1

ASSIGNMENT-2

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Download all python codes from

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

and latex-tikz codes from

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

1 Question No. 2.60

Let ABC be a right triangle in which a = 8, c = 6 and $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$. 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)

$$\angle B = 90^{\circ} \tag{2.0.2}$$

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

$$BC = 8 \tag{2.0.4}$$

AC = 10(Using Pythagoras's Theorem) (2.0.5)

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

2) Let E be the 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)

$$\mathbf{BD} = 4.8 \tag{2.0.10}$$

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 Sine formula we get:

$$\angle DEC = 106.48^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.13)

therefore,

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{E} + \begin{pmatrix} r\cos E \\ r\sin E \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

8) Here,

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

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

$$\angle PEC = 67.38^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.17)

9) Now coordinates of ${\bf P}$ from center of circle ${\bf E}$

will be,

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

10) Therefore, we have coordinates as, $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.53 \\ 3.69 \end{pmatrix},$

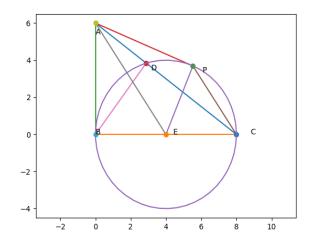


Fig. 2.1: Tangents to a Circle