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Assignment 3

Atla keerthana

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Gayathri1729/SRFP/tree/main/ Assignment3

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Gayathri1729/SRFP/tree/main/ Assignment3

1 CONSTR-2.31

Construct a Quadrilateral ABCD such that BC = 4.5, AC = 5.5, CD = 5, BD = 7, AD = 5.5.

2 EXPLANATION

- the given quadrilateral: Let the vertices of the quadrilateral ABCD be
 A,B,C and D .
- 2) List out given data in form of vectors:-Given:

$$BC = 4.5, AC = 5.5, CD = 5, BD = 7, AD = 5.5$$
. In vector form,

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| = 4.5$$
 (2.0.1)

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| = 5.5$$
 (2.0.2)

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| = 5 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$||\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}|| = 7 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| = 5.5 \tag{2.0.5}$$

- 3) Find out two triangles of given quadrilateral having same base:
 - Quadrilateral ABCD is made up of two triangles $\triangle ACD$ and $\triangle BCD$ placed on base CD.
- 4) Verify that construction of both triangles, is possible or not by using the fact that "sum of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side":-
- (a) Consider $\triangle ACD$,

$$||A - C|| + ||C - D|| = 6.5 > ||A - D||$$
 (2.0.6)

$$||A - D|| + ||C - D|| = 6.5 > ||A - C||$$
 (2.0.7)

$$||A - C|| + ||A - D|| = 11 > ||C - D||$$
 (2.0.8)

Sum of any two sides is greater than the third side in $\triangle ACD$. \therefore Construction of $\triangle ACD$ is possible.

(b) Similarly in $\triangle BCD$,

$$||B - C|| + ||C - D|| = 9.5 > ||B - D||$$
 (2.0.9)

$$||B - C|| + ||B - D|| = 11.5 > ||C - D||$$

(2.0.10)

$$||B - D|| + ||C - D|| = 12 > ||B - C||$$
 (2.0.11)

Sum of any two sides is greater than the third side in $\triangle BCD$. \therefore Construction of $\triangle BCD$ is possible.

- 5) Conclude that construction of quadrilateral is possible if both triangles can be constructed otherwise not possible:- : both the triangles can be constructed, we can construct the quadrilateral with the given sides.
- 6) To find the coordinates of the vertices of the given quadrilateral: Let the sides of the triangles be denoted by BC = bc, AC = ac, CD = cd, BD = bd, AD = ad Then,

$$bc = 4.5, ac = 5.5, cd = 5, bd = 7, ad = 5.5$$
(2.0.12)

Suppose $\angle ACD = N$ and $\angle BCD = M$ Now, let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.5\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \cos N \\ i \sin N \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} r \\ s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \cos M \\ t \sin M \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.16}$$

Then we know that,

$$\cos N = \frac{bc^2 + bd^2 - ac^2}{2bci}$$

$$p = i\cos N = \frac{bc^2 + bd^2 - ac^2}{2f}$$
(2.0.17)

$$p = i\cos N = \frac{bc^2 + bd^2 - ac^2}{2f}$$
 (2.0.18)

$$= \frac{4.5^2 + 7^2 - 5.5^2}{2 \times 4.5} = 4.33 \qquad (2.0.19)$$

$$\sin N = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 N} \tag{2.0.20}$$

$$q = i \sin N = \pm \sqrt{bd^2 - bd^2 \cos^2 N}$$
(2.0.21)

$$= \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4.33^2} = \pm 5.500 \qquad (2.0.22)$$

$$\cos M = \frac{cd^2 + bc^2 - ad^2}{2bct}$$
 (2.0.23)

$$r = t\cos M = \frac{cd^2 + bc^2 - g^2}{2bc}$$
 (2.0.24)

$$= \frac{5^2 + 4.5^2 - 5.5^2}{2 \times 4.5} = 1.66 \qquad (2.0.25)$$

$$\sin M = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 M}$$
 (2.0.26)

$$s = t \sin M = \pm \sqrt{t^2 - t^2 \cos^2 M}$$
 (2.0.27)

$$= \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 1.66^2} = \pm 4.71 \tag{2.0.28}$$

Consider q and s to be positive. Then the coordinates of the quadrilateral can be obtained from 2.0.13, 2.0.14, 2.0.15 and 2.0.16.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.33 \\ 5.50 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.66 \\ 4.71 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.29)

7) Knowing all the coordinates, now we can construct the quadrilateral.

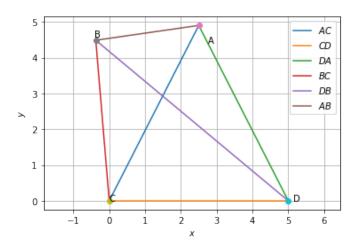


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral ABCD