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:

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

If they represent the three vertices of a triangle ABC, then the length of the three sides are calculated as:

$$|AB| = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$
$$|BC| = \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$
$$|AC| = \sqrt{(3-1)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

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

$$|AB| = |BC| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Therefore, the given points are vertices of an Isosceles triangle

The triangle ABC has been plotted, it is obvious that the two sides,

|AB| = |BC|

