

ASSIGNMENT 4

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- **Exercise:2.19:**

Find the equation of the line parallel to the line

$$(3 \quad -4) x = 2$$

and passing through the point

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Solution:**

Given,
a line to which our line is parallel,

$$(3 \quad -4) x = 2$$

and the point

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

via which our line passes.

Here, slope of our line and of given line will be equal or same.

$$\therefore m_1 = m.$$

Here,

$$n_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$m_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Slope_1 = 3/4$$

For the required line $slope = slope_1 = 3/4$

$$m = m_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$n = n_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

\therefore equation of required line is

$$X = A + \lambda_1 * m$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Or equation of required line is,

$$n^T(X - A) = 0$$

$$(3 \quad -4) \left(X - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$(3 \quad -4) (X) + 6 + 12 = 0$$

$$(3 \quad -4) (X) = -18$$

• **Exercise:2.21:**

The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle has its ends at the points

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find an equation of the legs of the triangle.

• **Solution:**

Given,
the end points of hypotenuse line

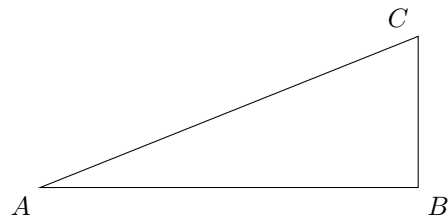
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Assuming a particular condition, then the other vertex of the right angled triangle will be

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



i) For equation of AB(base)

$$m=B-A$$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

For equation,

$$n^T(X - A) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \left(X - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} (X) - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} (X) = 4$$

ii) For equation of BC(alitude)

$$m = C - B$$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For equation,

$$n^T(X - B) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left(X - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (X) + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (X) = -2$$