

Problem 1.1.2

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question: The length of side **BC** is

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \triangleq \sqrt{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^\top \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}}$$

where

$$\mathbf{A}^\top \triangleq (1 \quad -1)$$

Solution: As given in the question

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

now we can obtain the desired vectors

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})^\top = (-11 \quad 1) \quad (2)$$

using the above two vectors we obtain the length of side **BC**

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(1 \quad -11) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (3)$$

$$= \sqrt{122} \quad (4)$$

hence the length of side **BC** is $\sqrt{122}$.

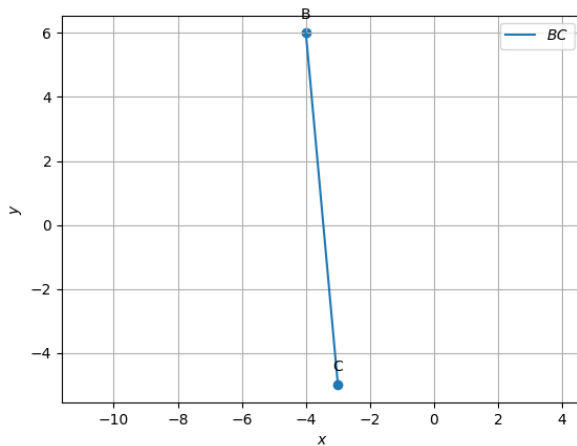


Fig. 0. the line BC