## EE24BTECH11059 - Yellanki Siddhanth

## **Ouestion:**

Show that two lines  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$  and  $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$  where  $b_1b_2 \neq 0$  are parallel if  $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2}$  Solution:

Variable	Description	Formula
$L_1$	First Line	$a_1 x + b_1 y + c_1 = 0$
$L_2$	Second Line	$a_2 x + b_2 y + c_2 = 0$

TABLE 0

Rewriting both the lines in  $n^{T}x = c$  form,

$$L_1 \equiv n_1^{\top} x = -c_1 \tag{0.1}$$

$$n_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \implies ||n_1|| = \sqrt{a_1^2 + b_1^2}$$
 (0.2)

$$L_2 \equiv n_2^{\top} x = -c_2 \tag{0.3}$$

$$n_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \implies ||n_2|| = \sqrt{a_2^2 + b_2^2}$$
 (0.4)

If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are parallel lines, then their direction cosines must be the same.

$$\frac{n_2}{\|n_2\|} = \frac{n_1}{\|n_1\|} \tag{0.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + b_1^2}} = \frac{n_1}{\|n_1\|}$$

$$(0.5)$$

$$(0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b_1}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + b_1^2}} = \frac{b_2}{\sqrt{a_2^2 + b_2^2}} \tag{0.7}$$

Thus proving that  $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2}$ .