

Assignment-4 Latex Report

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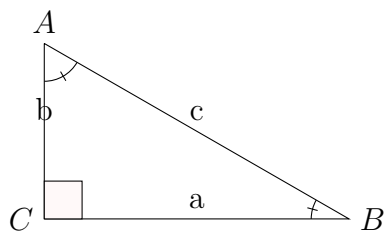
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• Exercise 2.9

1 Draw a $\triangle ABC$, given that $a+b+c=11$, $\angle B = 30^\circ$ and $\angle C = 90^\circ$

1.1 Solution

Figure of triangle ABC



It,s given that,

$$a + b + c = 11 \quad (1)$$

and,

$$\angle B = 30^\circ \text{ Now, } \sin(30^\circ) = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{b}{c}$$

therefore,

$$b = \frac{c}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Also, } \cos(30^\circ) = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{a}{c}$$

therefore,

$$a = \frac{c\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (3)$$

Now substituting the values of b and a in the equation (1).

we get,

$$\frac{c\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + c = 11$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{3} + c + 2c}{2} = 11$$

$$c\sqrt{3} + 3c = 22$$

$$c(3 + \sqrt{3}) = 22$$

$$c = \frac{22}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$c = \frac{22}{3 + \sqrt{3}} * \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{3 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$c = \frac{27.9}{6}$$

$$c = 4.65 \quad (4)$$

Now using value of c in equation(2) and equation(3)

we get,

$$a = \frac{4.65\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$a=4.03$$

and,
b=2.32

hence we got,

$$\boxed{a=4.03}$$

$$\boxed{b=2.32}$$

$$\boxed{c=4.65}$$

since sum of angles of a triangle
is always equal to 180°

therefore in the given Triangle,

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$[\angle B = 30^\circ \text{ and } \angle C = 90^\circ - \text{given}]$
therefore,

$$\angle A + 30^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\angle A = 60^\circ}$$

Hence all the equations that have been formed in terms of the variables
a, b and c based on the given information are as follows,

$$a + b + c = 11$$

$$b = \frac{c}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{c\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

1.2 Figure of $\triangle ABC$,

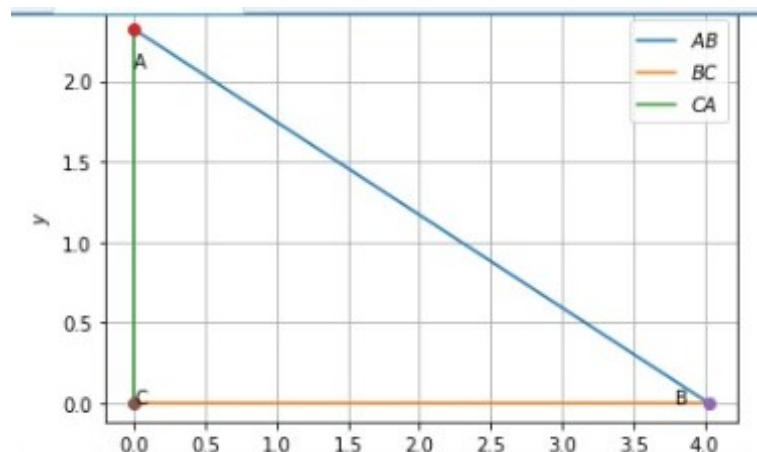


Figure 1: Fig generated using python

Download the python code used for generating the figure from here:

<https://github.com/FuzayilMir/Assignment-4-Construct/blob/main/TRICODE.py>