## Exercise 21

Do the points $(2,3,-4),(2,1,-1)$, and $(2,7,-10)$ lie on the same line?

## Solution

The equation for a line is

$$
\mathbf{y}(t)=\mathbf{m} t+\mathbf{b}
$$

where $\mathbf{m}$ is the direction vector, $b$ is the position vector for a point on the line, and $t$ is a parameter. Subtract any two of the given position vectors to get the direction vector.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{m} & =(2,3,-4)-(2,1,-1) \\
& =(0,2,-3)
\end{aligned}
$$

So then an equation for the line in question is

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{y}(t) & =(0,2,-3) t+(2,3,-4) \\
& =(0,2 t,-3 t)+(2,3,-4) \\
& =(2,2 t+3,-3 t-4)
\end{aligned}
$$

Set $t=0$ to get the first point.

$$
\mathbf{y}(0)=(2,3,-4)
$$

Set $t=-1$ to get the second point.

$$
\mathbf{y}(-1)=(2,1,-1)
$$

Set $t=2$ to get the third point.

$$
\mathbf{y}(2)=(2,7,-10)
$$

Therefore, all three points lie on the same line.

