

CLASS-12
CHAPTER-11
THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

Exercise 11.2

Q1. Show that the three lines with direction cosines $\frac{12}{13}, \frac{-3}{13}, \frac{-4}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{-4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}$ are mutually perpendicular.

Solution:

1. Check whether angle between the **A** and **B** are mutually perpendicular or not:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{12}{13} \\ \frac{-3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{13} \\ \frac{-3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Angle between the vectors is given by:

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B}\|} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{12}{13} & \frac{-3}{13} & \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{13} \\ \frac{-3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix}}{1} \quad (3)$$

$$= 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_1 = 90^\circ \quad (5)$$

2. Check whether angle between the **B** and **C** are mutually perpendicular or not:

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{13} \\ \frac{-3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \\ \frac{-12}{13} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Angle between the vectors is given by:

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{\mathbf{B}^\top \mathbf{C}}{\|\mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{C}\|} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{4}{13} \quad \frac{-3}{13} \quad \frac{-4}{13} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \\ \frac{-12}{13} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\quad}{1} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$= 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\implies \theta_2 = 90^\circ \quad (10)$$

3. Check whether angle between the \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{C} are mutually perpendicular or not:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{12}{13} \\ \frac{-3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \\ \frac{-12}{13} \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

Angle between the vectors is given by:

$$\cos \theta_3 = \frac{\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{C}}{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{C}\|} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{12}{13} \quad \frac{-3}{13} \quad \frac{-4}{13} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{13} \\ \frac{-4}{13} \\ \frac{-12}{13} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\quad}{1} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$= 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\implies \theta_3 = 90^\circ \quad (15)$$

Hence, all three lines are mutually perpendicular to each other.