

## 2.7.9

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**Question:**

Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $P(1, 0)$ ,  $Q(2, 2)$  and  $R(3, 1)$ .

**Solution:**

Let us solve the given equation theoretically and then verify the solution computationally

According to the question,

Given three points

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$ar(PQR) = \frac{1}{2} \|(\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}) \times (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P})\| \quad (0.4)$$

$$ar(PQR) = \frac{1}{2} \|(\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}) \times (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P})\| = \frac{3}{2} \quad (0.5)$$

From the figure it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

