

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, midpoints of diagonals are same.

Therefore midpoint of AC and BD is the same.

Midpoint of

$$AC = \left(\frac{\frac{1+2}{2}}{\frac{3+5}{2}} \right) = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{4} \right) \quad (0.1)$$

Midpoint of

$$BD = \left(\frac{\frac{-1+x}{2}}{\frac{2+y}{2}} \right) \quad (0.2)$$

Now equating both the midpoints we get

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{\frac{-1+x}{2}}{\frac{2+y}{2}} \right) \quad (0.3)$$

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

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