## CHAPTER-7 COORDINATE GEOMETRY

## Excercise 7.2

Q3. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of the triangle whose vertices are (0,-1), (2,1) and (0,3). Find the ratio of this area to the area of the given triangle

## **Solution:**

The coordinates are given as

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

Calculating midpoints:

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Calculating the area of the midpoints:

$$A1 = \frac{1}{2} \| (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}) \times (\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{R}) \|$$
 (5)

$$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$A1 = 1 \tag{9}$$

Calculating the area of given triangle:

$$A2 = \frac{1}{2} \| (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \|$$
 (10)

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \tag{13}$$

$$A2 = 4 \tag{14}$$

Resultant ratio of two areas is 1:4.

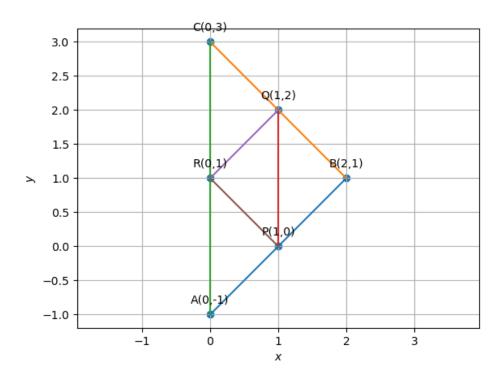


Figure 1: