Random Vectors Assignment

Devansh Jain - EE22BTECH11018

Consider the vertices,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

I. VECTORS

parameter	value	description
\mathbf{m}_1	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	AB
m ₂	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС
m_3	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	AC
B - A	8.06	Length of AB
C - B	5.66	Length of BC
A - C	6.40	Length of AC
rank	3	Points are not collinear
\mathbf{n}_{1}^{T} c_1	(8 1)	AB
$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{n_2^ op} \\ c_2 \end{array}$	(-4 4) 8	ВС
\mathbf{n}_{3}^{T} c_3	(-4 -5) 17	AC
area	18	area of triangle
∠A	44.22°	
∠B	52.13°	Angle
∠C	83.66°	

Vectors

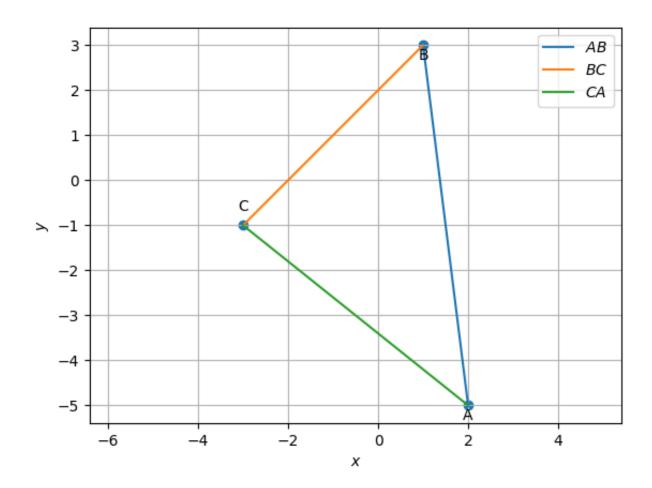


Fig. I.1. Triangle ABC

II. MEDIANS

parameter	value	description
D	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line BC
E	$\begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line AC
F	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line AB
$\mathbf{n}_{4}^{ op}$	(6 3)	AD
c_4	-3	AD
$\mathbf{n}_{5}^{ op}$	(-6 1.5)	DE
c_5	-1.5	BE
$\mathbf{n}_{6}^{ op}$	(0 -4.5)	CE
c_6	4.5	CF
G	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.39 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	centroid of triangle

TABLE II.2 Medians

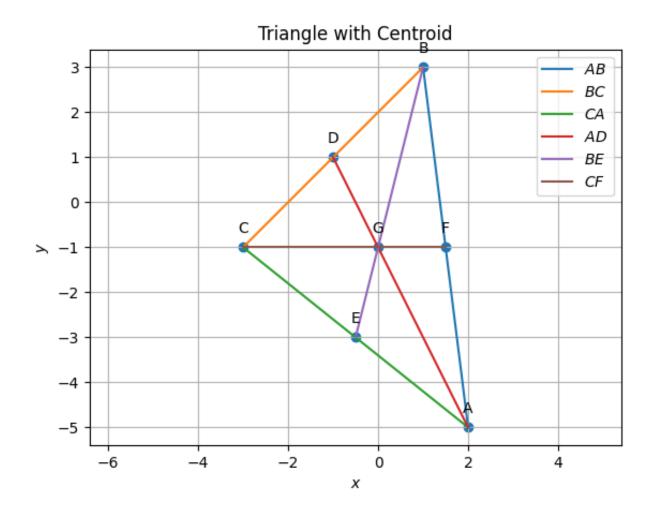


Fig. II.2. Triangle ABC with medians AD, BE and CF

III. ALTITUDES

parameter	value	description
\mathbf{n}_{7}^{\top}	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$	$-$ A D_1
<i>c</i> ₇	12	AD_1
$\mathbf{n}_{8}^{ op}$	(5 -4)	BE_1
c_8	-7	$\mathbf{B}E_1$
\mathbf{n}_{9}^{T}	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$	$ CF_1$
<i>c</i> ₉	-5	Cr ₁
Н	$\begin{pmatrix} -2.11 \\ -0.89 \end{pmatrix}$	orthocentre of triangle
		TABLE III 2

TABLE III.3 ALTITUDES

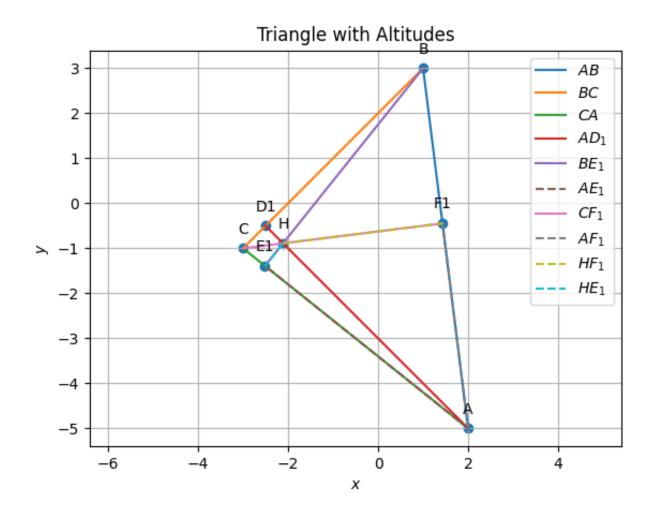


Fig. III.3. Triangle ABC with altitudes AD_1 , BE_1 and CF_1

IV. PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

parameter	value	description
\mathbf{n}_{10}^{T}	(1 -8)	Perpendicular bisector of AB
c_{10}	9.5	respendicular discetor of AB
\mathbf{n}_{11}^{T}	(4 4)	Perpendicular bisector of BC
c_{11}	0	Terpendicular discetor of Be
\mathbf{n}_{12}^{T}	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$	Perpendicular bisector of CA
c_{12}	-9.5	respondicular discetor of CA
0	(1.06)	
	(-1.06)	Circumcircle
radius	4.06	
		TABLE IV.4

PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

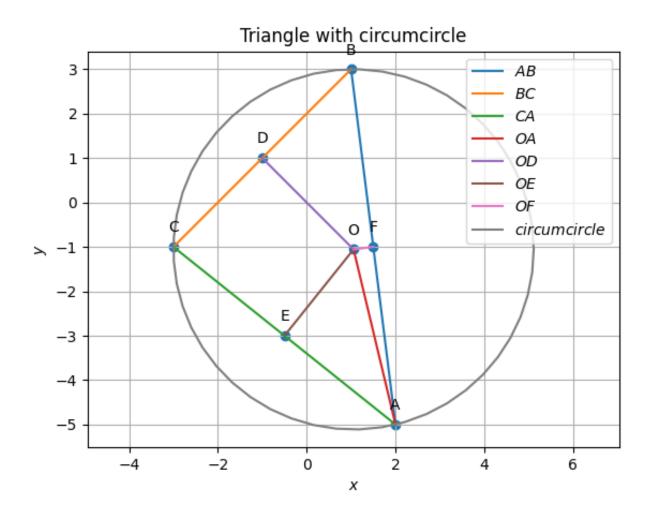


Fig. IV.4. circumcircle of triangle ABC with circumcentre O

V. ANGULAR BISECTOR

parameter	value	description
$\mathbf{n}_{13}^{ op}$	(1.62 0.9)	— Angular bisector of A
c_{13}	-1.29	Aligural disector of A
$\mathbf{n}_{14}^{ op}$	(-1.7 0.58)	Angular bisector of B
c_{14}	0.05	Aligural disector of B
$\mathbf{n}_{15}^{ op}$	(0.08 -1.49)	— Angular bisector of C
c_{15}	1.24	Aligular discetor of C
ī	(-0.32)	
	(-0.85)	Incircle
radius	1.79	
\mathbf{D}_3	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.59 \\ 0.41 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of Contact on BC
\mathbf{E}_3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.45 \\ -0.63 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of Contact on AB
\mathbf{F}_3	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.44 \\ -2.25 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of Contact on CA

TABLE V.5 Angular Bisector

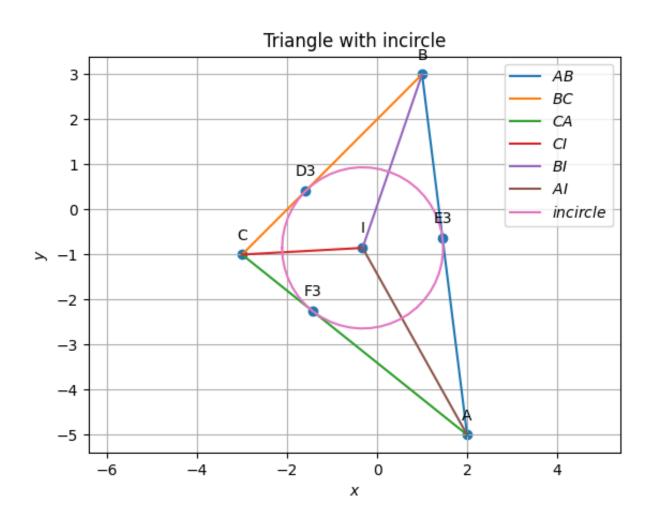


Fig. V.5. incircle of triangle ABC with incentre I