Assignment-4 Latex Report

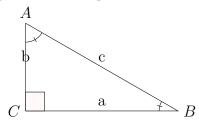
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## • Exercise 2.9

Draw  $\triangle ABC$ , 1  $\mathbf{a}$ 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,

$$a + b + c = 11 \tag{1}$$

and,

$$\angle B = 30^{\circ} \text{ Now, } \sin(30^{\circ}) = \frac{b}{c}$$
  
 $\frac{1}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$ 

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

therefore,

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

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

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

therefore,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$22 \qquad 3 - y$$

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

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

$$c = 4.65$$
 (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,

$$a=4.03$$

$$b=2.32$$

$$c=4.65$$

since sum of angles of a triangle is always equal to  $180^{\circ}$ 

therefore in the given Triangle,

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

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

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

## 1.2 Figure of $\triangle ABC$ ,

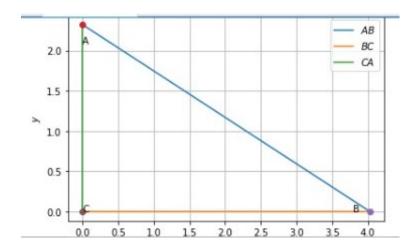


Figure 1: Fig generated using python

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

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