## 1.6.28

## EE24BTECH11007 - Arnav Makarand Yadnopavit

## **Question:**

Show that the points  $\mathbf{A} \left( -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k} \right)$ ,  $\mathbf{B} \left( \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \right)$  and  $\mathbf{C} \left( 7\hat{i} - \hat{k} \right)$  are collinear **Solution:** From Table **??** 

Point	Coordinates
A	$-2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$
В	$\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
С	$7\hat{i} - \hat{k}$

TABLE 0: Given Values

The matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.1}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2=R_2-3R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.2)

which has rank 1.

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• ['A', 'B', 'C']

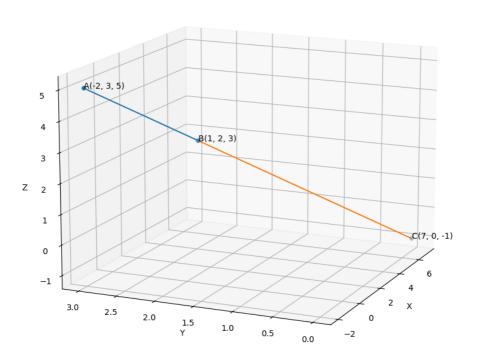


Fig. 0.1: Plot of **A,B,C**