1.7.3

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Question

Show that the points $A(-2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+5\hat{k})$, $B(\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+3\hat{k})$, and $C(7\hat{i}-\hat{k})$ are collinear.

Theoretical Solution

Given positional vectors,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\3\\5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7\\0\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

To show that these are points are collinear,we show that echolon matrix ${\bf S}$ Rank=1

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix}^T \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Theoretical Solution

$$BydoingR_2 = R_2 - 3R_1 we get (4)$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

So the Rank of matrix ${\bf S}$ is 1

... The points are collinear.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    // Points A, B, C
    int Ax = -2, Ay = 3, Az = 5;
    int Bx = 1, By = 2, Bz = 3;
    int Cx = 7, Cy = 0, Cz = -1;
    // Vectors AB = B - A, AC = C - A
    int ABx = Bx - Ax;
    int ABy = By - Ay;
    int ABz = Bz - Az:
    int ACx = Cx - Ax;
    int ACy = Cy - Ay;
    int ACz = Cz - Az;
    printf("Vector AB = (\frac{1}{2}d, \frac{1}{2}d, \frac{1}{2}d)\n", ABx, ABy, ABz);
```

```
printf("Vector AC = (\%d, \%d, \%d)\n", ACx, ACy, ACz);
// Check if AC is a scalar multiple of AB
// (Cross product must be zero for collinearity)
int cross_x = ABy * ACz - ABz * ACy;
int cross_y = ABz * ACx - ABx * ACz;
int cross_z = ABx * ACy - ABy * ACx;
printf("Cross product AB x AC = (%d, %d, %d)\n", cross_x,
    cross_y, cross_z);
if (cross x == 0 \&\& cross y == 0 \&\& cross z == 0) {
   printf(" Points A, B, and C are collinear.\n");
} else {
   printf(" Points A, B, and C are NOT collinear.\n");
}
return 0;
```

Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
# Points
A = np.array([-2, 3, 5])
B = np.array([1, 2, 3])
C = np.array([7, 0, -1])
# Direction vector AB
AB = B - A
# Generate line through A in direction AB
t = np.linspace(-1, 3, 100) # parameter
line = A[:, None] + AB[:, None] * t
```

Python Code

```
# Plot
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
# Plot points
ax.scatter(*A, color='red', label='A(-2,3,5)', s=50)
ax.scatter(*B, color='blue', label='B(1,2,3)', s=50)
ax.scatter(*C, color='green', label='C(7,0,-1)', s=50)
# Plot line through A, B, C
ax.plot(line[0], line[1], line[2], color='black', linestyle='--',
     label='Line through A, B, C')
```

Python Code

```
# Labels
ax.set_xlabel('X axis')
ax.set_ylabel('Y axis')
ax.set_zlabel('Z axis')
ax.legend()

# Save figure
plt.savefig("/home/balu/matgeo/figs/fig.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()
```

