \implies y = \frac{z - s'}{r'} \tag{10}$$

By equating these expressions for y, and including the term for y itself, the line equation of  $L_2$  to be:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} q' \\ 0 \\ s' \end{pmatrix} + \kappa_2 \begin{pmatrix} p' \\ 1 \\ r' \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

From this, the direction vectors of the line  $L_2$  are  $\begin{pmatrix} p' \\ 1 \\ r' \end{pmatrix}$ .

If the lines are perpendicular, then their dot product of direction vectors must be zero.

$$\implies$$
 (direction vector of  $L_1$ ) <sup>$\top$</sup>  (direction vector of  $L_2$ ) = 0 (12)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} p & 1 & r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p' \\ 1 \\ r' \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$\implies pp' + rr' + 1 = 0 \tag{14}$$

... The lines x = py + q, z = ry + s and x = p'y + q', z = r'y + s' are perpendicular if pp' + rr' + 1 = 0

Hence proved.