Assignment 3

Mondedla Anil

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/AnilMondedla/Python/ Assignment_3

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AnilMondedla/Python/ Assignment_3

1 Problem

2.5. Check whether

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.

2 Solution

Given vertices are

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

In an isosceles triangle length of two sides will be equal

The direction vectors of AB,BC and CA are

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$$
 (2.0.5)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$= 37$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 = (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})$$
 (2.0.8)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$= 37$$
 (2.0.10)

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})$$
 (2.0.11)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$= 4$$
 (2.0.13)

Sides AB and BC are equal. Hence the given points are the vertices of isosceles triangle.

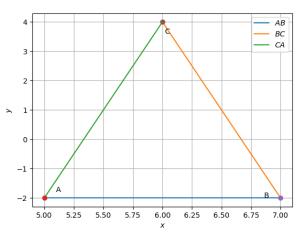


Fig. 0: triangle