

1.2.26

AI25BTECH11018-Hemanth Reddy

Question:

Using vectors, prove that the points(2,-1,3), (3,-5,1),and(-1,11,9) are collinear.

Solution:

Let $\mathbf{A} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{B} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{C} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ be vectors

Points $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ are defined to be collinear if

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank}(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) &= 1 \\ \text{rank} \mathbf{A} &= \text{rank} \mathbf{A}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ -3 & 12 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_2 + 3R_1$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

which has rank 1. So we can conclude that the given points are collinear.

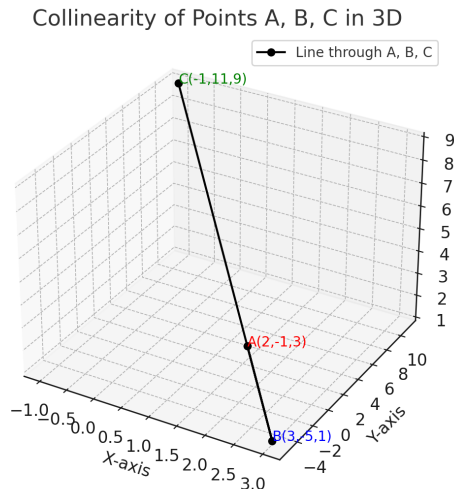


Fig. 0.1