

1-1.3-2

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Question:

The coordinates of the three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram $ABCD$ are $A(1,3)$, $B(-1,2)$, and $C(2,5)$. Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D . (10,2021)

Sol:

Label	Coordinate
A	$(1,3)$
B	$(-1,2)$
C	$(2,5)$
D	(x,y)

TABLE 0: Variables Used

Given $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

Let D be $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

In a parallelogram $A - B = D - C$

So,

$$A - B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$D - C = \begin{pmatrix} x - 2 \\ y - 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

Comparing both,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x - 2 \\ y - 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

Solving for x and y ,
we get $x=4$ and $y=6$

Hence $D = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

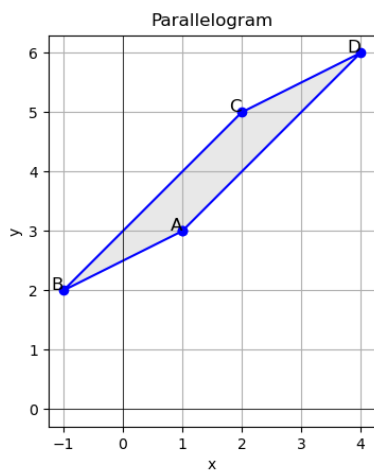


Fig. 0.1: parallelogram ABCD