## REVIEW OF CO-ORDINATES AND DIRECTION COSINES

## Some Formulae

- (1) Distance between two points  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  is  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 x_1)^2 + (y_2 y_1)^2 + (z_2 z_1)^2}.$
- (2) Coordinate of the point that divides the line joining the points  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  be,
  - (i) Internally in the ratio m<sub>1</sub>:m<sub>2</sub> then,

$$x = \frac{m_1x_2 + m_2x_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$
,  $y = \frac{m_1y_2 + m_2y_1}{m_1 + m_2}$ ,  $z = \frac{m_1z_2 + m_2z_1}{m_1 + m_2}$ .

(ii) Externally in the ratio m1: m2 then

$$x = \frac{m_1 x_2 - m_2 x_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$
,  $y = \frac{m_1 y_2 - m_2 y_1}{m_1 + m_2}$ ,  $z = \frac{m_1 z_2 - m_2 z_1}{m_1 + m_2}$ 

(3) If a, b, c are direction ratios of a line then the directions cosines of the line are,

$$l = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}, m = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}, n = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

- (4) If  $l_1$ ,  $m_1$ ,  $n_1$  are direction cosines of a line and  $l_2$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $n_2$  are direction cosines of second line and
  - (i) if q be the angle between the lines, then

$$\cos q = l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 + n_1 n_2$$
.

Or, equivalently, if  $a_1$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $c_1$  are direction ratios of a line and  $a_2$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $c_2$  are direction ratios of second line and if q be the angle between the lines, then

$$\cos q = \frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2}{\sqrt{(a_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2)} \sqrt{(a_2^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2)}}$$

- (ii) if the lines are perpendicular to each other then  $l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 0 \quad \text{OR, equivalently, } a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 + c_1c_2 = 0.$
- (iii) if the lines are parallel then

$$l_1 = l_2$$
,  $m_1 = m_2$ ,  $n_1 = n_2$  OR, equivalently,  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$  in noting  $\mathcal{I}$