

# 2.7.18

## EE25BTECH11006 - ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA

**Question:**

Vertices of a  $\triangle ABC$  are  $A(4, 6)$ ,  $B(1, 5)$  and  $C(7, 2)$ . A line segment  $DE$  is drawn intersecting  $AB$  and  $AC$  at  $D$  and  $E$  respectively such that  $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate the area of  $\triangle ADE$  and compare it with the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

**Solution:**

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Point  $\mathbf{D}$  divides  $AB$  in ratio 1 : 2:

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{2\mathbf{A} + 1\mathbf{B}}{3} = \frac{2\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{17}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Point  $\mathbf{E}$  divides  $AC$  in ratio 1 : 2:

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{2\mathbf{A} + 1\mathbf{C}}{3} = \frac{2\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{14}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Area of a triangle with vertices  $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}$  is

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} x_Q - x_P & x_R - x_P \\ y_Q - y_P & y_R - y_P \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (4)$$

So,

$$\Delta_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 4 & 7 - 4 \\ 5 - 6 & 2 - 6 \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (12 + 3) \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} \quad (8)$$

Similarly,

$$\Delta_{ADE} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} 3-4 & 5-4 \\ \frac{17}{3}-6 & \frac{14}{3}-6 \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \quad (12)$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\Delta_{ADE}}{\Delta_{ABC}} = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{15}{2}} = \frac{1}{9} \quad (13)$$

Therefore,

$$\text{Area of } \triangle ADE = \frac{1}{9} \text{ of area of } \triangle ABC. \quad (14)$$

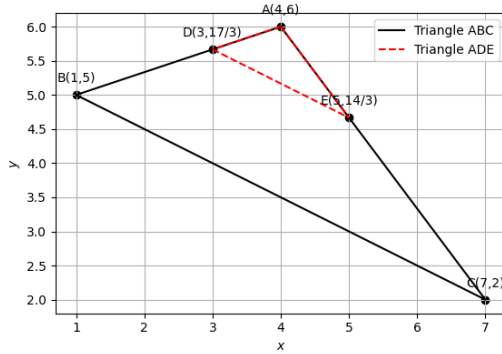


Fig. 1: Triangle ABC with inner triangle ADE