## 1

## Assignment - 1

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## 1 Problem

1.1. Find the areas of the triangles formed by the triads of points (4,3), (1,-3), (-3,1), and (4,3), (-3,1), (1,-3) and explain the difference of signs in the two cases.

**Solution:** Let the points be-

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.1.1)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.1.2)

Area of a  $\triangle$  with the vertices **A**, **B**, **C** is

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ A & B & C \end{vmatrix}$$
 (1.1.3)

For 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,

$$\mathbf{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (1.1.4)

 $\therefore$  the area of  $\triangle ABC$  is

$$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{C1 \leftarrow C1 - C3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{C2 \leftarrow C2 - C3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R2 \leftarrow R2 + R3} \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Expanding along the first row,  $\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} [1(9(-4) - 2(0))]$ 

$$= \frac{1}{2} [-36 - 0]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-36)$$

$$\therefore \Delta ABC = -18 \qquad (1.1.5)$$

And, the area of  $\triangle PQR$  is

$$\Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

which is the same as that of  $\triangle ABC$ , except for the difference in sign.  $\therefore$  Substituting from (1.1.5), we get

$$\Delta PQR = 18 \tag{1.1.6}$$

1.2. Reason for difference in signs in the two cases: From (1.1.5) and (1.1.6), it is clear that the areas of both triangles have equal magnitude. The difference lies in the sign. This is because exchanging the  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  columns of determinant form of  $\Delta PQR$  will get us the determinant form of  $\Delta ABC$ . And we know that exchanging two rows or columns of a determinant changes the sign.

