#### 1

# **ASSIGNMENT 1**

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### Download all python codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment-1/codes/Assignment-1.py

#### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment-1/Assignment-1.tex

#### 1 Vectors 2.3

Show that the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$  form the vertices of a right angled triangle.

#### 2 Solution

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.2)

$$=35 \neq 0$$
 (2.0.3)

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.4)

$$= 6 \neq 0$$
 (2.0.5)

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$=0 (2.0.7)$$

Hence,  $\triangle ABC$  is right angled at C.

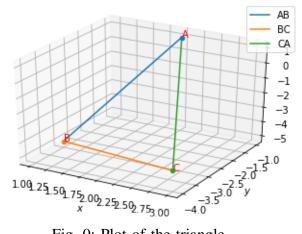


Fig. 0: Plot of the triangle