1

ASSIGNMENT-2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/behappy0604/Summer-Internship—IITH/blob/main/Assignment—3

and latex-tikz codes from

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1 Ouestion No. 2.60

Let ABC be a right triangle in which a = 8, c = 6and $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$. BD is the perpendicular from **B** on AC (altitude). The circle through B, C, D (circumcircle of $\triangle BCD$) is drawn. Construct the tangents from A to this circle.

2 Solution

Data from the given question

	Symbols	Circle
Centre	E	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
Radius	r	4

1) Let us generalise the given data:

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

$$\angle B = 90^{\circ}$$

BC = 8

(2.0.2)

8) Here,

$$\angle D = 90^{\circ}(\because BD \perp AC) \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\angle PEC = 2 \times 33.69^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.16)

AC = AD + DC = 10(U sing Pythagoras's Theorem)

 $\angle PEC = 67.38^{\circ}$

9) Now coordinates of **P** from center of circle **E** (2.0.5)

$$\mathbf{AB} = 6 \tag{2.0.6}$$

2) Let **E** be the midpoint of **BC**, therefore

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.7}$$

- 3) Now taking E as center we will draw a circle of radius 4 which will circumscribe $\triangle BCD$.
- 4) Tangents to this circle from point A will be **AB** and **AP** as shown in the figure.
- 5) Using sine formula we get,

$$\angle BAE = 33.69^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$\angle BAC = 53.18^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$BD = 4.8$$
 (2.0.10)

6) In △BDC, using Pythagoras theorem we get:

$$DC = 6.4$$
 (2.0.11)

therefore,

$$AD = 3.6(:: AC = AD + DC)$$
 (2.0.12)

7) Using section formula we will find the coordinates of **D**:

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{ADx_2 + DCy_2}{AD + DC} \\ \frac{ADx_1 + DC}{AD + DC} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.88 \\ 3.84 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

(2.0.17)

$$\angle PEC = 2\angle BAE \tag{2.0.15}$$

will be,

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{E} + \begin{pmatrix} r\cos E \\ r\sin E \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.53 \\ 3.69 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.19}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.53 \\ 3.69 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.20}$$

10) Therefore, we have coordinates as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.53 \\ 3.69 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.88 \\ 3.84 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.21)

11) On constructing the given figure we get:

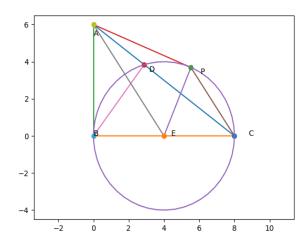


Fig. 2.1: Tangents to a Circle