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.

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

So then an equation for the line in question is

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

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.