

1-1.6.16

AI24BTECH11011 - Himani Gourishetty

- 1) Find the values of k if the points $\mathbf{A}(k+1, 2k)$, $\mathbf{B}(3k, 2k+3)$, $\mathbf{C}(5k-1, 5k)$ are collinear.

Solution Given,

Vertex	Coordinates
A	$\begin{pmatrix} k+1 \\ 2k \end{pmatrix}$
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 3k \\ 2k+3 \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 5k-1 \\ 5k \end{pmatrix}$

For Points **A**, **B**, **C** to be collinear if

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3k \\ 2k+3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} k+1 \\ 2k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2k-1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5k-1 \\ 5k \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} k+1 \\ 2k \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4k-2 \\ 3k \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2k-1 & 4k-2 \\ 3 & 3k \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$(7)$$

Now, rank of this matrix should be 1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k-1 & 4k-2 \\ 3 & 3k \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 2k-1 & 4k-2 \\ 4-2k & -k+2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 2k-1 & 2(2k-1) \\ -2(-k+2) & -k+2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \quad (9)$$

$$(10)$$

For the rank to be one, either of below should be true,

$$2k-1 = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$-k+2 = 0 \quad (12)$$

then,

$$k = 2; k = 0.5 \quad (13)$$

