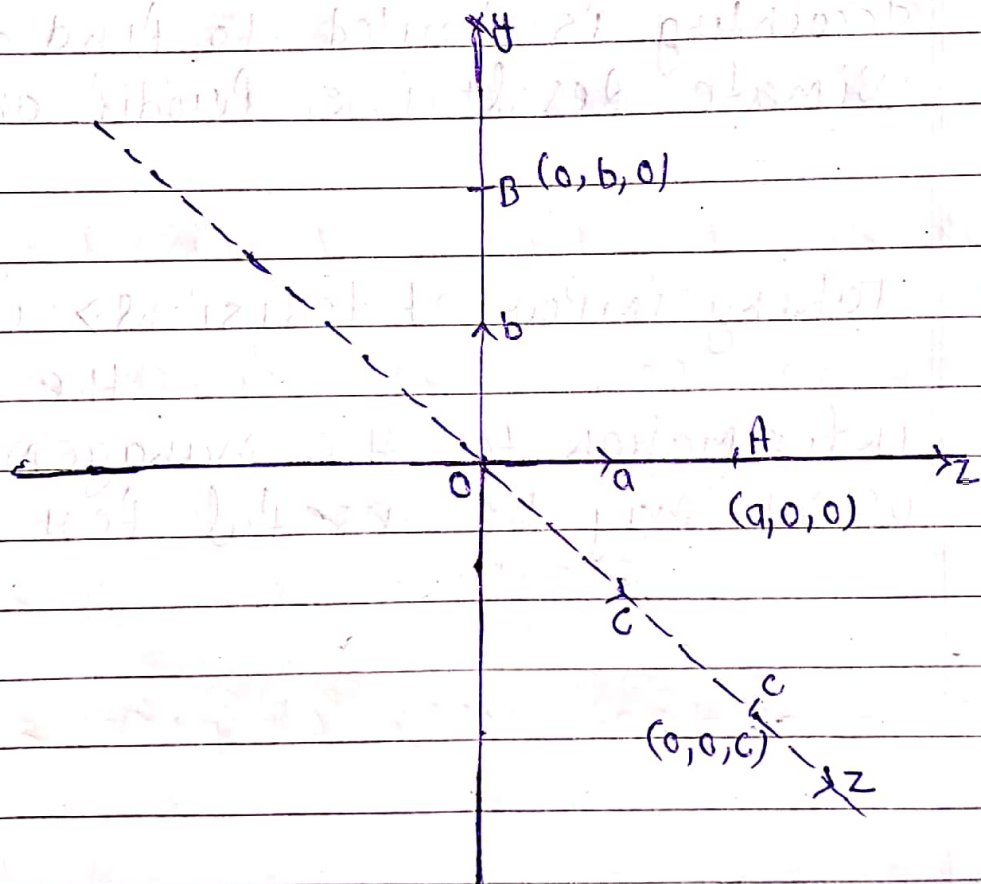


Section-1

11. A plane makes intercepts $OA=a$, $OB=b$ and $OC=c$ respectively on the coordinate axes. Show that the area of triangle ABC is

Ans



$$A. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 + a^2b^2}$$

$$B. \frac{1}{2} (bc + ca + ab)$$

$$C. \frac{1}{2} abc$$

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2 + (a-b)^2}$$

$$\vec{AC} = -a\hat{i} + c\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} = -a\hat{j} + b\hat{j}$$

$$\text{Area of } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}|$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -a & 0 & c \\ -a & b & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(bc)\hat{i} - (ac)\hat{j} - (ab)\hat{k}$$

$$= |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \sqrt{b^2c^2 + a^2c^2 + a^2b^2}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2}$$