## 1

## Matrices in Geometry 5.8.33

## EE25BTECH11035 - Kushal B N

**Question:** Draw the graphs of the equations 5x - y = 5 and 3x - y = 3.

Determine the co-ordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the y-axis.

Given:

The lines 
$$(5 - 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 5$$
 and  $(3 - 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 3$ . The y-axis  $(1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$ .

Solution:

Solving for the intersection of the two lines

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

Forming the augmented matrix for solving this,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 3 & -1 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{2}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + 3R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (4)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

Now, the intersection of the two lines with the y-axis,

First line:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6)

Forming augmented matrix and solving,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & | & 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 5R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow -R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(8)$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Second Line:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

Forming the augmented Matrix,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 3R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow -R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

**Conclusion:** 

Conclusion:  $\therefore$  The coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the y-axis are  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ . The graph of the system of equations:

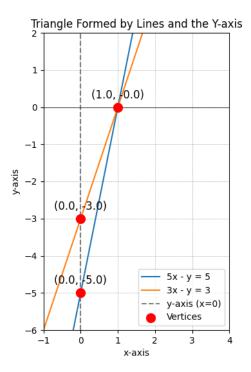


Fig. 1: Figure for 5.8.33