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 ₃ | $\begin{pmatrix} -7\\10 \end{pmatrix}$ | 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> ₆ | -24 | Cr |
| G | $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ | centroid of triangle |

TABLE II.1 Median

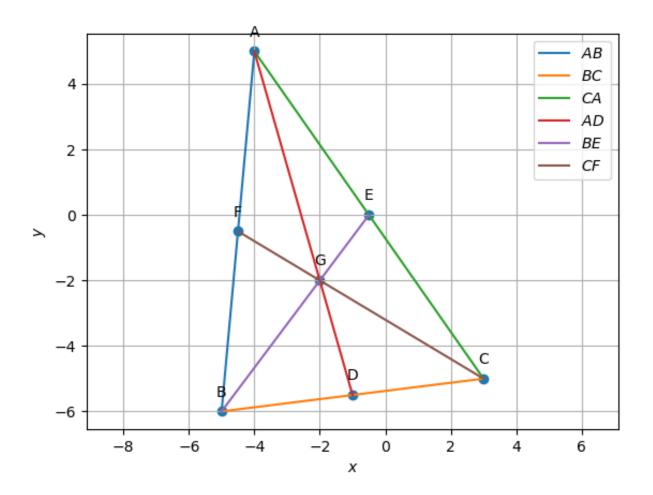


Fig. II.1. Triangle ABC with medians AD, BE and CF

III. ALTITUDES

| Parameter | Value | Description |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| \mathbf{n}_{7}^{\top} | (8 1) | AD_1 |
| <i>c</i> ₇ | -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

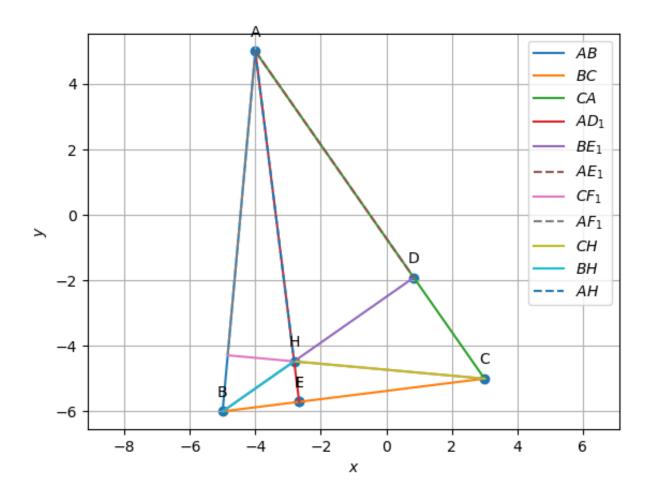


Fig. III.1. Triangle ABC with altitudes AD_1 , BE_1 and CF_1

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

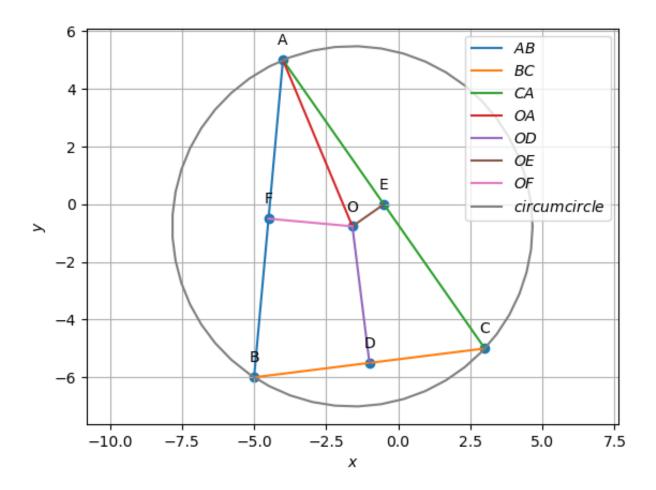


Fig. IV.1. circumcircle of triangle ABC with circumcentre O

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 ₁₅ | 5.048 | Aliguiai disector of C |
| I | $\begin{pmatrix} -1.920 \\ -2.815 \end{pmatrix}$ | Incircle |
| radius | 2.778 | |
| | | TABLE V.1 |

Angular bisector

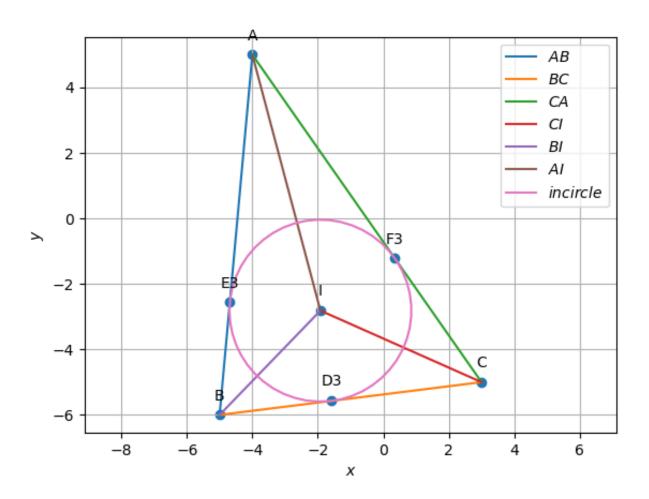


Fig. V.1. incircle of triangle ABC with incentre I