## **QUESTION 2**

1

## EE22BTECH11059

**1.3.1**  $D_1$  is a point on BC such that  $AD_1 \perp BC$  and  $AD_1$  is defined to be the altitude. Find the normal vector of  $AD_1$ .

Solution: Given:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

(4)

Direction vector  $\mathbf{m}_{BC}$ 

$$= \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \tag{5}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Direction vector ( $\mathbf{n}_{AD_1}$ ):

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} m \tag{8}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_{AD_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -11\\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

Normal vector of  $\mathbf{n}_{AD_1}$ :

$$\mathbf{n}_{AD_1\perp} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1\\11 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$