

2.7.18

EE25BTECH11006 - ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA

Question:

Vertices of a $\triangle ABC$ are $A(4, 6)$, $B(1, 5)$ and $C(7, 2)$. A line segment DE is drawn intersecting AB and AC at D and E respectively such that $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$. Calculate the area of $\triangle ADE$ and compare it with the area of $\triangle ABC$.

Solution:

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Point \mathbf{D} divides AB in ratio 1 : 2:

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{2\mathbf{A} + 1\mathbf{B}}{3} = \frac{2\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{17}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Point \mathbf{E} divides AC in ratio 1 : 2:

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{2\mathbf{A} + 1\mathbf{C}}{3} = \frac{2\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{14}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Area of a triangle with vertices $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}$ is

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} x_Q - x_P & x_R - x_P \\ y_Q - y_P & y_R - y_P \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{ABC} &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 7-4 \\ 5 & -6 & 2-6 \end{pmatrix} \right| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (12 + 3) \\
 &= \frac{15}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{ADE} &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 5-4 \\ \frac{17}{3} & -6 & \frac{14}{3}-6 \end{pmatrix} \right| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix} \right| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{5}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\Delta_{ADE}}{\Delta_{ABC}} = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Therefore,

$$\text{Area of } \triangle ADE = \frac{1}{9} \text{ of area of } \triangle ABC.$$

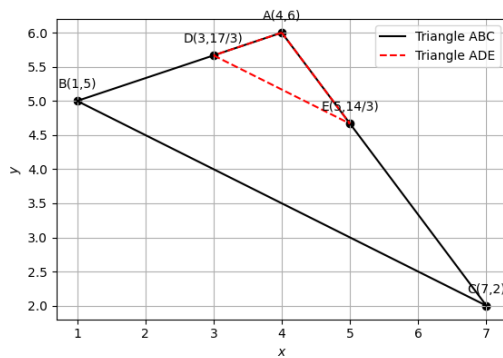


Fig. 0.1: Triangle ABC with inner triangle ADE