

Vectors

Intersection of Two Lines

Two lines in space can

- (i) intersect at a point
- or (ii) be parallel
- or (iii) be skew (not parallel but will never intersect)

To find point of intersection

- (1) Express equations in parametric form (parameters t_1 & t_2)
- (2) Equate corresponding expressions for x , y , and z
(3 equations in t_1 & t_2)
- (3) Use two of the equations to find t_1 & t_2
- (4) Substitute values of t_1 & t_2 into 3rd equation.
If they satisfy the equation then the point of intersection
has been found; if they don't then the lines do not intersect.

Example

Find the point of intersection of the lines

$$x - 5 = -(y + 2) = z \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x-12}{5} = \frac{y+3}{-2} = \frac{z-5}{4}$$

$$L_1 : \quad x = t_1 + 5, \quad y = -t_1 - 2, \quad z = t_1$$

$$L_2 : \quad x = 5t_2 + 12, \quad y = -2t_2 - 3, \quad z = 4t_2 + 5$$

Equating corresponding coordinates:

$$t_1 + 5 = 5t_2 + 12 \quad (1)$$

$$-t_1 - 2 = -2t_2 - 3 \quad (2)$$

$$t_1 = 4t_2 + 5 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_1 + 5 &= 5t_2 + 12 & (1) \\ -t_1 - 2 &= -2t_2 - 3 & (2) \\ t_1 &= 4t_2 + 5 & (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) + (2) \Rightarrow 3 &= 3t_2 + 9 \\ -6 &= 3t_2 \\ t_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Subst } t_2 = -2 \text{ in } (1) \quad t_1 + 5 = -10 + 12 \\ t_1 = -3$$

Check/ Subst into (3) $-3 = 4(-2) + 5$
Hence lines meet where $t_1 = -3$ & $t_2 = -2$

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$$\begin{aligned} L_1: \quad x &= t_1 + 5, \quad y = -t_1 - 2, \quad z = t_1 \\ x &= -3 + 5, \quad y = -(-3) - 2, \quad z = -3 \\ &= 2 \quad \quad \quad = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_2: \quad x &= 5t_2 + 12, \quad y = -2t_2 - 3, \quad z = 4t_2 + 5 \\ x &= 5(-2) + 12, \quad y = -2(-2) - 3, \quad z = 4(-2) + 5 \\ &= 2 \quad \quad \quad = 1 \end{aligned}$$

The point of intersection is $(2, 1, -3)$

ex11 page 70 Q1(i)(ii), 2ab(i)

2007 Q15 3 marks
2011 Q15 6 marks

