

# 2.7.27

EE25BTECH11015 - Bhoomika V

Question :-

Find the area of the triangle  $ABC$  whose vertices are  $\mathbf{A}(2, 5)$ ,  $\mathbf{B}(4, 7)$ ,  $\mathbf{C}(6, 2)$ .

**Solution:**

Point	Vector
<b>A</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>B</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
<b>C</b>	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

TABLE 0: Vectors

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (0.1)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (0.2)$$

Using (0.1) and (0.2) The magnitude of the cross product is

$$\|(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})\| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + (-14)^2} = 14. \quad (0.3)$$

Therefore the area of triangle  $ABC$  is

$$\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \|(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})\| = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 = 7. \quad (0.4)$$

Therefore  $\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = 7$ .

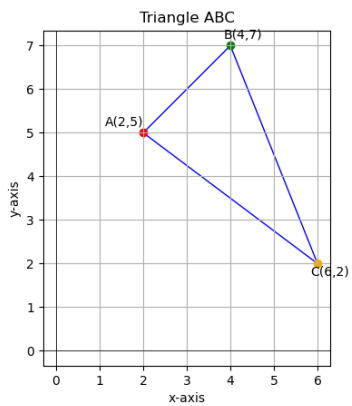


Fig. 0.1