# Assignment 5

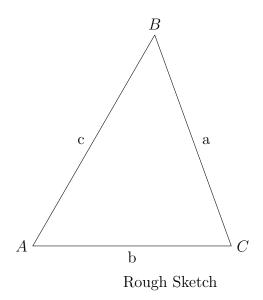
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## Question:

If AC =  $7.4 \text{ A} = 60^{\circ}$  and  $4 \text{ B} = 50^{\circ}$ , can you draw the triangle?

#### Solution:



To draw the Triangle with given conditions, Let's first find the value of  $\angle C$ .

Using property, Sum of angles of triangle,

We have,

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

$$60^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$
 (given)

Therefore,  $\angle C = 70^{\circ}$ .

To draw the triangle, we need know the coordinates of all vertices.

Assuming starting vertix as A with coordinates as (0,0)

Therefore,

vertex C has coordinates as (7,0)

(as given AC=7)

#### Coordinates of vertix B:

Actually vertix B is intersection point of lines AB and CB, so let's find it.

Eqn of line AB:y=mx+c; (m=slope

(m=slope of line and c is constt.)

$$y = 1.732x + c$$

(as given  $\angle A=60^{\circ} \Rightarrow m=\tan(60^{\circ})$ )

value of c=0-1.732(0)=0

(as line AB passes through (0,0))

Therefore,

line 
$$AB:y=1.732x$$
.

(1)

Similarly,

Eqn of line AB:y=mx+c;

(m=slope of line and c is constt.)

$$y=-2.727x+c$$

(as  $\angle C=70^{\circ} \Rightarrow m=tan(110)$ )

value of c=0+2.747(7)=0

(as line CB passes through (7,0))

Therefore,

line CB:y=-2.747x+19.23.

(2)

#### Finding Intersection point of line AB and CB

Substuting, eqn(1) in eqn(2), we get

$$x = \frac{19.23}{(1.73 + 2.727)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4.292.$$
(3)

Substuting, eqn(3) in eqn(1), we get

$$y=1.73(4.292)$$
  
 $\Rightarrow y=7.44.$  (4)

## Therefore, coordinates of vertex B are (4.292,7.44)

Below figure 1 is possible triangle we can draw with coordinates as A(0,0), B(4.292,7.44) and C(7,0).

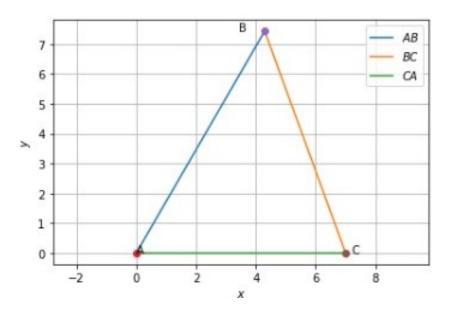
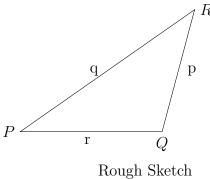


Figure 1: Figure using python

#### Question:

Construct  $\Delta$  PQR if PQ = 5,  $\angle$ Q = 105° and  $\angle$ R = 40°.

#### Solution:



To draw the Triangle with given conditions, Let's first find the value of  $\angle P$ .

Using property, Sum of angles of triangle,

We have,

$$\angle$$
 P +  $\angle$  Q +  $\angle$  R = 180°

$$\angle P + 105^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
 (given)

Therefore,  $\angle P = 35^{\circ}$ .

To draw the triangle, we need know the coordinates of all vertices.

Assuming starting vertix as P with coordinates as (0,0)

Therefore,

(as given PQ=5) vertex Q has coordinates as (5,0)

Coordinates of vertix R:

Actually vertix R is intersection point of lines PR and QR, so let's find it.

Eqn of line PR:y=mx+c; (m=slope of line and c is constt.)

y=0.7x+c (as  $\angle P=35^{\circ} \Rightarrow m=\tan(35^{\circ})$ )

value of c=0-0.7(0)=0 (as line PR passes through (0,0))

Therefore,

line 
$$PR:y=0.7x$$
. (1)

Similarly,

Eqn of line PR:y=mx+c; (m=slope of line and c is constt.)

$$y=3.73x+c$$
 (as  $\angle Q=105^{\circ} \Rightarrow m=tan(75)$ )

value of 
$$c=0-3.73(5)=0$$
 (as line QR passes through  $(5,0)$ )

Therefore,

line 
$$QR:y=3.73x-18.65$$
. (2)

#### Finding Intersection point of line PR and QR

Substuting, eqn(1) in eqn(2), we get

$$x = \frac{18.65}{(3.73 - 0.7)}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow x = 6.15.$  (3)

Substuting, eqn(3) in eqn(1), we get

$$y=0.7(6.15)$$
  
 $\Rightarrow y=4.3.$  (4)

Therefore, coordinates of vertex R are (6.15,4.3)

Below figure 2 is given triangle with coordinates as P(0,0),Q(7,0) and R(6.15,4.3).

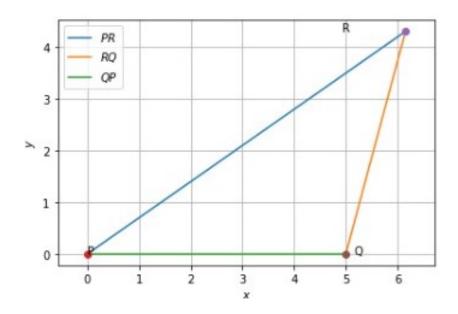


Figure 2: Figure using python

Note:m (i,e slope)=tan(angle measured anti-clock wise from x-axis)