## Point of intersection and concurrency of lines

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## Point of Intersection of Two Lines

Let the equations of two lines be
$\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{c} 1=0-$ (i)
$a 2 x+b 2 y+c 2=0-(i i)$
Suppose these two lines intersect at a point $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1)$. Then, $(\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1)$ satisfies each of the given equations.
Therefore, $\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{x} 1+\mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{y} 1+\mathrm{c} 1=0$ and $\mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{x} \neg 1+\mathrm{b} 2 \mathrm{y} 1+\mathrm{c} 2=0$
Solving these two by cross multiplication, we get
$x 1 \quad=$
$b 1 c 2-b 2 c 1$
$x 1=b 1 c 2-b 2 c 1$
$\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{~b} 2-\mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{~b} 1$
$\mathrm{y} 1=\mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{a} 2-\mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{a} 1$
$\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{~b} 2-\mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{~b} 1$

Hence, the coordinates of the point of intersection of (i) and (ii) are:
b1c2-b2c1 , c1a2-c2a1
a1b2-a2b1 a1b2-a2b1

## Important Remark

1. To find the coordinates of the point of intersection of two non - parallel lines, we solve the given equations simultaneously and the values of x and y so obtained determine the coordinates of the point of intersection.

## Condition of Concurrency of three lines

Three lines are said to be concurrent if they pass through a common point i.e. they meet at a point.
Thus, if three lines are concurrent the point of intersection of two lines lies on the third line. Let
$\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{c} 1=0-$ (i)
$a 2 x+b 2 y+c 2=0-(i i)$
$a 3 x+b 3 y+c 3=0-$ (iii)
be three concurrent lines.

Then the point of intersection of (i) and (ii) must lie on the third. The coordinates of the point of intersection of (i) and (ii) are $\mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{c} 2-\mathrm{b}$-2c1, $\mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{a} 2-\mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{a} 1$
a1b2-a2b1 a1b2-a2b1
This point must lie on (iii)

Therefore, $\mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{~b} 1 \mathrm{c} 2-\mathrm{b}-2 \mathrm{c} 1+\mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{a} 2-\mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{a} 1+\mathrm{c} 3=0$
a1b2-a2b1 a1b2-a2b1
$a 3(b 1 c 2-b 2 c 1)+b 3(c 1 a 2-c 2 a 1)+c 3(a 1 b 2-a 2 b 1)=0$
a1 b1 c1
a2 b2 c2 $=0$
a3 b3 c3
This is the required condition of concurrency of three lines.

## Another condition of concurrency of three lines

Three lines:
L1$a 1 x+b 1 y+c 1=0$
L2$a 2 x+b 2 y+c 2=0$
L3$a 3 x+b 3 y+c 3=0$
are concurrent iff there exist constants ? $1, ? 2, ? 3$ not all zero such that
$? 1 \mathrm{~L} 1+? 2 \mathrm{~L} 2+? 3 \mathrm{~L} 3=0$
$? 1(\mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{c} 1)+? 2(\mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b} 2 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{c} 2)+? 3(\mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{c} 3)=0$

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## Reference Links :

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intersection
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-multiplication
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concurrent_lines

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