## 1

## EE23010 Assignment 1

## Vishal A - EE22BTECH11057

## Question 1.5.11

Obtain m, n, p in terms of a, b, c, the sides of the triangle using a matrix equation. Obtain the numerical values.

Solution.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

The length of the vectors AB, BC and CA are c, a and b respectively.

$$a = \sqrt{122} \tag{4}$$

$$b = \sqrt{32} \tag{5}$$

$$c = \sqrt{74} \tag{6}$$

By observing the values of  $D_3$ ,  $E_3$  and  $F_3$  from the previous question, we see that the points  $D_3$ ,  $E_3$  and  $F_3$  are contained in the line segment BC, CA and AB respectively which means,

$$\|\mathbf{D}_3 - \mathbf{B}\| + \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}_3\| = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|$$
 (7)

$$\|\mathbf{E}_3 - \mathbf{C}\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}_3\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|$$
 (8)

$$\|\mathbf{F_3} - \mathbf{A}\| + \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F_3}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\|$$
 (9)

Therefore

$$a = n + p \tag{10}$$

$$b = p + m \tag{11}$$

$$c = m + n \tag{12}$$

The linear equations can be written in a matrix equation which is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

By solving using row reduction,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 1 & | & a \\
1 & 0 & 1 & | & b \\
1 & 1 & 0 & | & c
\end{pmatrix}$$
(14)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2}{\longleftarrow}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & b \\
0 & 1 & 1 & a \\
1 & 1 & 0 & c
\end{pmatrix}$$
(15)

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & c \\
0 & 1 & 1 & a \\
1 & 0 & 1 & b
\end{pmatrix}$$
(16)

$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - R_1 + R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & c \\
0 & 1 & 1 & a \\
0 & 0 & 2 & b - c + a
\end{pmatrix}$$
(17)

$$\leftarrow R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & -1 & c - a \\
0 & 1 & 1 & a \\
0 & 0 & 2 & b - c + a
\end{pmatrix}$$
(19)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 & c - a + b \\
0 & 1 & 1 & a \\
0 & 0 & 2 & b - c + a
\end{pmatrix}$$
(21)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 0 & 2 & b-c+a \end{array}\right) \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 & c - a + b \\
0 & 2 & 0 & a - b + c \\
0 & 0 & 2 & b - c + a
\end{pmatrix}$$
(23)

we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-a+b+c}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{a-b+c}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix}$$
 (24)

The values of m, n and p in terms of a, b and c are,

$$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-a+b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a-b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(25)

The numerical values of m, n and p are,

$$\binom{m}{n}{p} = \binom{\frac{-\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} + \sqrt{74}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{122} - \sqrt{32} + \sqrt{74}}{2}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}$$
(26)

By simplification, we get

$$\binom{m}{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.606 \\ 6.995 \\ 4.045 \end{pmatrix} \tag{27}$$