

# Assignment - 1

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## 1 PROBLEM

$$PQR = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.2.2)$$

- 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-

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

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

We know area of a  $\Delta$  with the vertices

$$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3) \quad (1.1.3)$$

can be given by:

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

which can be expanded as

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \{ (x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1) + (x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2) + (x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3) \} \quad (1.1.5)$$

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

$$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \{ [(4)(-3) - (1)(3)] + [(1)(1) - (-3)(-3)] + [(-3)(3) - (4)(1)] \} = -18 \quad (1.1.6)$$

And, the area of  $\Delta PQR$  is

$$\Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2} \{ [(4)(1) - (-3)(3)] + [(-3)(-3) - (1)(1)] + [(1)(3) - (4)(-3)] \} = 18 \quad (1.1.7)$$

- 1.2. Reason for difference in signs in the two cases:  
If we take a look at the matrix representation of the two triangles:

$$ABC = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.2.1)$$

The area of the triangle is half of 3X3 determinant. If we exchange the 2nd and 3rd rows of  $\Delta ABC$ , we will get the representation for  $\Delta PQR$ . And we know that exchanging two rows or columns of a matrix changes the sign of its determinant. Hence, the difference in signs of the areas of the two triangles.

