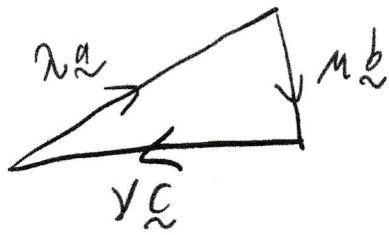


# NEELU SARASWATHIBHATLA (SRNS2)

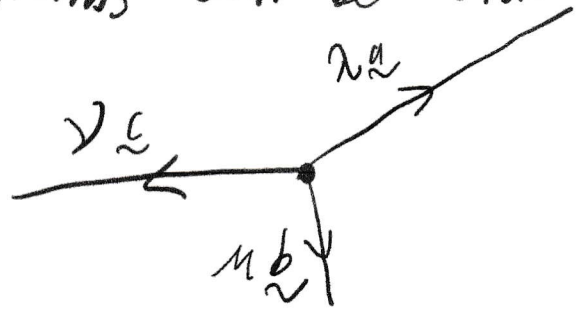
A).  $\underline{a}$ ,  $\underline{b}$  and  $\underline{c}$  are coplanar. Let the page be the plane for ease of diagrams.

$$\lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} + \nu \underline{c} = \underline{0} \quad (A)$$

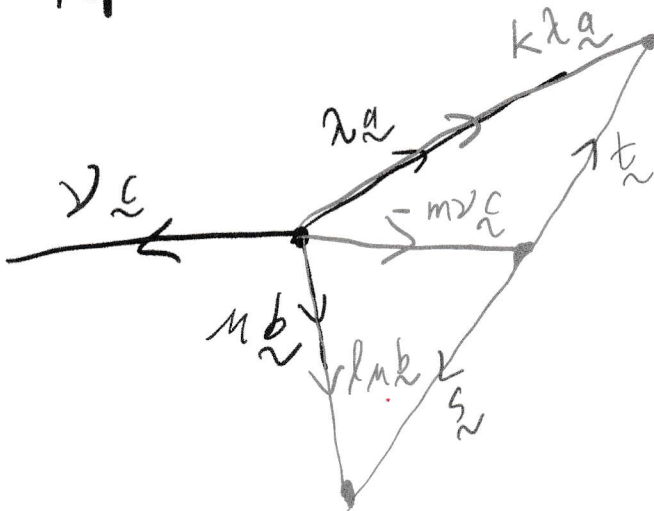
Therefore the following diagrams can be drawn:



$\Rightarrow$



Draw vectors in the same directions as  $\underline{a}$ ,  $\underline{b}$ ,  $\underline{c}$  to represent position vectors of collinear points:



$$\underline{s} = \lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} + m \nu \underline{c} \quad (B)$$

$$\underline{t} = k \lambda \underline{a} + m \nu \underline{c} \quad (C)$$

Since  $\underline{s}$  and  $\underline{t}$  are parallel (as these points are collinear),

$$\underline{s} = n \underline{t}, \quad n \in \mathbb{R} \quad (D)$$

Substituting (B) and (C) into (D):

$$\lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} + m \nu \underline{c} = kn \lambda \underline{a} + mn \nu \underline{c}$$

$$kn \lambda \underline{a} - \lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} = mn \nu \underline{c} - m \nu \underline{c}$$

$$kn \lambda \underline{a} - \lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} = (1-n) m \nu \underline{c} \quad (E)$$

(A) can be rearranged into:

$$\nu \underline{c} = -(\lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b}) \quad (A')$$

why are you supposing  $\underline{s}$  and  $\underline{t} \parallel$ ?