## EE24BTECH11024 - G. Abhimanyu Koushik

## **Question:**

A Triangle ABC can be constructed in which  $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle C = 45^{\circ}$  and AB + BC + CA =12*cm* 

## **Solution:**

Symbol	Description
а	length of side BC
b	length of side CA
С	length of side AB
$\angle A$	angle at vertex A
$\angle B$	angle at vertex B
$\angle C$	angle at vertex C
K	Perimeter of triangle

TABLE 0: Variables Used

From properties of triangles we get the following equations

$$a + b + c = K \tag{1}$$

$$a = b\cos(C) + c\cos(B) \tag{2}$$

$$a = b\cos(C) + c\cos(B)$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$$
(3)

Rewriting the equations will give

$$a + b + c = K \tag{4}$$

$$-a + b\cos(C) + c\cos(B) = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$b\sin(C) - c\sin(B) = 0 \tag{6}$$

(7)

1

It results in the following matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cos(C) & \cos(B) \\ 0 & \sin(C) & -\sin(B) \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = K \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (8)

We can find all the side lengths by solving the above matrix equation where  $x = \frac{a}{K}$ ,  $y = \frac{b}{K}$ ,

and  $z = \frac{c}{K}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (9)

(10)

The augmented matrix for this will be

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
-1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_1 + R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\
0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$
(11)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_2 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(12)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}+1)}\right)R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 1\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$
(13)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - (\frac{3}{2})R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)}
\end{pmatrix}$$
(14)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}+1} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}+1\right)}
\end{pmatrix}$$
(15)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1} \\
0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)}
\end{pmatrix}$$
(16)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)} \\
0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)}
\end{pmatrix}$$
(17)

(18)

The values of x,y,z are

$$x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)} \tag{19}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1} \tag{20}$$

$$z = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)} \tag{21}$$

The values of  $\frac{a}{K}$ ,  $\frac{b}{K}$  and  $\frac{c}{K}$  are

$$\frac{a}{K} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)} \tag{22}$$

$$\frac{b}{K} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)}\tag{23}$$

$$\frac{c}{K} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)} \tag{24}$$

The length of sides of triangle are

$$a = \frac{12 + 12\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)} \tag{25}$$

$$b = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)}\tag{26}$$

$$c = \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1\right)} \tag{27}$$

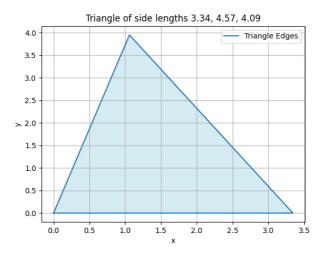


Fig. 0: Triangle with  $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle C = 45^{\circ}$  and Perimeter = 12cm