

## Step-1

a) Area of parallelogram with edges  $v = (3, 2)$  and  $w = (1, 4)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} u \\ v \end{vmatrix} &= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 12 - 2 \\ &= 10 \text{ sq.units} \end{aligned}$$

## Step-2

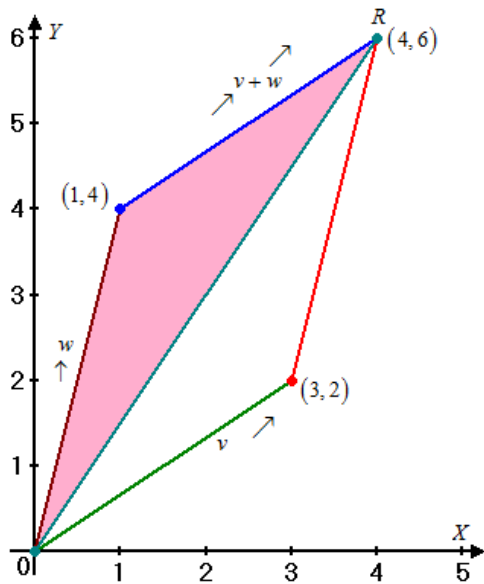
(b) The area of the triangle with sides  $v, w, v + w$  is half the area of the parallelogram with the adjacent edges  $v, w$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{10}{2} \\ &= 5 \text{ sq.units} \end{aligned}$$

We draw the vectors  $v = (3, 2)$  and  $w = (1, 4)$  starting from the origin  $(0, 0)$ .

We extend a line from  $v$  parallel to  $w$  whose length is equal to that of  $w$  in the positive direction of  $w$  with the end point  $R$ .

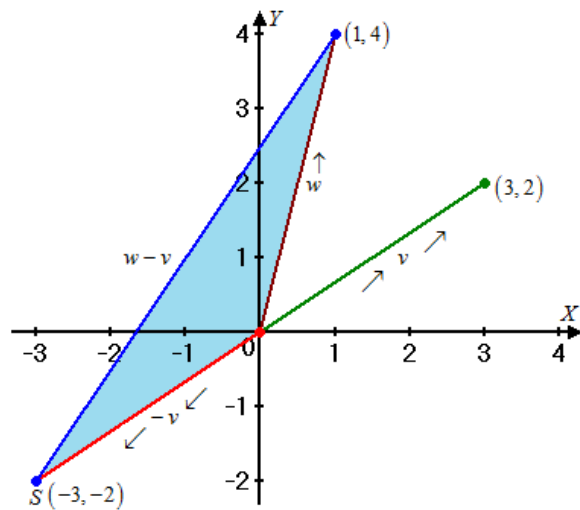
We join  $OR$  to get the vector  $v + w$ .



## Step-3

c) Observe that  $-v$  is the vector in the negative direction of  $v$  and with the same magnitude that of  $v$ .

Also, the vector  $w - v$  is a vector that joins  $O$  to  $S$  where  $S$  is the end point of the vector drawn from  $w$  in the negative direction of  $v$  and is parallel to  $v$  of magnitude  $v$ .



#### Step-4

The area of the triangle with sides  $v, w, w-v$  is also equal to half the area of the parallelogram with adjacent edges  $v$  and  $w$ .

Therefore, the required area is 5 sq.units