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 0

Point	Vector
A	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
В	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE 0: Given Values

The matrix

$$(B - A \quad C - A)^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 3R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(0.1)$$

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

... the rank=1 which implies points are collinear.

• ['A', 'B', 'C']

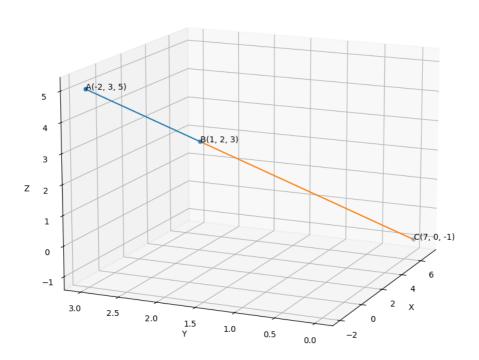


Fig. 0.1: Plot of A,B,C