

Solution to problem 1.1.3

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The points are given as:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

For the Points to be collinear,

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} \end{pmatrix} = 2 \quad (4)$$

we need to find the rank of the following matrix:

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Converting the matrix in row-echelon form, we get:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-58}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

We have three non-zero rows, so:

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-58}{5} \end{pmatrix} = 3 \quad (7)$$

So the points are non-collinear.

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