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4.4.31

AI25BTECH11035 - SUJAL RAJANI

QUESTION

Find the equation of the line joining A(1,3) and B(0,0). Also, find k if D(k,0) is a point such that the area of $\triangle ABD$ is 3 square units.

solution

as mentioned in the problem the position vector of the points is:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

the general equation of a line passing through two position vector **B** and **A** is:

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{H} + z \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix}$$

H:is either the position vector of **A** OR **B** m is the slope of the line.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m = 3$$

z is a constant.

the equation of line passing through **B** and **A** is:

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

area of $\triangle ABD$:

$$\frac{1}{2}||(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})X(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B})|| = 3$$

VECTOR PRODUCT

let N be a vector:

$$\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

(2)

let M be a vector:

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

the vector product of two vectors N and M is

$$\mathbf{N}X\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ n_1 m_2 - m_1 n_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

area of $\triangle ABD$ is:

$$\frac{1}{2}||(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})X(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B})|| = \frac{1}{2}||\begin{pmatrix} 1\\3\\0 \end{pmatrix}X\begin{pmatrix} K\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}|| = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\3K \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}}\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\3K \end{pmatrix}} = 3$$

$$k = +2, -2$$

n1=1,n2=3,m1=k,m2=0

so the position vector of \mathbf{D} :

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

