

3.3.11

AI25BTECH11027 - NAGA BHUVANA

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Question:

Construct a triangle in which $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$ and $\angle B = 60^\circ$

Solution:

Let \mathbf{A} be $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ as $AB = 6\text{cm}$ position vector of \mathbf{B} be $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Property:

Sum of angles in a triangle is 180°

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ \quad (0.1)$$

$$30^\circ + 60^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ \quad (0.2)$$

$$\angle C = 90^\circ \quad (0.3)$$

Use sin rule

$$\frac{AB}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{BC}{\sin 30^\circ} \quad (0.4)$$

$$AC = 6 \sin 60^\circ \quad (0.5)$$

$$\implies AC = 3\sqrt{3} \quad (0.6)$$

$$BC = 6 \sin 30^\circ \quad (0.7)$$

$$\implies BC = 3 \quad (0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{3} \cos 30^\circ \\ 3\sqrt{3} \sin 30^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.10)$$

Triangle ABC: $AB = 6\text{ cm}$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$

