2.7.31

EE25BTECH11019 - Darji Vivek M.

Question

Find the area of triangle ABC, whose vertices are

(12, 2018)

Given Data

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Area of triangle *ABC*:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} |(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_1 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})_2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})_2 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})_1|.$$

Substitute (A - B) = (-2, -2) and (A - C) = (-4, 3):

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left| (-2)(3) - (-2)(-4) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| -6 - 8 \right| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 14 = 7.$$

 \therefore Area of $\triangle ABC = 7$.

C Code Implementation

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include <math.h>
 // Function to compute area of triangle from 3 points
5 double triangle_area(double x1, double y1,
                       double x2, double y2,
6
                       double x3, double y3) {
     double det = x1*(y2 - y3) - y1*(x2 - x3) + (x2*y3)
         - v2*x3);
     return fabs(det) / 2.0;
```

C Code Implementation

```
int main() {
    double A[2] = {2, 5};
    double B[2] = {4, 7};
    double C[2] = {6, 2};

double area = triangle_area(A[0], A[1], B[0], B
        [1], C[0], C[1]);
printf("Area of triangle ABC = %.2f\n", area);
return 0;
}
```

Python code

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 # Points
5 \mid A = np.array([2, 5])
_{6} B = np.array([4, 7])
_{7} C = np.array([6, 2])
9 # Area using determinant method
no matrix = np.array([
      [A[0], A[1], 1],
11
      [B[0], B[1], 1],
12
      [C[0], C[1], 1]
13
14 ] )
is area = 0.5 * abs(np.linalg.det(matrix))
print(f"Area of triangle ABC = {area:.2f}")
```

Python code

```
1 # Plot triangle
_{2} | x_{coords} = [A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]]
y_{coords} = [A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]]
5 plt.plot(x_coords, y_coords, 'b-', label='Triangle ABC
6 plt.scatter([A[0], B[0], C[0]], [A[1], B[1], C[1]],
     color='red')
8 # Annotate points
9 | labels = ['A(2,5)', 'B(4,7)', 'C(6,2)']
for (x, y), label in zip([A, B, C], labels):
     plt.annotate(label, (x, y), textcoords="offset
11
         points", xytext=(5,5), ha='center')
```

Python code(plots)

```
plt.title("Triangle ABC")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")

plt.grid(True)

plt.axis('equal')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig("triangle.png")
plt.show()
```

Python Output and Plot

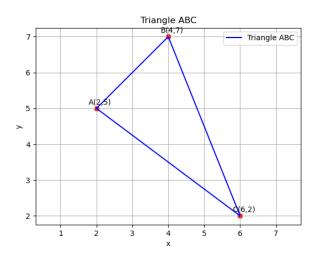


Figure: Triangle ABC with vertices A(2,5), B(4,7), C(6,2)