1.6.23

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Question

Are the points A(3,1), B(6,4), and C(8,6) collinear?

Theoretical Solution

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 3 \\ 4 - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 - 3 \\ 6 - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 - 3 \\ 6 - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Clearly,
$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \frac{5}{3}(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$$

⇒ The two vectors are linearly dependent.

Therefore, the points A(3,1), B(6,4), and C(8,6) are collinear. (1)

C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 #include <math.h>
 #include libs/matfun.h
 #include libs/geofun.h
 int main(void) {
     // Points as 2x1 column vectors
     double **A = createMat(2,1);
     double **B = createMat(2,1);
     double **C = createMat(2,1);
     // Set coordinates
     A[0][0] = 3.0; A[1][0] = 1.0;
     B[0][0] = 6.0; B[1][0] = 4.0;
     C[0][0] = 8.0; C[1][0] = 6.0;
     // Calculate direction vectors B-A and C-A
     double **BA = Matsub(B, A, 2, 1);
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```

Python Code

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 # Points
A = (3, 1)
B = (6, 4)
C = (8, 6)
 # Plot points
 points = [A, B, C]
 labels = ['A(3,1)', 'B(6,4)', 'C(8,6)']
 colors = ['blue', 'orange', 'green']
 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
 for (x,y), label, color in zip(points, labels, colors):
     plt.scatter(x, y, color=color, s=100)
     plt.text(x+0.1, y+0.1, label, fontsize=12)
 # Draw line through A, B, C
             [p[0] for p in points]
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```

