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## Assignment 1

## Jaswanth Chowdary Madala

1) In the triangle ABC with vertices A(2,3), B(4,-1) and C(1,2), find the equation and length of altitude from the vertex A.

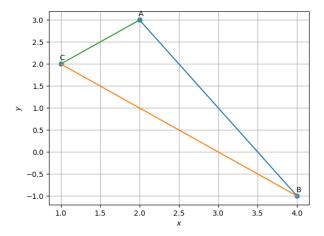


Fig. 1: Graph

## **Solution:**

a) Given points are,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.1}$$

The normal vector for the altitude from vertex A is the direction vector of the line BC. The direction vector of the line BC is given by,

$$\mathbf{m}_{BC} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.3}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.6}$$

The equation of line BC is given by,

$$\mathbf{n}_{BC}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{n}_{BC}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B} \tag{0.0.7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.8}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3 \tag{0.0.9}$$

The length of the altitude from a point **A** to the line  $\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = c$  is given by

$$d = \frac{|\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A} - c|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \tag{0.0.10}$$

$$d = \frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \right|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} \tag{0.0.11}$$

$$d = \sqrt{2} \tag{0.0.12}$$

The length of the altitude from the vertex **A** to BC is  $\sqrt{2}$  units.

b) The normal vector of the altitude from A is,

$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{m}_{BC} \tag{0.0.13}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.14}$$

The equation of the altitide from vertex  $\mathbf{A}$  is given by,

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} \tag{0.0.15}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.0.16}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -1 \tag{0.0.17}$$

The equation of the altitide from vertex A to the line BC is given by,

$$(1 -1)\mathbf{x} = -1$$
 (0.0.18)