

3.2.24

AI25BTECH11008 - Chiruvella Harshith Sharan

Question: Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $CA = 6 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, and $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$.

Answer:

Step 1: Define the coordinate system and vectors

To solve the problem using vectors and matrices, place point A at the origin of the coordinate system:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

We want to find points B and C such that:

$$|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}| = 6, \quad |\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}| = 5, \quad \text{and} \quad \angle BAC = 45^\circ.$$

Step 2: Position vector of point B

Since $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, and $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$, let us place \mathbf{B} on the positive x-axis for convenience:

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This choice sets the direction of \mathbf{AB} along the x-axis.

Step 3: Position vector of point C

Point C must be at a distance of 6 from A and must make a 45° angle with vector \mathbf{AB} . Using trigonometry, we can express \mathbf{C} as:

$$\mathbf{C} = 6 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} = 6 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} \\ 3\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 4: Verification using dot product

The angle θ between vectors \mathbf{AB} and \mathbf{AC} is given by:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A})}{|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}| |\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}|}$$

Calculate:

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} \\ 3\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = 5 \times 3\sqrt{2} + 0 = 15\sqrt{2}$$

Magnitudes:

$$|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}| = 5, \quad |\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}| = 6$$

Therefore,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 6} = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{30} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \cos 45^\circ$$

This confirms the angle is 45° .

Step 5: *Summary of points*

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} \\ 3\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

These points construct the required triangle $\triangle ABC$ satisfying all given conditions.

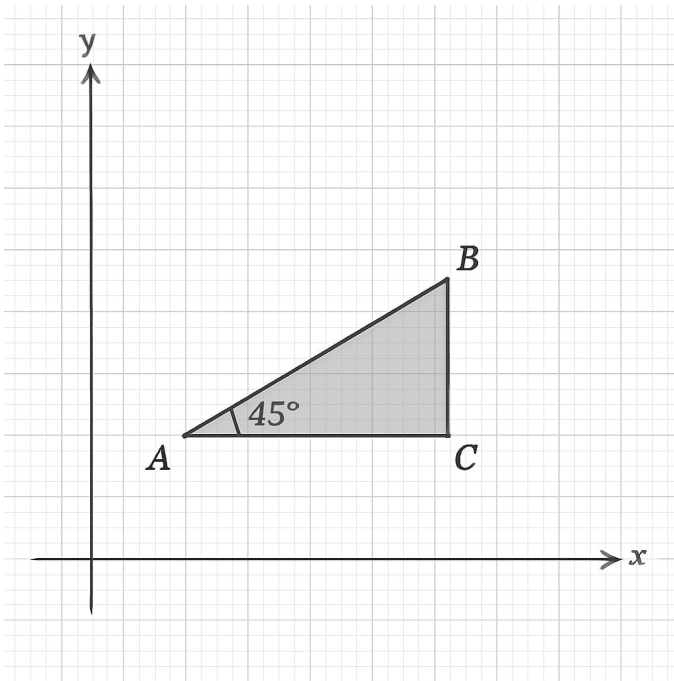


Fig. 0.1: plot