

# Matrix Theory: Assignment 3

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**Abstract**—This a problem on congruency of triangles in a quadrilateral.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Debolena/EE5609/blob/master/Assignment\\_3/latex\\_code.tex](https://github.com/Debolena/EE5609/blob/master/Assignment_3/latex_code.tex)

## 1 PROBLEM

ABCD is a quadrilateral in which  $AD = BC$  and  $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$ . Prove that

$$a) \quad \triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$b) \quad BD = AC \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$c) \quad \angle ABD = \angle BAC \quad (1.0.3)$$

## 2 FIGURE

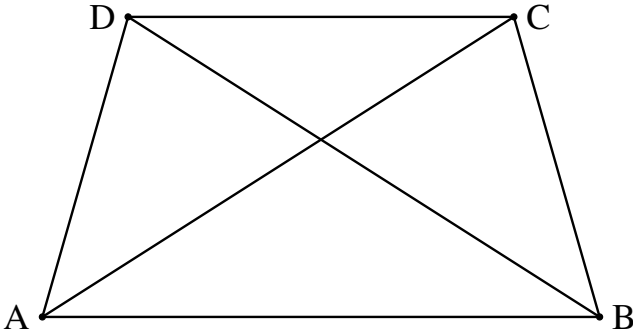


Fig. 0: Quadrilateral ABCD

## 3 SOLUTION

ABCD is a quadrilateral. We are given that  $AD=BC$  and  $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$ .

We have to show that  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$ .

$$\angle DAB = \angle CBA \quad (\text{Given}) \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$AD = BC \quad (\text{Given}) \quad (3.0.2)$$

$$AB = BA \quad (\text{Common base}) \quad (3.0.3)$$

Hence, by SAS congruency,  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$ .

b) We have,

$$\angle DAB = \angle CBA \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \angle DAB = \cos \angle CBA \quad (3.0.5)$$

$$\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\|} = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (3.0.6)$$

,using the formula of dot product, i.e.,

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \|\mathbf{a}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{b}\| \cdot \cos \theta \quad (3.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{b}\|} \quad (3.0.8)$$

We are given  $AD=BC$  and we know  $AB=BA$  always. Thus,

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (3.0.9)$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \quad (3.0.10)$$

Then, from (3.0.6), we have,

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (3.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 - (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})$$

$$= \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (3.0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (3.0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \cos \angle ABD = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos \angle BAC \quad (3.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\| \cos \angle ABD = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \angle BAC \quad (3.0.15)$$

We have to prove:  $\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|$ .  
From (3.0.13),

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (3.0.16)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 - (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}) = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}) \quad (3.0.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 - (\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D})) \\
&= \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}))
\end{aligned}
\tag{3.0.18}$$

We are given that,

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \tag{3.0.19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 + (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}) &= \\
\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 + (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^T(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) &\tag{3.0.20}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| \cos \angle DAB = \\
&\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \angle CBA \tag{3.0.21}
\end{aligned}$$

From the question,  $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$  and  $\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|$ . We also know  $\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\|$ . Thus, from (3.0.21), we get,

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 \tag{3.0.22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \tag{3.0.23}$$

$$\therefore BD = AC \tag{3.0.24}$$

c) From (3.0.15) and (3.0.23), we have

$$\cos \angle ABD = \cos \angle BAC \tag{3.0.25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABD = \angle BAC \tag{3.0.26}$$