

# Assignment 1

Atla keerthana

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/ATLA\\_KEERTHANA/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes](https://github.com/ATLA_KEERTHANA/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/ATLA\\_KEERTHANA/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1](https://github.com/ATLA_KEERTHANA/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1)

By law of sines

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\frac{\sin 105^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{b} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{c} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\text{plugin the values we have :} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\frac{\sin 105^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{b} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\frac{\sin(90 + 15)^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{b} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\frac{\cos 90^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{b} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{14 \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{b \cdot \sqrt{2}} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{14} = \frac{1}{b} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$b = \frac{14}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$b = \frac{14}{1.732 + 1} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$b = 5.12 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\text{similarly,} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\frac{\sin 105^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{c} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\frac{\sin(90 + 15)^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{c} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\frac{\cos 15^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{c} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{14 \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{c \cdot 2} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$c = \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$c = 3.62 \quad (2.0.18)$$

## 1 QUESTION No. 2.5

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

## 2 EXPLANATION

we first need to find  $\angle C$ :

Finding  $\angle C$

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

$$105^\circ + 45^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$150^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 30^\circ$$

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

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3.62 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

Now,  $\triangle ABC$  can be plotted using vertices  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

Plot of the angle  $\triangle ABC$  :

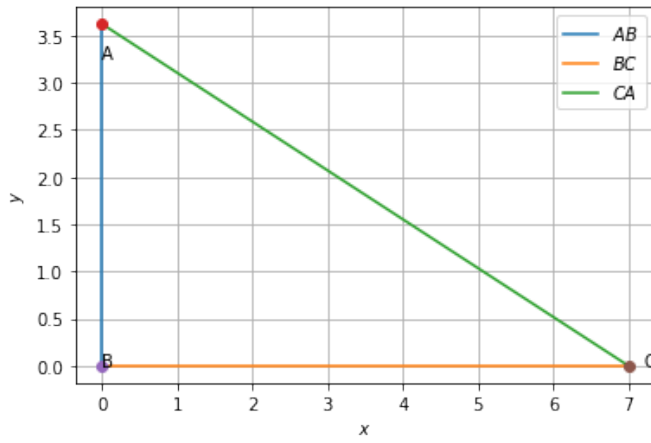


Fig. 2.1:  $\triangle ABC$