## **Equation of Line**

## $1 \quad 11^{th} \text{ Maths}$ - Chapter 10

This is Problem-5 from Exercise 10.2

1. Instersecting the x-axis at a distance of 3 units to the left of origin with slope of -2.

## Solution:

Let

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = -2 \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

 $\implies$  The normal vector **n** to the line is given as

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

The equation of a line with normal vector  $\mathbf{n}$  and passing through a point  $\mathbf{A}$  is given by

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} \left( \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A} \right) = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 6 = 0 \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{10}$$

The line segment is as shown in Figure 1.

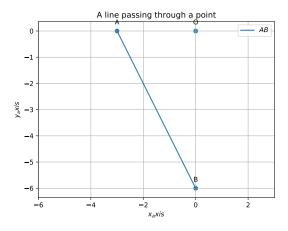


Figure 1