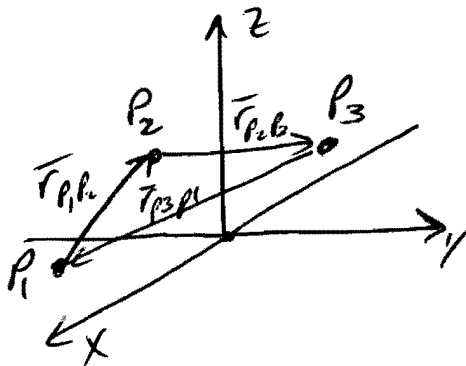


1.16 A right angle triangle has its corners located at  $P_1(5, -3, 1)$ ,  $P_2(1, -2, 4)$ , and  $P_3(3, 3, 5)$ .

(a) Which corner is a right angle? (b) Calculate the area of the triangle.

- Assume units of meters.



position vectors:

$$\vec{r}_{P_1} = 5\hat{a}_x - 3\hat{a}_y + \hat{a}_z \text{ (m)}$$

$$\vec{r}_{P_2} = \hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 4\hat{a}_z \text{ (m)}$$

$$\vec{r}_{P_3} = 3\hat{a}_x + 3\hat{a}_y + 5\hat{a}_z \text{ (m)}$$

distance vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{P_1P_2} &= \vec{r}_{P_2} - \vec{r}_{P_1} = (1-5)\hat{a}_x + (-2+3)\hat{a}_y + (4-1)\hat{a}_z \\ &= -4\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{P_2P_3} &= \vec{r}_{P_3} - \vec{r}_{P_2} = (3-1)\hat{a}_x + (3+2)\hat{a}_y + (5-4)\hat{a}_z \\ &= 2\hat{a}_x + 5\hat{a}_y + \hat{a}_z \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{P_3P_1} &= \vec{r}_{P_1} - \vec{r}_{P_3} = (5-3)\hat{a}_x + (-3-3)\hat{a}_y + (1-5)\hat{a}_z \\ &= 2\hat{a}_x - 6\hat{a}_y - 4\hat{a}_z \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

a) For a right angle, the dot product of the direction vectors must be zero (i.e.,  $\cos \theta = \cos 90^\circ = 0$ )

$$\text{check vertex } P_1 \rightarrow \vec{r}_{P_1P_2} \cdot \vec{r}_{P_3P_1} = -4(2) + (1)(-6) + (3)(-4) = -26 \neq 0$$

$$\text{check vertex } P_2 \rightarrow \vec{r}_{P_1P_2} \cdot \vec{r}_{P_2P_3} = (-4)(2) + (1)(5) + (3)(1) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Vertex  $P_2$  is the right angle corner

b) Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  |side<sub>i</sub> x side<sub>j</sub>|

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{P_1P_2} \times \vec{r}_{P_2P_3} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{a}_x & \hat{a}_y & \hat{a}_z \\ -4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{a}_x [1(1) - 3(5)] + \hat{a}_y [3(2) - (-4)(1)] + \hat{a}_z [-4(5) - 2(1)] \\ &= -14\hat{a}_x + 10\hat{a}_y - 22\hat{a}_z \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-14)^2 + 10^2 + (-22)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{780}}{2} = \underline{\underline{13.964 \text{ m}^2}}$$