

Question 3-3.3-12

EE24BTECH11015 - Dhawal

1) Construct a ΔABC in which $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$ and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$.

Variable	Description	Values
AB	Length	6 cm
BC	Length	8 cm
$\angle ABC$	Angle	60°
A	Point	(6, 0)
B	Origin	(0, 0)
$R(\theta)$	Rotational Matrix	
C	To find	?

TABLE 1: Variables given

Solution:

As $AB = 6\text{cm}$ put:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1.1)$$

Let $R(\theta)$ be rotational matrix; Then

$$BC = R(60^\circ) \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.2)$$

Hence

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.3)$$

Plot:

Triangle ABC with Points on Line Segments AB, BC, and CA

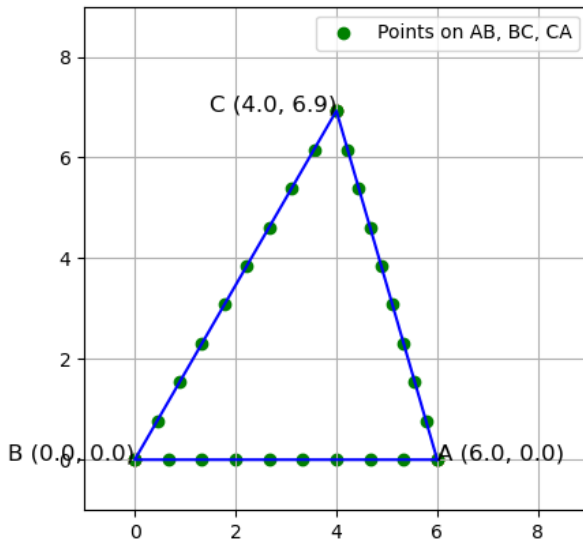


Fig. 1.1: $\triangle ABC$