

1.7.2

AI25BTECH11016-Varun

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

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

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

Construct the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (4)$$

For the points to be collinear, the two vectors \mathbf{OA} and \mathbf{OC} must be linearly dependent. This means

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 6 - 2a \end{pmatrix}. \quad (6)$$

For the rank to drop,

$$6 - 2a = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$a = 3. \quad (8)$$

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

$$a = 3. \quad (9)$$

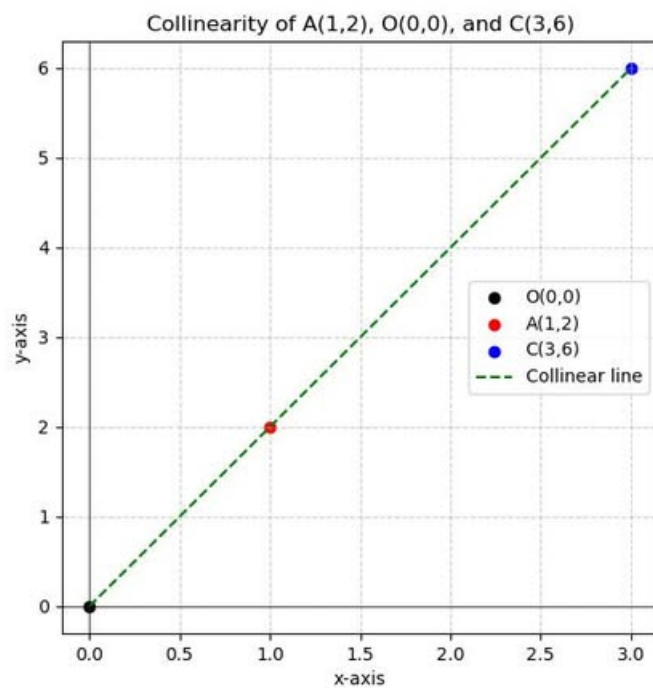


Fig. 0.1