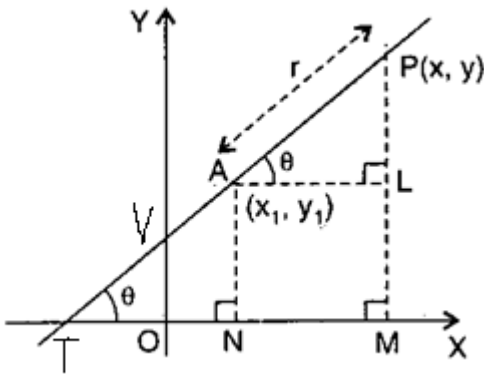


Distance form of a line

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The [equation of the straight line](#) passing through (x_1, y_1) and making an

angle θ with the positive direction of x – axis is

$$x - x_1 = y - y_1 = r$$

$$\cos \theta \quad \sin \theta$$

where r is the [distance](#) of the point (x, y) on the line from the point (x_1, y_1)

Proof: Let the given line meets x – axis at T , y – axis at V and passes through the point $A (x_1, y_1)$. Let $P (x, y)$ be any point on the line at a distance r from $Q (x_1, y_1)$ i. e. $PA = r$.

Draw PM [perpendicular](#) to OX , AN perpendicular to OX and AL perpendicular to PM . Then,

$$AL = NM = OM - ON = x - x_1$$

$$\text{and, } PL = PM - LM = PM - AN = y - y_1$$

In $\triangle PAL$, we have

$$\cos \theta = AL/PA$$

$$\cos \theta = (x - x_1)/r \text{ – (i)}$$

$$\text{and } \sin \theta = PL/PA$$

$$\sin \theta = (y - y_1)/r \text{ – (ii)}$$

From (i) and (ii), we get

$$x - x_1 = y - y_1 = r$$

$$\cos \theta \quad \sin \theta$$

This is the required equation of the line in the distance form.

Important Remarks

1. The equation of the line is

$$x - x_1 = y - y_1 = r$$

$$\cos \theta \quad \sin \theta$$

$$x - x_1 = r \cos \theta \text{ and } y - y_1 = r \sin \theta$$

$$x = x_1 + r \cos \theta \text{ and } y = y_1 + r \sin \theta$$

Thus, the coordinates of any point on the line at a distance r from the given point (x_1, y_1) are $(x_1 + r \cos \theta, y_1 + r \sin \theta)$. If P is on the right side of (x_1, y_1) , then r is positive and if P is on the left side of (x_1, y_1) , then r is negative. Since different values of r determine different points on the line, therefore the above form of the line is also called [parametric](#) form or symmetric form of a

line.

2. In the above form one can determine the coordinates of any point on the line at a given distance from the given point through which it passes. At a given distance r from the point (x_1, y_1) on the line $x - x_1 = y - y_1$

$$\cos \theta \quad \sin \theta$$

there are two points viz. $(x_1 + r \cos \theta, y_1 + r \sin \theta)$ and $(x_1 - r \cos \theta, y_1 - r \sin \theta)$

Now try it yourself! Should you still need any help, [click here](#) to schedule live online session with e Tutor!

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Reference Links :

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_equation#Standard_form
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distance>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perpendicular>
- <http://www.answers.com/topic/parametric-equation>

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