

## Lesson 22: Linear Transformations of Lines

### Classwork

#### Opening Exercise

a. Find parametric equations of the line through point  $P(1,1)$  in the direction of vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

b. Find parametric equations of the line through point  $P(2,3,1)$  in the direction of vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

#### Exercises 1–3

1. Consider points  $P(2,1,4)$  and  $Q(3, -1,2)$ , and define a linear transformation by  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ . Find parametric equations to describe the image of line  $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L$ .

2. The process that we developed for images of lines in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  also applies to lines in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Consider points  $P(2,3)$  and  $Q(-1,4)$ . Define a linear transformation by  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ . Find parametric equations to describe the image of line  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L$ .
3. Not only is the image of a line under a linear transformation another line, but the image of a line segment under a linear transformation is another line segment. Let  $P, Q$ , and  $L$  be as specified in Exercise 2. Find parametric equations to describe the image of segment  $\overline{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L$ .

### Lesson Summary

We can find vector and parametric equations of a line in the plane or in space if we know two points that the line passes through, and we can find parametric equations of a line segment in the plane or in space by restricting the values of  $t$  in the parametric equations for the line.

- Let  $\ell$  be a line in the plane that contains points  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$ . Then a direction vector is given by  $\begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and an equation in vector form that represents line  $\ell$  is

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \end{bmatrix} t, \text{ for all real numbers } t.$$

Parametric equations that represent line  $\ell$  are

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1 + (x_2 - x_1)t \\ y(t) &= y_1 + (y_2 - y_1)t \text{ for all real numbers } t. \end{aligned}$$

Parametric equations that represent segment  $\overline{PQ}$  are

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1 + (x_2 - x_1)t \\ y(t) &= y_1 + (y_2 - y_1)t \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

- Let  $\ell$  be a line in space that contains points  $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2, z_2)$ . Then a direction vector is given by  $\begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \\ z_2 - z_1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and an equation in vector form that represents line  $\ell$  is

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \\ z_2 - z_1 \end{bmatrix} t, \text{ for all real numbers } t.$$

Parametric equations that represent line  $\ell$  are

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1 + (x_2 - x_1)t \\ y(t) &= y_1 + (y_2 - y_1)t \\ z(t) &= z_1 + (z_2 - z_1)t \text{ for all real numbers } t. \end{aligned}$$

Parametric equations that represent segment  $\overline{PQ}$  are

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1 + (x_2 - x_1)t \\ y(t) &= y_1 + (y_2 - y_1)t \\ z(t) &= z_1 + (z_2 - z_1)t \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

- The image of a line  $\overline{PQ}$  in the plane under a linear transformation  $L$  is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = L(P) + (L(Q) - L(P))t, \text{ for all real numbers } t.$$

- The image of a line  $\overline{PQ}$  in space under a linear transformation  $L$  is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = L(P) + (L(Q) - L(P))t, \text{ for all real numbers } t.$$

## Problem Set

- Find parametric equations of the line  $\overline{PQ}$  through points  $P$  and  $Q$  in the plane.
  - $P(1,3), Q(2,-5)$
  - $P(3,1), Q(0,2)$
  - $P(-2,2), Q(-3,-4)$
- Find parametric equations of the line  $\overline{PQ}$  through points  $P$  and  $Q$  in space.
  - $P(1,0,2), Q(4,3,1)$
  - $P(3,1,2), Q(2,8,3)$
  - $P(1,4,0), Q(-2,1,-1)$
- Find parametric equations of segment  $\overline{PQ}$  through points  $P$  and  $Q$  in the plane.
  - $P(2,0), Q(2,10)$
  - $P(1,6), Q(-3,5)$
  - $P(-2,4), Q(6,9)$
- Find parametric equations of segment  $\overline{PQ}$  through points  $P$  and  $Q$  in space.
  - $P(1,1,1), Q(0,0,0)$
  - $P(2,1,-3), Q(1,1,4)$
  - $P(3,2,1), Q(1,2,3)$
- Jeanine claims that the parametric equations  $x(t) = 3 - t$  and  $y(t) = 4 - 3t$  describe the line through points  $P(2,1)$  and  $Q(3,4)$ . Is she correct? Explain how you know.
- Kelvin claims that the parametric equations  $x(t) = 3 + t$  and  $y(t) = 4 + 3t$  describe the line through points  $P(2,1)$  and  $Q(3,4)$ . Is he correct? Explain how you know.
- LeRoy claims that the parametric equations  $x(t) = 1 + 3t$  and  $y(t) = -2 + 9t$  describe the line through points  $P(2,1)$  and  $Q(3,4)$ . Is he correct? Explain how you know.
- Miranda claims that the parametric equations  $x(t) = -2 + 2t$  and  $y(t) = 3 - t$  describe the line through points  $P(2,1)$  and  $Q(3,4)$ . Is she correct? Explain how you know.
- Find parametric equations of the image of the line  $\overline{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = A\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  for the given points  $P, Q$ , and matrix  $A$ .
  - $P(2,4), Q(5,-1), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $P(1, -2), Q(0,0), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c.  $P(2,3), Q(1,10), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

10. Find parametric equations of the image of the line  $\overline{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = A\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  for the given points  $P, Q$ , and matrix  $A$ .

a.  $P(1, -2,1), Q(-1,1,3), A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $P(2,1,4), Q(1, -1, -3), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c.  $P(0,0,1), Q(4,2,3), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

11. Find parametric equations of the image of the segment  $\overline{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = A\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  for the given points  $P, Q$ , and matrix  $A$ .

a.  $P(2,1), Q(-1, -1), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $P(0,0), Q(4,2), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c.  $P(3,1), Q(1, -2), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

12. Find parametric equations of the image of the segment  $\overline{PQ}$  under the transformation  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = A\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  for the given points  $P, Q$  and matrix  $A$ .

a.  $P(0, 1,1), Q(-1,1,2), A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $P(2,1,1), Q(1,1,2), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c.  $P(0,0,1), Q(1,0,0), A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$