

## HOME-WORK 1

on lecture dated 29/08/09

- Where do the following pairs of lines meet:
  - $x + y = 7$  and  $x - y = 3$
  - $x + y = 7$  and  $2x + 3y = 15$
  - $x + 2y = 4$  and  $2x + 4y = 7$
- For what values of the parameter  $c$  is the line  $x + y = c$  tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ ; and what is the point of tangency?
- What is the distance from  $(1, 2)$  to the line  $x + y = 1$ ?
- Show that the vector  $z = (z_1, z_2)$  dividing the line segment joining  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2)$  in the ratio  $r : s$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned}z &= x + \frac{r}{r+s}(y-x) \\ &= \frac{1}{r+s}(sx + ry)\end{aligned}$$

- Suppose  $ABC$  is a triangle and  $D, E, F$  are the midpoints of  $BC, CA, AB$  respectively; let  $A, B, C, D, E, F$  be given by the vectors  $a, b, c, d, e, f$  respectively. Let  $G$  be the point given by the vector  $g = \frac{1}{3}(a + b + c)$ . Show that
  - $G$  is the point on  $AD$  such that  $AG : GD = 2 : 1$
  - $G$  is the point on  $BE$  such that  $BG : GE = 2 : 1$
  - $G$  is the point on  $CF$  such that  $CG : GF = 2 : 1$

Thus the three **medians** of a triangle are **concurrent**, and the point of their concurrence is the **centroid** of the triangle.