Matrices in Geometry - 5.8.33

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Problem Statement

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.

Solution

Given,

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

Solving for the intersection of the two lines

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

Forming the augmented matrix for solving this,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
5 & -1 & 5 \\
3 & -1 & 3
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2)

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

Solution

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

$$\implies \binom{x}{y} = \binom{1}{0} \tag{5}$$

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

First line:

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

Forming augmented matrix and solving,

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

Solution

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

$$\implies \binom{x}{y} = \binom{0}{-5} \tag{9}$$

Second Line:

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

Forming the augmented Matrix,

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

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

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

(8)

(10)

(11)

5 / 1

Conclusion

.. The coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines anad 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:

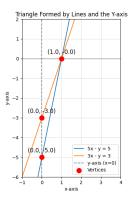


Figure: Figure for 5.8.33