4.13.10

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Question

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equation of the internal bisector of $\angle ABC$.



Given lines
$$\mathbf{n}_1^{\top} \mathbf{x} = c_1$$
, $\mathbf{n}_2^{\top} \mathbf{x} = c_2$,
Angle bisectors satisfy $\frac{|\mathbf{n}_1^{\top} \mathbf{x} - c_1|}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\|} = \frac{|\mathbf{n}_2^{\top} \mathbf{x} - c_2|}{\|\mathbf{n}_2\|}$.
$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{\mathbf{n}_1^{\top} \mathbf{x} - c_1}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\|} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{n}_2^{\top} \mathbf{x} - c_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_2\|}.$$

Internal bisector: sign chosen so that for $\mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|} + \frac{\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|}$,

we have $\operatorname{sgn}(\mathbf{n}_1^{\top}\mathbf{u}) = -\operatorname{sgn}(\mathbf{n}_2^{\top}\mathbf{u})$ Normals:

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Norms:

$$\|\mathbf{n}_1\| = 10$$

$$\|\mathbf{n}_2\| = \sqrt{97}$$



Equation of angle bisector:

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_1^{\top}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B})}{10} = -\frac{\mathbf{n}_2^{\top}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B})}{\sqrt{97}}$$
$$\sqrt{97}\,\mathbf{n}_1^{\top}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}) + 10\,\mathbf{n}_2^{\top}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}) = 0$$

With $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, equation of Angle Bisector is:

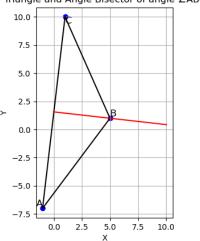
$$\left[\left(90 - 8\sqrt{97} \ 40 + 6\sqrt{97} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} + \left(34\sqrt{97} - 490 \right) = 0 \right]$$

Or,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 40 + 6\sqrt{97} \\ -(90 - 8\sqrt{97}) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Plot





Codes

For Codes, refer to the URL below:

https://github.com/Aditya-Mishra11005/ee1030-2025/tree/temp/ee25btech11005/matgeo/4.13.10/Codes