ASSIGNMENT

Shristy Sharma (EE22BNITS11001)

1 PROBLEM 1

.. mid-points will be,

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{A+B}{2} \qquad (1.0.2)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{0}{4} + \binom{2}{4}}{2} \qquad (1.0.3)$$

$$= \binom{1}{4} \qquad (1.0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{B+C}{2} \qquad (1.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{2}{4} + \binom{2}{0}}{2} \qquad (1.0.6)$$

$$= \binom{2}{2} \qquad (1.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \frac{D+C}{2} \qquad (1.0.8)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{0}{0} + \binom{2}{0}}{2} \qquad (1.0.9)$$

$$= \binom{1}{0} \qquad (1.0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{D+A}{2} \qquad (1.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{4}}{2} \qquad (1.0.12)$$

$$= \binom{0}{2} \qquad (1.0.13)$$

Area of Parallelogram ABCD = $DA \times DC$

(1.0.14)

1.If **E**, **F**, **G**, **H** are respectively the mid-points of the sides of a EFGH Parallelogram ABCD, show that area of Area of Parallelogram EFGH =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Area of Parallelogram ABCD.

SOLUTION: Let,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.0.1)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1.0.15)$$

$$= 0 - 8 \qquad (1.0.16)$$

$$= 0 - 8$$
 (1.0.16)

$$= -8$$
 (1.0.17)

Area of Parallelogram EFGH = $GH \times GF$ (1.0.18)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

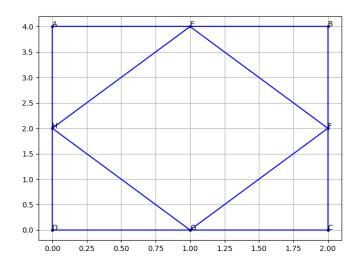


Fig. 0: Paralleogram according to the given vectors