

2.8.24

EE25BTECH11042 - Nipun Dasari

Question:

The $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ bisects the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} if _____

Solution:

Theorem: The $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ bisects the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} if $\|\mathbf{a}\| = \|\mathbf{b}\|$

Given :

$$\|\mathbf{a}\| = \|\mathbf{b}\| \quad (0.1)$$

To prove : $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ bisects the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

Proof:

Assume a \mathbf{c} such that

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \quad (0.2)$$

Let α and β be angle made by \mathbf{c} with \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

We need to prove

$$\cos \alpha = \cos \beta \quad (0.3)$$

The angle θ between 2 vectors \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} can be found by the following formula:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{q}}{\|\mathbf{p}\| \|\mathbf{q}\|} \quad (0.4)$$

By (0.4)

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{c}\|} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c}}{\|\mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{c}\|} \quad (0.6)$$

For $\alpha = \beta$:

$$\cos \beta = \cos \alpha \quad (0.7)$$

By (0.2)

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\mathbf{a}^T (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\|} \quad (0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \beta = \frac{\mathbf{b}^T (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}{\|\mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\|} \quad (0.9)$$

But $\|\mathbf{a}\| = \|\mathbf{b}\|$. So for the angles to be equal:

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c} \quad (0.10)$$

L.H.S:

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b} \quad (0.11)$$

R.H.S:

$$\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{b} \quad (0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b} \quad (0.13)$$

By (0.1)

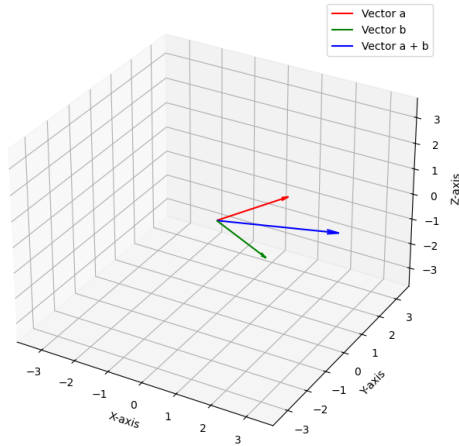
$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{b} \quad (0.14)$$

Thus we have proved:

$$\beta = \alpha \quad (0.15)$$

Angle Bisected (Rhombus Case) ($\mathbf{a}=[1,2,0]$, $\mathbf{b}=[2,-1,0]$)
 Magnitudes (from C):
 $\|\mathbf{a}\| = 2.236068$
 $\|\mathbf{b}\| = 2.236068$
 Angles (deg. from Python):
 $\text{Angle}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) = 45.00$
 $\text{Angle}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) = 45.00$
 $\text{Angle}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = 90.00$

Result (from C): Magnitudes are equal (within EPSILON),
 so $\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}$ bisects the angle ($\alpha \sim \beta$).



Angle Not Bisected (Parallelogram Case) ($a=[3,0,0]$, $b=[1,1,0]$)

Magnitudes (from C):

$\|a\| = 3.000000$

$\|b\| = 1.414214$

Angles (deg. from Python):

Angle(a , $a+b$) = 14.04

Angle(b , $a+b$) = 30.96

Angle(a , b) = 45.00

Result (from C): Magnitudes are NOT equal,
so $a+b$ does NOT bisect the angle.

