Triangle Assignment

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Consider a triangle with vertices:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

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$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

I. VECTORS

	1. VECTORS				
parameter	value	description			
\mathbf{m}_1	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Direction vector of AB			
$\mathbf{n}_1^{\scriptscriptstyle op}$	(1 -6)	Normal vector of AB			
$ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} $	6.083	Length of AB			
\mathbf{m}_2	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	Direction vector of BC			
$\mathbf{n}_2^{ op}$	(-6 2)	Normal vector of BC			
$\ \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\ $	6.325	Length of BC			
\mathbf{m}_3	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	Direction vector of CA			
$\mathbf{n}_3^{\scriptscriptstyle op}$	(5 4)	Normal vector of CA			
A - C	6.403	Length of CA			
$rank \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} \end{pmatrix}$	3	Non Collinear			
area	17	Area of Triangle			
∠A	60.80	angle between AB and AC			
∠ <i>B</i>	62.10	angle between BA and BC			
∠C	57.10	angle between CB and CA			

TABLE I.1 VECTORS

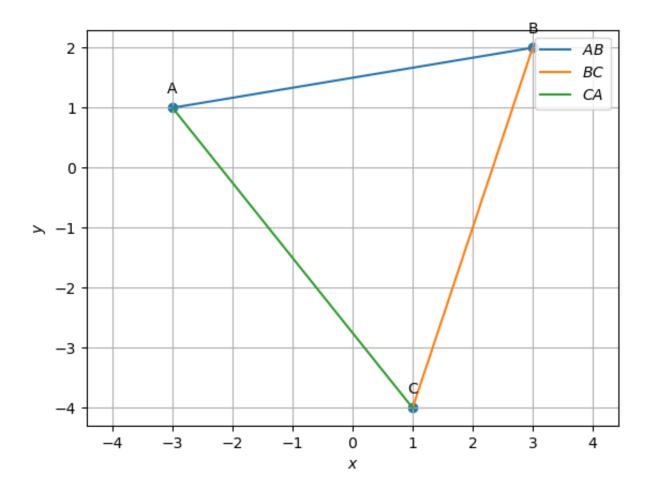


Fig. I.1. VECTORS

II. MEDIAN

parameter	value	description
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	Midpoint of AD
E	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \frac{-3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	Midpoint of BE
F	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	Midpoint of CF
$\mathbf{n}_1^{\scriptscriptstyle op}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$	normal form of AD
c_1	1	
$\mathbf{n}_{2}^{ op}$	$\left(\frac{-7}{2} 4\right)$	normal form of BE
c_2	-2.5	
$\mathbf{n}_{3}^{ op}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	normal form of CF
c_3	1.5	
G	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$	Centroid of the triangle
$\frac{AG}{DG} = \frac{BG}{EG} = \frac{CG}{FG}$	2	G divides median in ratio 2:1
$rank \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix}$	2 TABLE II.1	Points are collinear

TABLE II.1 Median

III. ALTITUDE

parameter	value	description
$\mathbf{n}_{1}^{ op}$	(-2 -6)	normal form of AD_1
c_1	0	
$\mathbf{n}_{2}^{ op}$	(-4 5)	normal form of BE_1
c_2	-2	normal form of BE_1
$\mathbf{n}_{3}^{ op}$	(6 1)	normal form of CF_1
c_3	2	normal form of CF1
Н	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.353 \\ -0.117 \end{pmatrix}$	Orthocentre of Triangle

TABLE III.1 ALTITUDE

IV. PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

1 W TERTER DISECTOR			
parameter	value	description	
\mathbf{n}_1^{T}	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	Perpendicular bisector of AB	
c_1	-1.5	respendicular disector of AB	
$\mathbf{n}_{2}^{ op}$	(2 6)	Perpendicular bisector of BC	
c_2	-2	r especialization of Be	
\mathbf{n}_{3}^{T}	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$	Perpendicular bisector of CA	
<i>c</i> ₃	3.5	respondicular discetor of CA	
0	(0.323)		
	(-0.441)	Circumcircle and Circumradius	
radius	3.623		

TABLE IV.1
Perpendicular Bisector

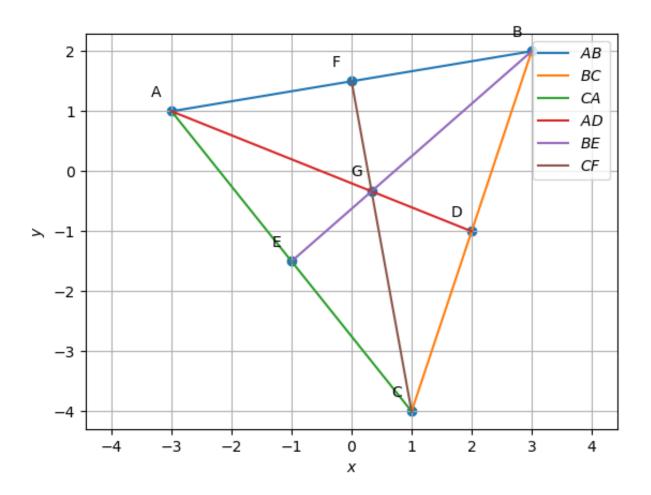


Fig. II.1. MEDIAN

V. ANGLE BISECTOR

parameter	value	description
$\mathbf{n}_{1}^{ op}$	(-0.616 -1.611)	Angular bisector of $\angle A$
c_1	0.238	Aligular disector of ZA
$\mathbf{n}_{2}^{ op}$	(-1.113 1.302)	Angular bisector of $\angle B$
c_2	-0.734	Aligular disector of 2D
$\mathbf{n}_3^{ op}$	(1.729 0.308)	Angular bisector of $\angle C$
<i>c</i> ₃	0.496	Aligurar discetor of Ze
T	(0.336)	
1	(-0.276)	Incircle and Inradius
radius	1.807	

TABLE V.1 Angle Bisector

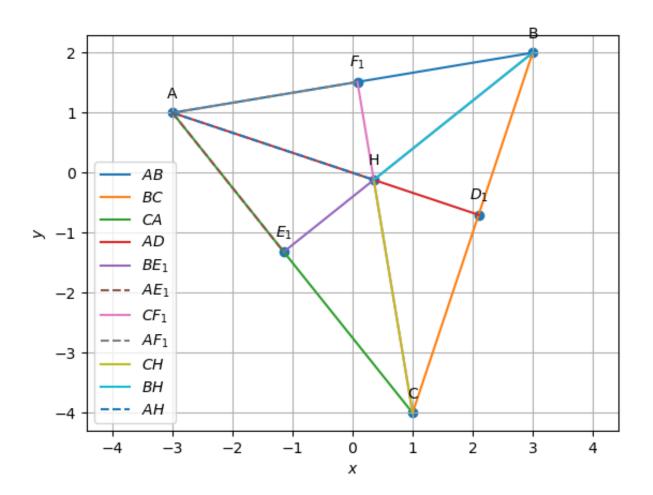


Fig. III.1. ALTITUDE

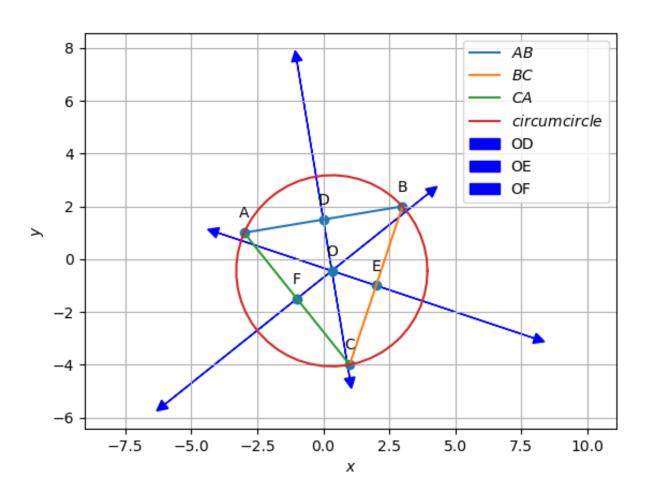


Fig. IV.1. PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

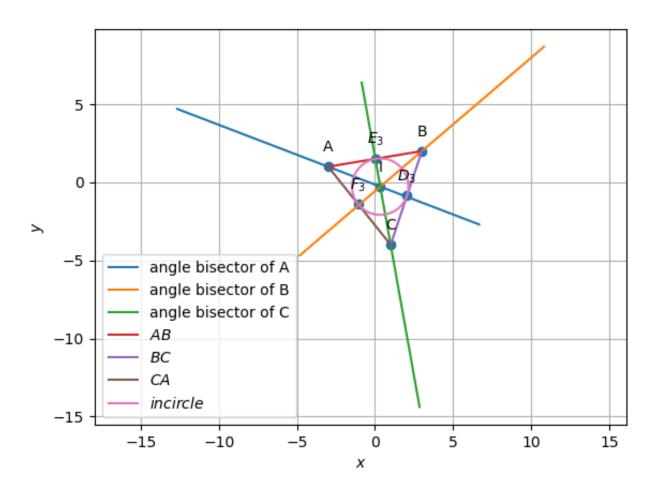


Fig. V.1. ANGLE BISECTOR