

Matrix theory Assignment 5

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Abstract—This document explains the concept of a property regarding triangles

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609>

1 PROBLEM

Triangles on the same base(or equal bases) and between the same parallels are equal in area

2 SOLUTION

Consider 2 matrices,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The cross product of the 2 matrices is,

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a_3 & a_2 \\ a_3 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -a_2 & a_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Substituting $a_3 = b_3 = 0$ in (2.0.1) and simplifying,

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a_1 \\ -a_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

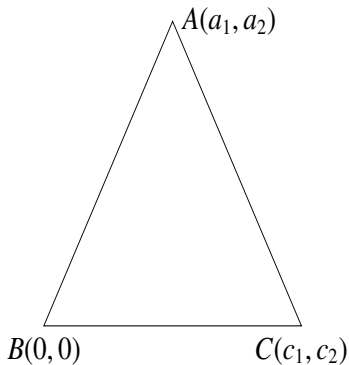


Fig. 1: $\triangle ABC$ with B at origin

Considering three points $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ on a triangle and \mathbf{B} at origin,

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Area of triangle is,

$$Area(\triangle ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \|(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})\| \quad (2.0.5)$$

Substituting (2.0.3), (2.0.4) in (2.0.5),

$$\Rightarrow Area(\triangle ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.6)$$

Constructing another triangle DBC with base as BC,

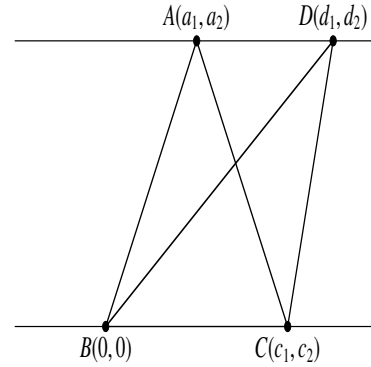


Fig. 2: $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ with BC as common base

Since $AD \parallel BC$,

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = k(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Now calculating the area of $\triangle DBC$,

$$Area(\triangle DBC) = \frac{1}{2} \|(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})\| \quad (2.0.8)$$

Substituting (2.0.7) in (2.0.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow Area(\triangle DBC) &= \frac{k}{2} \|\mathbf{D} \times (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})\| \\ \Rightarrow Area(\triangle DBC) &= \frac{k}{2} \|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{D}\| \quad (2.0.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\because \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} = 0; \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = -(\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}))$$

Substituting (2.0.7) in (2.0.4),

$$\begin{aligned}\implies \text{Area}(\triangle ABC) &= \frac{k}{2} \|\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})\| \\ \implies \text{Area}(\triangle ABC) &= \frac{k}{2} \|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{D}\| \quad (2.0.10)\end{aligned}$$

It can be observed that (2.0.7) is equal (2.0.10)
Hence, triangles on the same base(or equal bases)
and between the same parallels are equal in area.