1

ASSIGNMENT 2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment-3/codes/Assignment-3.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment-3/Assignment-3.tex

1 Construction 2.10

Construct a quadrilateral MORE where MO = 6, OR = 4.5, $\angle M = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle O = 105^{\circ}$ and $\angle R = 105^{\circ}$.

2 SOLUTION

Given

$$\angle M = 60^{\circ} = \theta \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\angle O = 105^{\circ} = \alpha \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\angle R = 105^\circ = \delta \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{M}\| = 6 = a,$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O}\| = 4.5 = b,$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.6}$$

Let

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{E}\| = c \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{E}\| = d \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$||\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{R}|| = e \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\theta = \theta_1 + \theta_2 \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\delta_1 = \angle ERM \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\delta_2 = \angle ORM \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\gamma = \angle E \tag{2.0.13}$$

Lemma 2.1. If three angles and two sides of a quadrilateral are known, then the coordinates of the vertices can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + b \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} = d \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.14)

where

$$d = e \times \left(\frac{\sin\left(\delta - \sin^{-1}\left[\sin\alpha \times \left(\frac{b}{e}\right)\right]\right)}{\sin\left(360^{\circ} - (\alpha + \theta + \delta)\right)} \right) \times (2.0.15)$$

and

$$e = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2 \times a \times b \cos \alpha}$$
 (2.0.16)

$$\gamma = 360^{\circ} - (\alpha + \theta + \delta) \tag{2.0.17}$$

Now, using cosine formula in $\triangle MOR$ we can find RM:

$$e^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2 \times a \times b \cos \alpha$$
 (2.0.18)

Using sine rule,

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \delta_2}{b} \tag{2.0.19}$$

$$\delta_2 = \sin^{-1} \left[\sin \alpha \times \left(\frac{b}{e} \right) \right] \tag{2.0.20}$$

(2.0.21)

Now in $\triangle MER$,

$$\delta_1 = \delta - \delta_2 \tag{2.0.22}$$

Using sine law of triangle,

$$\frac{\sin \gamma}{e} = \frac{\sin \delta_1}{d} \tag{2.0.23}$$

$$\implies d = e \times \left(\frac{\sin \delta_1}{\sin \gamma}\right) \tag{2.0.24}$$

From the above equations, we get

$$d = e \times \left(\frac{\sin\left(\delta - \sin^{-1}\left[\sin\alpha \times \left(\frac{b}{e}\right)\right]\right)}{\sin\left(360^{\circ} - (\alpha + \theta + \delta)\right)} \right) \times (2.0.25)$$

where

$$e = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2 \times a \times b \cos \alpha}$$
 (2.0.26)

Calculating the co-ordinates of **R**:

Putting the values in the above equation we get,

$$\implies \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4.5 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 105^{\circ} \\ \sin 105^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.27}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.16 \\ 4.35 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.28}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.16 \\ 4.35 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.29}$$

Calculating the co-ordinates of **E**:

Putting the values in the above equation we get,

$$\implies \mathbf{E} = 7.34 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60 \\ \sin 60 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.30}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.31}$$

Now, we have the coordinate of vertices M,O,R,E as,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.16 \\ 4.35 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix}.$$
(2.0.32)

On constructing the given quadrilateral on python we get:

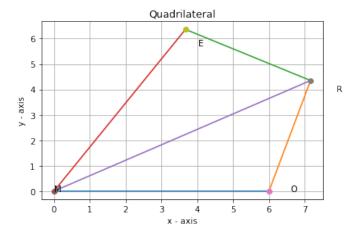


Fig. 0: Quadrilateral MORE