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SM5083 Assignment Number 01

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1. CHAPTER II Q.17

1. Show that (2, 4), (3, 0), (5, 3) and (4, 7) are the vertices of a Parallelogram. Solution:

let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

ABCD can be a \parallel gm if its opposite sides are parallel i.e

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = k_1(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$$
 and $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = k_2(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})$ (2)

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

From Equation Number (3) and (4)

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = (1)(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})$$
 and
 $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = (1)(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})$ (5)

Here Opposite sides AB \parallel CD and AD \parallel BC \therefore ABCD is a \parallel gm as the opposite sides are parallel. Python vector computation code at

https://github.com/deviith/SM5083/blob/main/ Assignment01/Python%20Vector%20 Computation.py

Fig. 0 is generated using

https://github.com/deviith/SM5083/blob/main/ Assignment01/Parallelogram.py

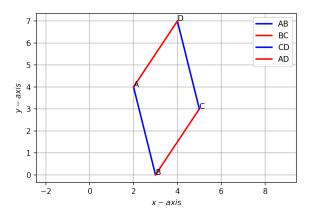


Fig. 0. The given points form a parallelogram