

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

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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,

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

1) Now on calculating, we get

$$\Rightarrow \angle E + 270^\circ = 360^\circ, \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle E = 90^\circ \quad (2.0.3)$$

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

$$\angle M + \angle O + \angle R + \angle E = 360^\circ \quad (2.0.4)$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{M}\|^2 &= \\ \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{O}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{R}\|^2 - 2 \times \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{O}\| \times \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{R}\| \cos O \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow RM = 8.38 \quad (2.0.6)$$

4) Let,

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

Now we will use vector equation of a line,

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + \lambda m \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + \lambda \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^\circ \\ \sin 75^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O}\| = |\lambda| \times \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0.258 \\ 0.965 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.5 = |\lambda| \times 1 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 4.5 \quad (2.0.12)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.161 \\ 4.342 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.161 \\ 4.342 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

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

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

We know that sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°

$$\Rightarrow \angle M + \angle E + \angle R = 180^\circ \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow 28.76^\circ + 90^\circ + \angle R = 180^\circ \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle R = 61.24^\circ \quad (2.0.19)$$

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

8) Using the vector equation of a line,

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{M} + \lambda m \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{M} = \lambda \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{M}\| = |\lambda| \times \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.87 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7.34 = |\lambda| \times 1 \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 7.34 \quad (2.0.24)$$

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

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{M} + \lambda \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.25)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 7.34 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.87 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.27)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.28)$$

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

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.16 \\ 4.35 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.67 \\ 6.36 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2.0.29)$$

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

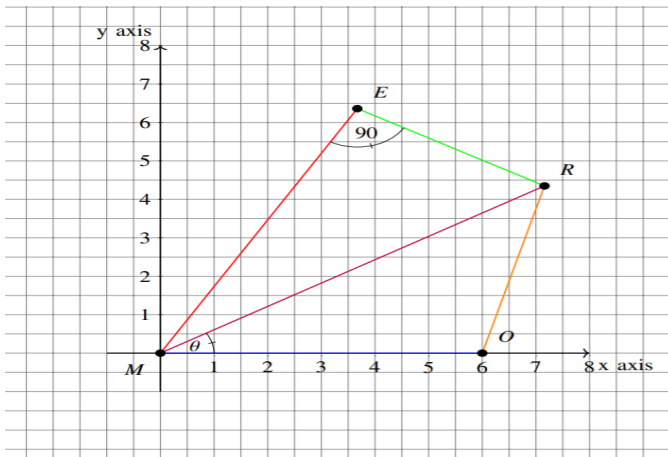


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral MORE