

# Quiz 8

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**Abstract**—This document contains the solution of the question from NCERT 12th standard chapter 11 exercise 11.2 problem 13

## 1 EXERCISE 11.2

- 1) Show that the lines  $\frac{x-5}{7} = \frac{y+2}{-5} = \frac{z}{1}$  and  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$  are perpendicular to each other.

The direction vector of the line

$$\frac{x-5}{7} = \frac{y+2}{-5} = \frac{z}{1} \quad (1.0.1)$$

is

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.2)$$

The direction vector of the line

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3} \quad (1.0.3)$$

is

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1^\top \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.5)$$

$$= 7 + (-5)(2) + (1)(3) \quad (1.0.6)$$

$$= 7 - 10 + 3 = 0 \quad (1.0.7)$$

$\mathbf{m}_1^\top \mathbf{m}_2 = 0$  implies that  $\mathbf{m}_1$  and  $\mathbf{m}_2$  are perpendicular.

Hence, the two lines are perpendicular.