Question:

If A(1, 2), O(0, 0), and C(a, 6) are collinear, then the value of a is

Solution:

The given points are

$$A = (1,2)$$
 $O = (0,0)$ $C = (a,6)$ (1)

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

1

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Construct the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

For the points to be collinear, the two vectors **OA** and **OC** must be linearly dependent. This means

$$rank(M) = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad det(M) = 0 \tag{5}$$

For the rank to drop,

$$6 - 2a = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$a = 3 \tag{7}$$

When a = 3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is the reduced row-echelon form (rank = 1)

The given points are collinear when

$$a = 3 \tag{8}$$

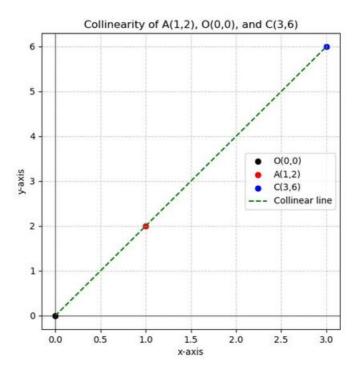


Fig. 0.1