## EE25BTECH11001 - Aarush Dilawri

## **Ouestion:**

The points with position vectors  $60\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ ,  $40\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$ ,  $a\mathbf{i} - 52\mathbf{j}$  are collinear if

(a) 
$$a = -40$$

(c) 
$$a = 20$$

(b) 
$$a = 40$$

(d) None of these

## **Solution:**

We have position vectors

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 40 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -52 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{1}$$

Now,

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix},\tag{2}$$

1

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a - 60 \\ -55 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3}$$

For collinearity, we require

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \lambda (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}). \tag{4}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a - 60 \\ -55 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (5)

From the second component,

$$-55 = -9\lambda \tag{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{55}{9}.\tag{7}$$

Substituting in the first component,

$$a = -\frac{560}{9}. (8)$$

Therefore, the answer is (d) None of these.

See Fig. 0,

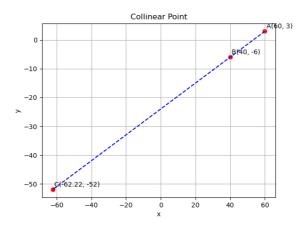


Fig. 4