Answer to Question \#91483 - Math - Analytic Geometry
Question: Choose the correct answer.
The points $(1 / \sqrt{ } 3,1),(2 / \sqrt{ } 3,2),(1 / \sqrt{ } 3,3)$ are the vertices of
a) Isosceles triangle
b) Equilateral
c) Right Triangle
d) None of above

## Solution:

Let the three points are named as:

$$
A:\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 1\right) \quad, \quad B:\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, 2\right), \quad C:\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 3\right)
$$

If they represent the three vertices of a triangle $A B C$, then the length of the three sides are calculated as:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |A B|=\sqrt{(2-1)^{2}+\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{1^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{3}}=\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& |B C|=\sqrt{(3-2)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{1^{2}+\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{3}}=\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& |A C|=\sqrt{(3-1)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{2^{2}+(0)^{2}}=\sqrt{4}=2
\end{aligned}
$$

As we can see that, the two sides are equal. That is

$$
|A B|=|B C|=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}
$$

Therefore, the given points are vertices of an Isosceles triangle

The triangle $A B C$ has been plotted, it is obvious that the two sides, $|A B|=|B C|$


