

Homework #1 Solution

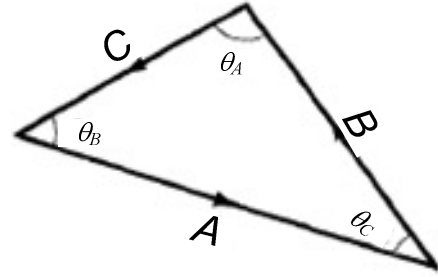
1-2. Consider the triangle in the figure on the right and let S denote its area, then

$$S = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}| = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}| = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}|.$$

Thus, $BC \sin \theta_A = AC \sin \theta_B = AB \sin \theta_C$.

Dividing every term by ABC yields

$$\frac{\sin \theta_A}{A} = \frac{\sin \theta_B}{B} = \frac{\sin \theta_C}{C}.$$



$$1-3. \overline{PQ} = \overline{PB} + \overline{BQ} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{BC}; \overline{RS} = \overline{RD} + \overline{DS} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{CD} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{DA}$$

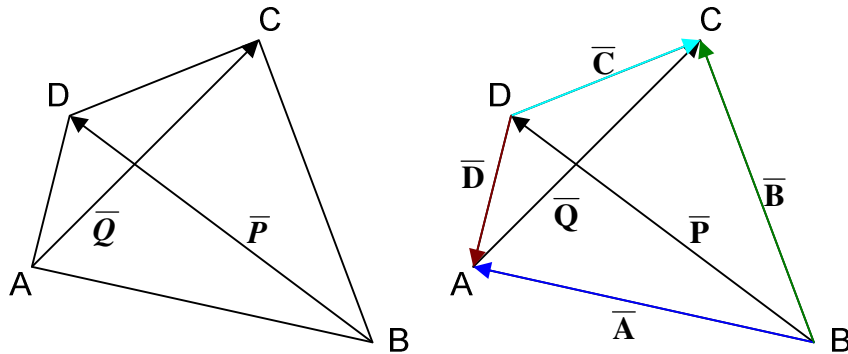
But $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{CD} + \overline{DA} = \mathbf{0}$, thus

$$\overline{RS} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{CD} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{DA} = -\frac{1}{2} (\overline{AB} + \overline{BC}) = -\overline{PQ}$$

Likewise, $\overline{QR} = -\overline{SP}$. Hence, $\overline{PQ} + \overline{QR} + \overline{RS} + \overline{SP} = \mathbf{0}$ and PQRS is a parallelogram.

1-4. Show that the area of the quadrilateral shown in figure 2 is given by:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |\overline{\mathbf{P}} \times \overline{\mathbf{Q}}|$$



Define vectors $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}$ as shown above.

$$\overline{\mathbf{P}} \times \overline{\mathbf{Q}} = (\overline{\mathbf{A}} - \overline{\mathbf{B}}) \times (\overline{\mathbf{A}} - \overline{\mathbf{D}}) = -\overline{\mathbf{B}} \times \overline{\mathbf{A}} + \overline{\mathbf{B}} \times \overline{\mathbf{D}} - \overline{\mathbf{A}} \times \overline{\mathbf{D}}$$

Since vectors $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}$ form a rectangle, $\overline{\mathbf{A}} - \overline{\mathbf{D}} + \overline{\mathbf{C}} - \overline{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\overline{\mathbf{B}} - \overline{\mathbf{A}} = -\overline{\mathbf{D}} + \overline{\mathbf{C}}$

$$\therefore \overline{\mathbf{P}} \times \overline{\mathbf{Q}} = -\overline{\mathbf{B}} \times \overline{\mathbf{A}} + (\overline{\mathbf{B}} - \overline{\mathbf{A}}) \times \overline{\mathbf{D}} = \overline{\mathbf{A}} \times \overline{\mathbf{B}} + (-\overline{\mathbf{D}} + \overline{\mathbf{C}}) \times \overline{\mathbf{D}} = \overline{\mathbf{A}} \times \overline{\mathbf{B}} + \overline{\mathbf{C}} \times \overline{\mathbf{D}}$$

It follows that

$$\frac{1}{2} |\overline{\mathbf{P}} \times \overline{\mathbf{Q}}| = \frac{1}{2} |\overline{\mathbf{A}} \times \overline{\mathbf{B}} + \overline{\mathbf{C}} \times \overline{\mathbf{D}}| = \frac{1}{2} |\overline{\mathbf{A}} \times \overline{\mathbf{B}}| + \frac{1}{2} |\overline{\mathbf{C}} \times \overline{\mathbf{D}}| = \text{Area}$$