

# Solution of 1.2.2

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Question:- We are given the three vertices of a triangle  $(A, B, C)$  and the midpoints  $D, E, F$  of the sides  $AB, BC, AC$  respectively. We have to find the equations of the sides  $AD, BE, CF$ .

**Solution:**

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The mid points  $D, E, F$  of sides  $AB, BC, AC$  are :-

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Now, the direction vector of line  $FC(\mathbf{m})$  is :-

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C} \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Now, we have to find  $\mathbf{n}$ ,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{m} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

Normal form of line  $CF$  is :

$$\mathbf{n}^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{C} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (15 \ -3) \mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{2} (15 \ -3) \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$(15 \ -3) \mathbf{x} = (15 \ -3) \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$(15 \ -3) \mathbf{x} = -30 \quad (16)$$

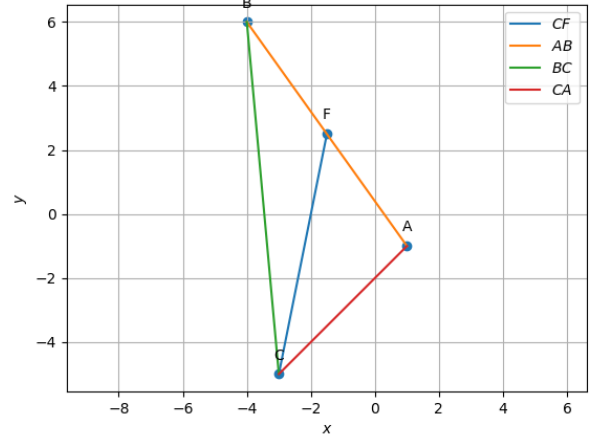


Fig. 0. Line CF