1

Assignment 1

Atla keerthana

Download all python codes from

 $https://github.com/Atlakeerthana/Assignment1/blob\\/main/Assignment1\%20(4)/assignment1\%20(2)\\.py$

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Atlakeerthana/Assignment1/blob/main/Assignment1/main.tex

1 Question No. 2.5

Draw a $\triangle ABC$ with side a = 7cm, $\angle B = 45^{\circ}$, $\angle A = 105^{\circ}$.

2 EXPLANATION

we first need to find $\angle C$: Finding $\angle C$

In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$105^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} + \angle C = 180^{\circ} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$150^{\circ} + \angle C = 180^{\circ} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\angle C = 180^{\circ} - 150^{\circ} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\angle C = 30^{\circ} \tag{2.0.5}$$

By law of sines

(2.0.6)

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\frac{\sin 105^{\circ}}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^{\circ}}{b} = \frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{c}$$
 (2.0.9)

(2.0.10)

we have:

$$\frac{\sin 105^{\circ}}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^{\circ}}{b} \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{14\cdot\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{b\cdot\sqrt{2}}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{14} = \frac{1}{b} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$b(\sqrt{3} + 1) = 14 \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$b(2.732) = 14 \tag{2.0.16}$$

similarly,

$$\frac{\sin 105^{\circ}}{7} = \frac{\sin 30^{\circ}}{c} \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{14\cdot\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{c\cdot 2} \tag{2.0.19}$$

$$c(\sqrt{3} + 1) = 7 \cdot \sqrt{2} \tag{2.0.20}$$

$$c(2.732) = 9.898 \tag{2.0.21}$$

Then, AX=B which can be expressed as the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.732 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.732 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 9.898 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.22)

By solving (2.0.22), we get values:

$$\implies a = 7; \tag{2.0.23}$$

$$\implies b = 5.12;$$
 (2.0.24)

$$\implies c = 3.62;$$
 (2.0.25)

Now, vertices of given $\triangle ABC$ can be written as,

(0) (0)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3.62 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.26}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.27}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.28}$$

Now, $\triangle ABC$ can be plotted using vertices a ,b and c Plot of the angle $\triangle ABC$:

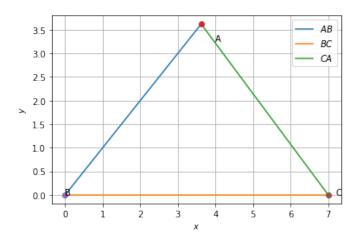


Fig. 2.1: △*ABC*