#### 1

# Answer Key

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Consider the vertices,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

### I. VECTORS

Parameter	Value	Description
$\mathbf{m}_1$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$	A – B
$\mathbf{m}_2$	$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	В-С
m <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -7\\10 \end{pmatrix}$	A – C
$  \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}  $	11.045	AB
$\ \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\ $	8.062	BC
$  \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}  $	12.206	AC
	3	points are not collinear
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{n}_{1}^{ op} \\ c_1 \end{array}$	(-11 1) 49	AB
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{n}_{2}^{ op} \\ c_2 \end{array}$	(1 -8) 43	ВС
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{n_3}^{\top} \\ c_3 \end{array}$	(10 7) -5	AC
area	43.5	area of triangle
∠A	40.186°	
∠B	77.680°	Angle
$\angle C$	62.134°	

TABLE I.1

VECTORS

### II. MEDIANS

Parameter	Value	Description
D	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -5.5 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line BC
Е	$\begin{pmatrix} -3.0 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line AC
F	$\begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	midpoint of line AB
$\mathbf{n}_{4}^{ op}$	(-10.5  -3)	AD
$c_4$	27	AD
$\mathbf{n}_{5}^{ op}$	(6 -4.5)	DE
$c_5$	3	BE
$\mathbf{n}_{6}^{ op}$	(4.5 7.5)	CF
<i>c</i> <sub>6</sub>	-24	Cr
G	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	centroid of triangle

TABLE II.1 Median

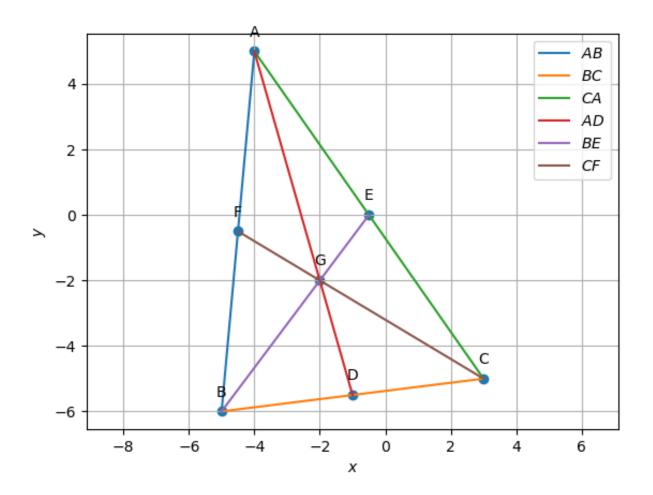


Fig. II.1. Triangle ABC with medians AD, BE and CF

# III. ALTITUDES

Parameter	Value	Description
$\mathbf{n}_{7}^{\top}$	(8 1)	$AD_1$
<i>c</i> <sub>7</sub>	-27	$AD_1$
$\mathbf{n}_{8}^{ op}$	(-7 10)	$BE_1$
$c_8$	-25	$\mathbf{D}E_1$
$\mathbf{n}_{9}^{ op}$	(-1 -11)	$CF_1$
<i>C</i> 9	52	$CP_1$
Н	$\begin{pmatrix} -2.817 \\ -4.471 \end{pmatrix}$	Orthocentre of triangle

TABLE III.1 Altitudes

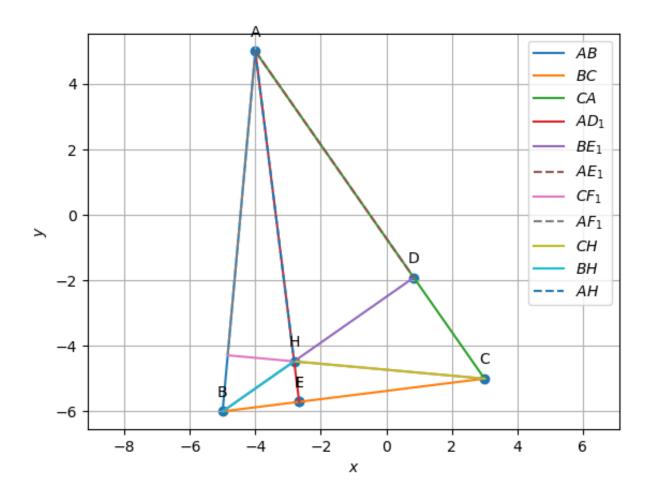


Fig. III.1. Triangle ABC with altitudes  $AD_1$ ,  $BE_1$  and  $CF_1$ 

#### IV. PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

Parameter	Value	Description	
$\mathbf{n}_{10}^{ op}$	(1 11)	Derpandicular histories of AD	
$c_{10}$	-10	Perpendicular bisector of AB	
$\mathbf{n}_{11}^{ op}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	Perpendicular bisector of BC	
$c_{11}$	13.5	1 espendicular discetor of Be	
$\mathbf{n}_{12}^{ op}$	(7 -10)	Perpendicular bisector of CA	
$c_{12}$	-3.5	r espendicular disector of CA	
0	(-1.592)		
O .	(-0.764)	Circumcircle	
radius	6.247		
		TABLE IV.1	

PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

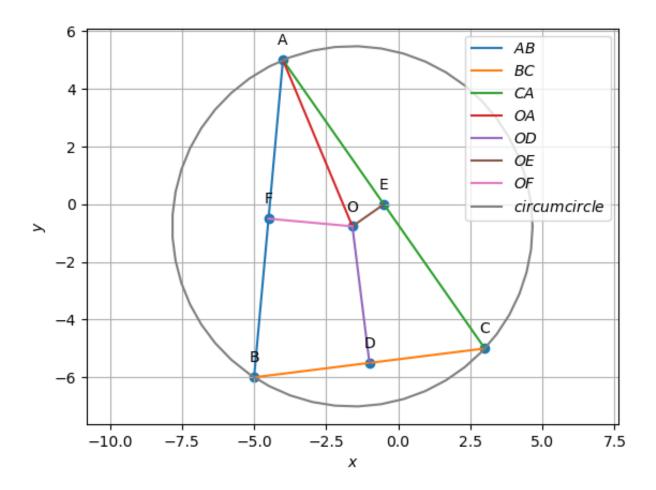


Fig. IV.1. circumcircle of triangle ABC with circumcentre O

#### V. ANGULAR BISECTOR

Parameter	Value	Description
$\mathbf{n}_{13}^{T}$	(-1.815  -0.483)	Angular bisector of A
$c_{13}$	4.846	Aligular disector of A
$\mathbf{n}_{14}^{ op}$	(1.112 -1.082)	Angular bisector of B
$c_{14}$	0.897	Aligular disector of B
$\mathbf{n}_{15}^{ op}$	(0.695 1.566)	Angular bisector of C
c <sub>15</sub>	5.048	Aliguiai disector of C
I	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.920 \\ -2.815 \end{pmatrix}$	Incircle
radius	2.778	
		TABLE V.1

Angular bisector

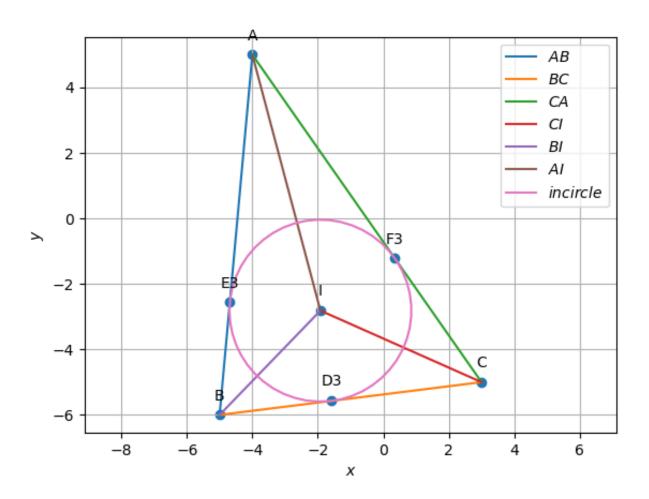


Fig. V.1. incircle of triangle ABC with incentre I