

# Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML/tree/master/Codes>

and latex codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML>

and,

$$BC = AD \quad (3.0.2)$$

We can say that opposite edges of the quadrilateral are parallel.

Hence, ABCD is a parallelogram

## 1 PROBLEM

Without using distance formula, show that points  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, (3, 3)$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  are the vertices of a parallelogram.

## 2 EXPLANATION

Let points of quadrilateral be A, B, C, D such that,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

We have vector equations for each side as:

$$AB = B - A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$BC = C - B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$DC = C - D = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

and

$$AD = D - A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

## 3 PROOF

Since,

$$AB = DC \quad (3.0.1)$$

## 4 RESULT

Plot of quadrilateral obtained from Python code is shown below.

Fig. 1: Plot of parallelogram ABCD

