

1.2.14

EE24BTECH22053 - S A Aravind Eswar

Question: Verify if the points **A**(4, 3), **B**(6, 4), **C**(5, -6) and **D**(-3, 5) are the vertices of a parallelogram.

Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	Point A
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	B
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	C
D	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	D

TABLE 0
GIVEN VALUES

For points **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** to form a parallelogram, we'll need 2 vectors formed by different points to be equivalent.

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

$$\mathbf{BC} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{CD} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{DA} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{BD} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{AC} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

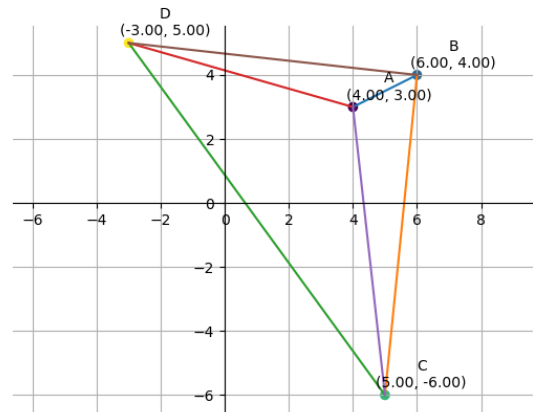


Fig. 0. Points **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**

But here, we see no such possibility arising with the vectors. And thus, the points **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** are not forming a parallelogram.