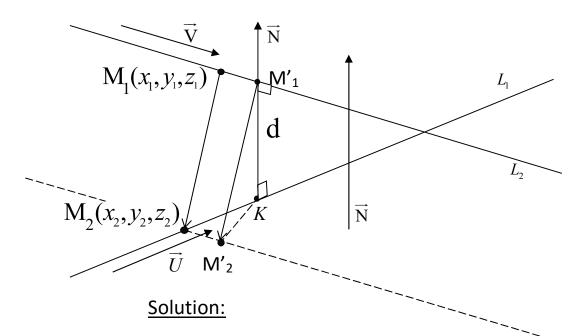
## Distance between skew lines

Given: Two skew lines  $(L_1, L_2)$  with direction vectors

$$\overrightarrow{U}(u_{_1},u_{_2},u_{_3})$$
 ,  $\ \overrightarrow{V}(v_{_1},v_{_2},v_{_3})$  respectively and points

$$M_1(x_1, y_1, z_1) \in L_1, M_2(x_2, y_2, z_2) \in L_2$$

## Find the distance d between the lines $L_1$ and $L_2$



1) 
$$\overrightarrow{M_1M_2} = \overrightarrow{M_1M_2}$$

- 2)  $M_1K \perp L_1$  and  $M_1K \perp L_2$
- 3) Let: SPR= $\Pr{oj_{\overrightarrow{N}} \ \overline{M_1 M_2}}$  be a scalar projection of a vector  $\overrightarrow{M_1 M_2}$

onto a normal vector 
$$\overrightarrow{N}$$
 to the plane Q:  $\overrightarrow{N}(A, B, C) = \overrightarrow{U} \times \overrightarrow{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{i} & \overrightarrow{j} & \overrightarrow{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

4) 
$$\mathbf{d} = |SPR| = |Proj_{\overrightarrow{N}} \overline{M_1 M_2}| = \frac{|\overline{M_1 M_2} \cdot \overline{N}|}{|\overline{N}|} = \frac{|(x_2 - x_1) \cdot A + (y_2 - y_1) \cdot B + (z_2 - z_1) \cdot C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$
  
where  $A = \begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \\ v_2 & v_2 \end{vmatrix}$ ,  $B = -\begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix}$ 

## Distance between skew lines

## Final formula

$$\mathbf{d} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & y_2 - y_1 & z_2 - z_1 \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{bmatrix}}{\sqrt{\begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{vmatrix}^2}}$$