CHAPTER-10 STRAIGHT LINES

January 13, 2023

Excercise 10.2

Q4. Passing through $(2,2\sqrt{3})$ and inclined with the x-axis at an angle of 75° .

Solution

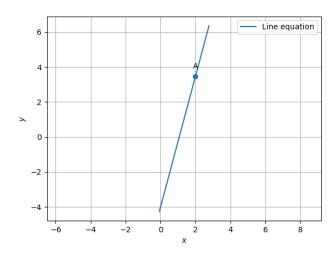


Figure 1:

3 Proof

we know that the Normal vector is:

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{3} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Where line equation is given by:

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A} \right) = 0 \tag{4}$$

By substituting the values in the above equation:

$$(2+\sqrt{3} -1)\left(\mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$(2+\sqrt{3} -1)\mathbf{x} = 4 \tag{6}$$

1 construction

Point	Value
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$
θ	75°

2 Assumptions

To find the line equation through the point $\binom{2}{2\sqrt{3}}$ The Directional vector is:

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan 75^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 + \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$