

2.6.14

AI25BTECH11008
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Find the area of the parallelogram whose diagonals are

$$\mathbf{d}_1 = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \quad \mathbf{d}_2 = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}.$$

Diagonals

The diagonals are

$$\mathbf{d}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{d}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The area of the parallelogram is given by

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{d}_1 \times \mathbf{d}_2\|. \quad (1)$$

Cross Product

Computing the cross product:

$$\mathbf{d}_1 \times \mathbf{d}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

The magnitude is

$$\|\mathbf{d}_1 \times \mathbf{d}_2\| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 3^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{62}. \quad (3)$$

Hence,

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{62}}{2}. \quad (4)$$

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main() {
    // Define diagonals as vectors
    int d1[3] = {2, -1, 1};
    int d2[3] = {1, 3, -1};

    // Cross product d1 x d2
    int cross[3];
    cross[0] = d1[1]*d2[2] - d1[2]*d2[1]; // y1*z2 - z1*y2
    cross[1] = d1[2]*d2[0] - d1[0]*d2[2]; // z1*x2 - x1*z2
    cross[2] = d1[0]*d2[1] - d1[1]*d2[0]; // x1*y2 - y1*x2

    // Magnitude of cross product
    double mag = sqrt(cross[0]*cross[0] + cross[1]*cross[1] +
        cross[2]*cross[2]);
}
```

```
// Area of parallelogram
double area = 0.5 * mag;

// Output result
printf(Area of the parallelogram = %lf\n, area);

return 0;
}
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define diagonals as numpy arrays
d1 = np.array([2, -1, 1])
d2 = np.array([1, 3, -1])

# Diagonal endpoints (parallelogram diagonals intersect at the
    origin)
A = -0.5 * d1
B = 0.5 * d1
C = -0.5 * d2
D = 0.5 * d2
```



```
# Parallelogram vertices: A+C, A+D, B+D, B+C
P1 = A + C
P2 = A + D
P3 = B + D
P4 = B + C

# Collect vertices for plotting closed shape
parallelogram = np.array([P1, P2, P3, P4, P1])

# 3D plot
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

# Plot parallelogram edges
ax.plot(parallelogram[:,0], parallelogram[:,1], parallelogram
       [:,2], 'b-', label=Parallelogram)
```

Python Code

```
# Fill parallelogram face
ax.plot_trisurf(parallelogram[:,0], parallelogram[:,1],
                parallelogram[:,2], color='cyan', alpha=0.5)

# Plot diagonals
ax.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], [A[2], B[2]], 'r--', label=d1
        )
ax.plot([C[0], D[0]], [C[1], D[1]], [C[2], D[2]], 'g--', label=d2
        )

# Labels and legend
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('Parallelogram with diagonals d1 and d2')
ax.legend()

plt.show()
```

beamer/figs/fig1.jpg