

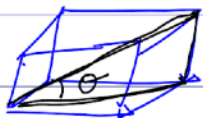
A cable car leaves from  $(10, 3, 0)$ . It moves in the direction  $2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  at  $4.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .



- Find the velocity vector of the cable car.
- Find the position of the cable car after 30 seconds.
- The destination of the cable car has  $X$ -coordinate 550. Find the length of the cable car ride.
- At what angle to the horizontal does the cable car travel?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{4.5}{\sqrt{9}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \quad \text{b) } \bar{v} = a + t(b) \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 30 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 + 90 \\ 3 - 90 \\ 0 + 45 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 100 \\ -87 \\ 45 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{c) } \left. \begin{aligned} 550 &= 10 + t(3) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{540}{3} &= t \\ \Rightarrow 180 &= t \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} y &= 3 - 180(3) \\ y &= -537 \\ z &= 0 + 1.5(180) \\ &= 270 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = \sqrt{540^2 + 540^2 + 270^2} = 810 \text{ m}$$

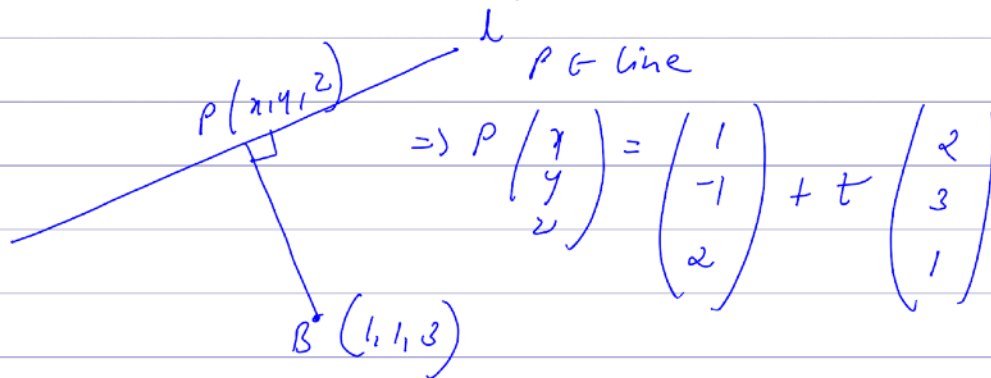
d)   $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{270}{810} \quad \theta = 19.5^\circ$

- a Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from  $(1, 1, 3)$  to the line with vector

equation  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R}.$

- b Hence find the shortest distance from the point to the line.

a) let co-ordinates of  $P$  be  $(x, y, z)$ .



direction  $\vec{BP} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2t-1 \\ -1+3t-1 \\ 2+t-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ 3t-2 \\ t-1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{BP} \perp l \Rightarrow \vec{BP} \cdot \vec{l} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ 3t-2 \\ t-1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 4t + 9t - 6 \\ + t - 1 \end{matrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14t - 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2}(2) \\ -1 + \frac{1}{2}(3) \\ 2 + \frac{1}{2}(1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$d = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (\frac{1}{2}-1)^2 + (\frac{5}{2}-3)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{1^2 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Discuss the relationship between:

Line 1:  $\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Line 2:  $x = 1 - 2\mu, y = 4\mu, z = -1 + 2\mu$

Line 3:  $x = \frac{y-1}{2} = z - 1$

$$d_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad d_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad d_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{d_2} = -2(\vec{d_1}) \quad \therefore l_1 \text{ and } l_2 \text{ are } \parallel \text{ lines.}$$

for  $l_1$  and  $l_3$   $l_1$  is not  $\parallel$  to  $l_3$ .

checking for point of intersection:-

let  $l_1$  &  $l_2$  meet @  $P \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2u \\ 4u \\ -1+2u \end{pmatrix} \quad \& \quad \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 2t+1 \\ t+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 1-2u &= t & \Rightarrow (t+2u=1) \times 2 &= 2t+4u=2 \\ 4u &= 2t+1 & 2t-4u &= -1 & 2t-4u &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } u = \frac{t-1}{-2} = \frac{1/4-1}{-2} = 3/8 \quad \left| \begin{aligned} 4t &= 1 \\ t &= 1/4 \end{aligned} \right.$$

checking for 3<sup>rd</sup> equation:—

$$-1 + 2q = t + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} -1 + 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{-2+6}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ and } t+1 = \frac{1}{4}+1 = \frac{5}{4}$$

as  $2 \neq \frac{5}{4}$ , The lines don't intersect  
 $\therefore l_1$  and  $l_2$  are skew lines.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{|l_1| \cdot |l_2|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2^2+4^2+2^2} \sqrt{1^2+2^2+1^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-2+8+2}{\sqrt{24} \cdot \sqrt{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{8}{\sqrt{24 \times 6}} \right) = 48.19^\circ \approx 48.2^\circ$$

Similarly it could be checked for Line  $l_2$  and line  $l_3$