

2.9.15

EE25BTECH11064 - Yojit Manral

Question:

If the points **A** (2, 0), **B** (6, 1), and **C** (p, q) form a triangle of area 12 square units(positive only) and

$$2p + q = 10 \quad (1)$$

then find the values of p and q .

Solution:

Points	Name
$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Point A
$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Point B
$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$	Point C

TABLE 0: List of Points

→ The area of the given $\triangle ABC$ can be given by

$$Area(ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & p \\ 0 & 1 & q \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right| \quad (2)$$

$$2 \times Area(ABC) = 2 \times \left| \begin{vmatrix} 1 & q \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right| - 6 \times \left| \begin{vmatrix} 0 & q \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right| + p \times \left| \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right| \quad (3)$$

$$= 2(1 - q) - 6(0 - q) + p(0 - 1) \quad (4)$$

$$= 2 + 4q - p \quad (5)$$

$$Area(ABC) = 12 \quad (6)$$

$$|4q - p + 2| = 24 \quad (7)$$

$$4q - p = \pm 24 - 2 \quad (8)$$

→ From (1) and (8), we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ \pm 24 - 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ \pm 24 - 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ \pm 24 - 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 22/3 \\ -14/3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

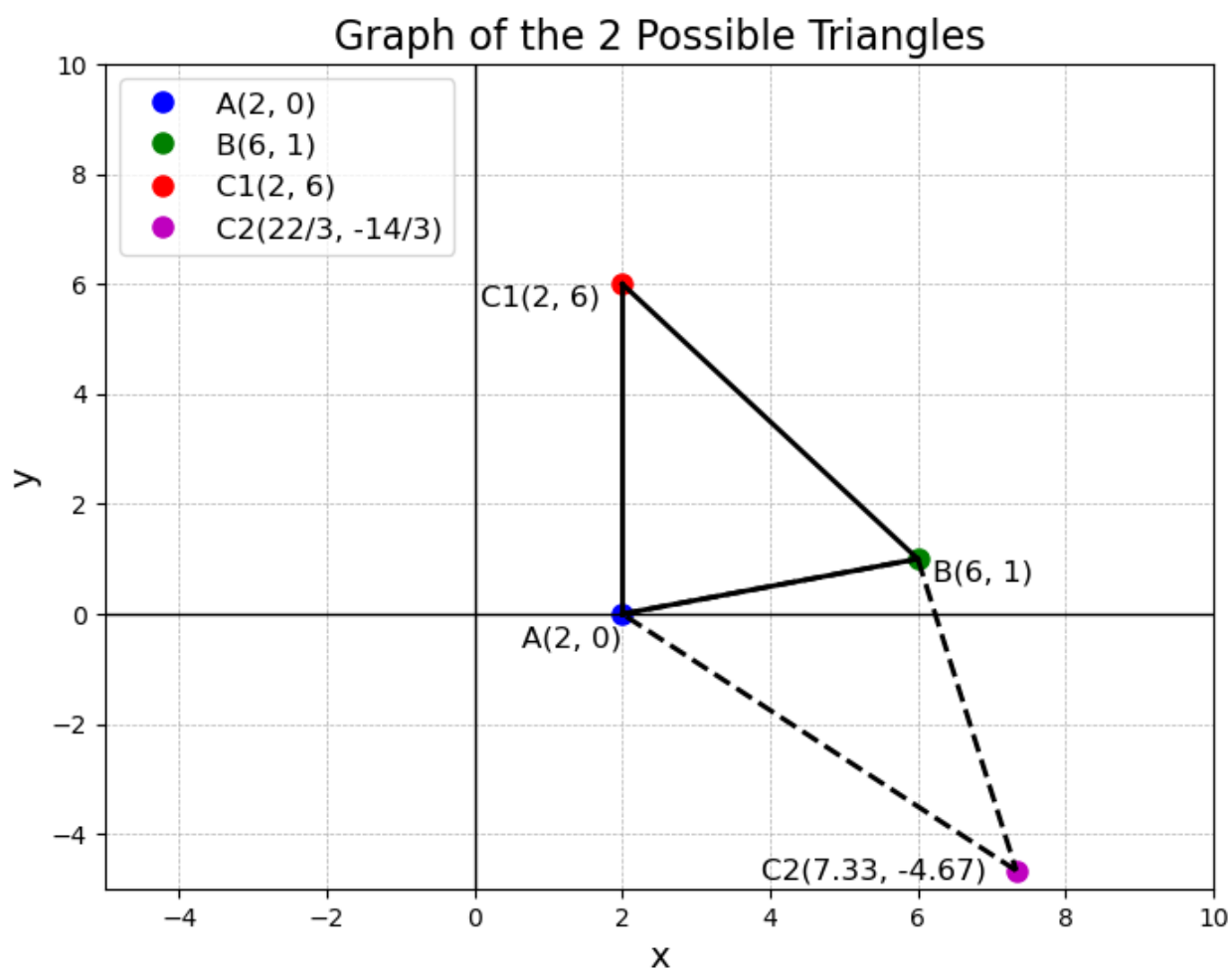


Fig. 0: Plot of points and triangles