

Question

Let the vertices of a triangle ABC have the following position vectors relative to some origin O :

$$\mathbf{OA} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k},$$

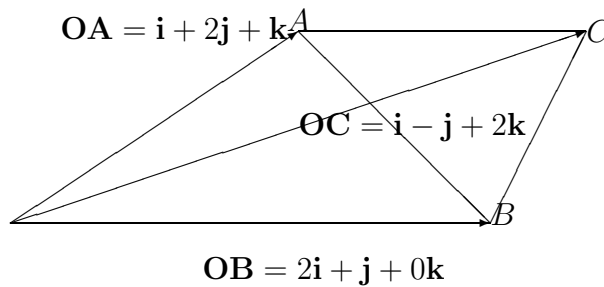
$$\mathbf{OB} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j},$$

$$\mathbf{OC} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}.$$

- (i) Show these vectors and the triangle on a rough sketch.
- (ii) Find the angle between $\mathbf{AB}$ and $\mathbf{AC}$. Repeat the calculation for $\mathbf{BA}$ and $\mathbf{BC}$. Hence deduce the three angles within the triangle.
- (iii) Calculate the area of the triangle ABC using an appropriate vector product.

Answer

(i)



(or topologically equivalent...)

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{AB} &= \mathbf{AO} + \mathbf{OB} = -\mathbf{OA} + \mathbf{OB} \\ &= -\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} + 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \\ &= \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{AC} &= \mathbf{OC} - \mathbf{OA} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \\ &= -3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{BC} = \mathbf{OC} - \mathbf{OB} &= \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} - 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} \\ &= -\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}\end{aligned}$$

$\angle CAB$ given by

$$\mathbf{AC} \cdot \mathbf{AB} = |\mathbf{AC}||\mathbf{AB}| \cos(\angle CAB)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{AC} \cdot \mathbf{AB} &= (0, -3, 1) \cdot (+1, -1, -1) \\ &= +3 - 1 \\ &= +2\end{aligned}$$

$$|\mathbf{AC}| = \sqrt{0^2 + 9 + 1} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{1 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \cos(\angle CAB) = \frac{+2}{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{+2}{\sqrt{30}} = 0.51639$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle CAB = \arccos\left(\frac{+2}{\sqrt{30}}\right) = 68.583^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{BA} = -\mathbf{AB} = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}; \mathbf{BC} = -\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \mathbf{BA} \cdot \mathbf{BC} = (-1, 1, 1)(-1, -2, 2) = 1 - 2 + 2 = 1$$

$$|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$|\mathbf{AB}| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4} = 3$$

$$\text{Therefore } \angle CBA = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) = \arccos(0.19245) = 78.904^\circ$$

$$\angle BCA = 180 - \arccos\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{30}}\right) - \arccos\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) = 32.51$$

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of } \nabla &= \frac{1}{2}|\mathbf{AB} \times \mathbf{AC}| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\| \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right\|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \left| \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{2} | -4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} | \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{16 + 1 + 9} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}} = 2.549
\end{aligned}$$