1

Line Assignment

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Abstract—This document contains the solution to Question 16 of Exercise 3 in Chapter 10 of the class 12 NCERT textbook.

1) Show that the points $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, and

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ are collinear.}$$
Solution: Points A B a

Solution: Points A, B and C are on a line if

$$rank \left(\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \right) < 3 \tag{1}$$

Substituting, we must find the rank of

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 7 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Using row reduction methods to bring M into row-reduced echelon form,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 7 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \to R_3 - 7R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -11 & -22 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \to R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -11 & -22 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 + \frac{11}{2}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Clearly, the rank of **M** is 2, and hence the given points are collinear. The rank of **M** is verified in the Python code codes/rank.py.

Fig. 1 generated by the Python code codes/line_3d.py verifies that the three points are indeed collinear as claimed.

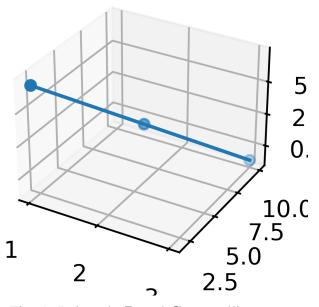


Fig. 1: Points A, B and C are collinear.