

Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 5

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Abstract—This document proves the co-linearity of three points in X-Y plane.

The code to plot the figure of this problem can be found at

https://github.com/Arko98/EE5609/blob/master/Assignment_5/Codes/Figure.py

1 PROBLEM

Show that the points $\mathbf{A} = (a \ b + c)$, $\mathbf{B} = (b \ c + a)$ and $\mathbf{C} = (c \ a + b)$ are colinear.

2 SOLUTION

The equation of the line formed by \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} i.e \mathbf{BA} and line formed by \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} i.e \mathbf{CB} is given by

$$\mathbf{BA} : \mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b + c \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} a - b \\ b - a \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{CB} : \mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c + a \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} c - b \\ b - c \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Now if the three points are colinear, then the direction vectors of the two lines \mathbf{BA} and \mathbf{CB} must be linearly dependant i.e their determinant will be 0. Writing the determinant consisting of the direction vectors of lines we get,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a - b & c - b \\ b - a & b - c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a - b & c - b \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad [R_2 = R_1 + R_2] \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Hence, from (2.0.4) proved that, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} are colinear.

3 EXAMPLE

We illustrate the concept by an example. Let $a=1$, $b=2$ and $c=3$. The points are $\mathbf{A}=(1 \ 5), \mathbf{B}=(2 \ 4)$ and $\mathbf{C}=(3 \ 3)$. Below is the diagram of the line passing through the points \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} .

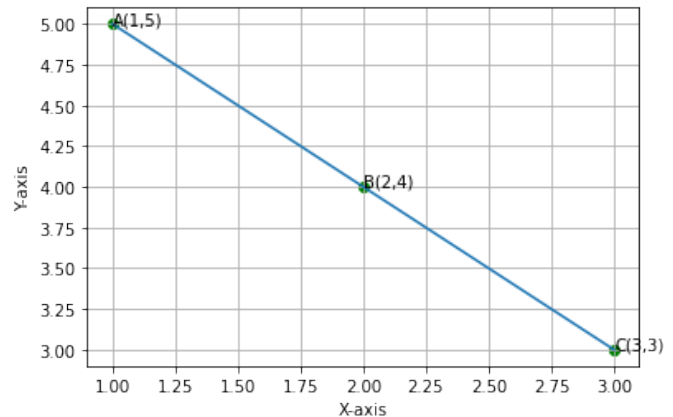


Fig. 1: Line passing through points \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C}