

## Area of a Triangle in the $xy$ -Plane

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The area of a triangle with vertices

$(x_1), (y_1), (x_2), (y_2)$ , and  $(x_3), (y_3)$

$$Area = \pm \frac{1}{2} \det \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the sign  $(\pm)$  is chosen to give a positive area.

### Proof

Prove the case for  $y_i > 0$ . Assume that  $x_1 \leq x_3 \leq x_2$  and that  $(x_3, y_3)$  lies above the line segment connecting  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Consider the three trapezoids whose vertices are

Trapezoid 1:  $(x_1, 0), (x_1, y_1), (x_3, y_3), (x_3, 0)$

Trapezoid 2:  $(x_3, 0), (x_3, y_3), (x_2, y_2), (x_2, 0)$

Trapezoid 3:  $(x_1, 0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_2, 0)$

The area of the triangle is equal to the sum of the areas of the first two trapezoids minus the area of the third trapezoid. So,

$$\begin{aligned} Area &= \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2)(x_3 - x_1) + \frac{1}{2}(y_3 + y_2)(x_2 - x_3) - \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2)(x_2 - x_1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1 - x_1y_3 - x_2y_1 - x_3y_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

If the vertices do not occur in the order  $x_1 \leq x_3 \leq x_2$  and that  $(x_3, y_3)$  or if the vertex  $(x_3, y_3)$  is not above the line segment connecting the other two vertices, then the formula above may yield the negative of the area. So, use  $\pm$  and choose the correct sign to give a positive area.