## ee25btech11063-vejith

## **Question:**

Construct the triangle BD'C' similar to  $\triangle$ BDC with scale factor  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Draw the line segment D'A', parallel to DA where A<sup>p</sup> prime lies on extended side BA.Is A'BC'D' a parallelogram?

## solution

Vector	Name
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Vector A
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Vector B
$\binom{4}{3}$	Vector C
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	Vector <b>D</b>

TABLE 0: Variables Used

consider  $\triangle BDC$ .constructs a  $\triangle BD'C'$  with scale factor  $\frac{4}{3}$ . This means

$$\Delta BD'C' \sim \Delta BDC. \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}} = \frac{\mathbf{C}' - \mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}} = \frac{\mathbf{C}' - \mathbf{D}'}{\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}} = \frac{4}{3}.$$
 (2)

$$\mathbf{D}' = \mathbf{B} + \frac{4}{3}(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{D}' = \begin{pmatrix} -4/3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{C}' = \mathbf{B} + \frac{4}{3}(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{C}' = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

## Construct A'

Mark D' and A' parallel to D - A with A' along the direction of B - A.

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D} \tag{9}$$

$$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \tag{12}$$

⇒ ABCD is a Parallelogram

Check the parallelogram property of A'BC'D'

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}' = -t(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{13}$$

$$\mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{C}' = k(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}) \tag{14}$$

From Equation (9) 
$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}$$
 (15)

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}' = -t(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = t(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}) = \frac{t}{k}\mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{C}'$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}' \parallel \mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{C}'$$
(16)

$$\implies \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}' \parallel \mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{C}' \tag{17}$$

$$\mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{A}' \parallel \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} \tag{18}$$

$$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} \parallel \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \tag{19}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \parallel \mathbf{C}' - \mathbf{B} \tag{20}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{D}' - \mathbf{A}' \parallel \mathbf{C}' - \mathbf{B} \tag{21}$$

 $\Longrightarrow$  A'BC'D' a parallelogram

