1

ASSIGNMENT-2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/behappy0604/Summer— Internship—IITH/tree/main/Assignment—2

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/behappy0604/Summer-Internship-IITH/tree/main/Assignment-2/ codes

1 Question No. 2.39

Construct a quadrilateral MORE where MO = 6, OR = 4.5, $\angle M = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle O = 105^{\circ}$ and $\angle R = 105^{\circ}$.

2 SOLUTION

For this quadrilateral MORE we have,

$$\angle M + \angle O + \angle R = 60^{\circ} + 105^{\circ} + 105^{\circ} = 270^{\circ},$$
(2.0.1)

1) Now on calculating, we get

$$\implies \angle E + 270^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}, \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$\implies \angle E = 90^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.3)

2) Now taking sum of all the angles given and (2.0.3) we get

$$\angle M + \angle O + \angle R + \angle E = 360^{\circ} \tag{2.0.4}$$

So construction of given quadrilateral is possible as sum of all the angles is equal to 360° .

3) Now, Using cosine formula in $\triangle MOR$ we can find RM:

$$\implies \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{M}\|^2 =$$

 $||\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{O}||^2 + ||\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{R}||^2 - 2 \times ||\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{O}|| \times ||\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{R}|| \cos O$ (2.0.5)

$$\implies RM = 8.38 \tag{2.0.6}$$

4) Let,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2.0.7}$$

Now we will use vector equation of a line,

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^{\circ} \\ \sin 75^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 0.258 \\ 0.965 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O}\| = \lambda \times \| \begin{pmatrix} 0.258 \\ 0.965 \end{pmatrix} \| \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$\implies 4.5 = \lambda \times 1$$
 (2.0.11)

$$\implies \lambda = 4.5 \tag{2.0.12}$$

5) Now we will calculate the co-ordinates of R,

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + 4.5 \begin{pmatrix} 0.258 \\ 0.965 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.161 \\ 4.342 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.161 \\ 4.342 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

6) Now in $\triangle MER$, we know

$$\angle M = 28.76^{\circ}, \angle E = 90^{\circ}.$$
 (2.0.16)

$$\implies \angle M + \angle E + \angle R = 180^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.17)

$$28.76^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + \angle R = 180^{\circ} \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$\implies \angle R = 61.24^{\circ} \tag{2.0.19}$$

7) Now applying sine law of triangle, we get EM= 7.34

8) Using the vector equation of a line,

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{M} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^{\circ} \\ \sin 60^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.20}$$

$$\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{M} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.87 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.21}$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{M}\| = \lambda \times \|\begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.87 \end{pmatrix}\| \qquad (2.0.22)$$

$$\implies 7.34 = \lambda \times 1 \tag{2.0.23}$$

$$\implies \lambda = 7.34 \tag{2.0.24}$$

9) Now we will calculate the co-ordinates of E,

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{M} + 7.34 \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.87 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.25}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.26}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.27}$$

10) Now, we have the coordinate of vertices M,O,R,E as,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.16 \\ 4.35 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix}.$$
(2.0.28)

11) On constructing the given quadilateral on python and marking angle we get:

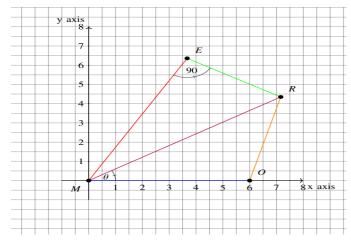


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral MORE