

## Answer on Question #51346 – Math – Analytic Geometry

### Task

the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the lines  $x+y+1=0, x-y-1=0, 3x+4y+5=0$  is

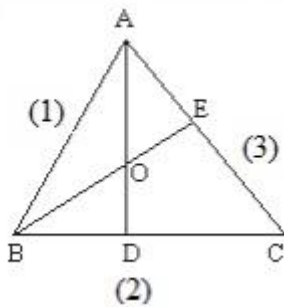
### Solution

Introduce equations of sides of the triangle

$$AB: x+y+1=0 \quad (1)$$

$$BC: x-y-1=0 \quad (2)$$

$$AC: 3x+4y+5=0 \quad (3)$$



Equation of AB is  $y = -x-1$ , its slope is  $k_1 = -1$ .

Equation of BC is  $y = x-1$ , its slope is  $k_2 = 1$ .

Note that  $k_1 \cdot k_2 = -1$ , it means that AB and BC are perpendicular, hence, triangle ABC is right.

In right triangle ABC, the orthocenter is the polygon vertex B of the right angle.

Solving (1) and (2):

$$\begin{cases} x + y + 1 = 0 \\ x - y - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (x + y + 1) + (x - y - 1) = 0 \\ x - 1 = y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 0 \\ y = x - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B(0; -1)$$

**Answer:** the orthocenter of the triangle is  $(0; -1)$ .