

MATRICES USING PYTHON

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FWC22036

IITH Future Wireless Communication (FWC)

ASSIGN-4

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1 Termux commands :

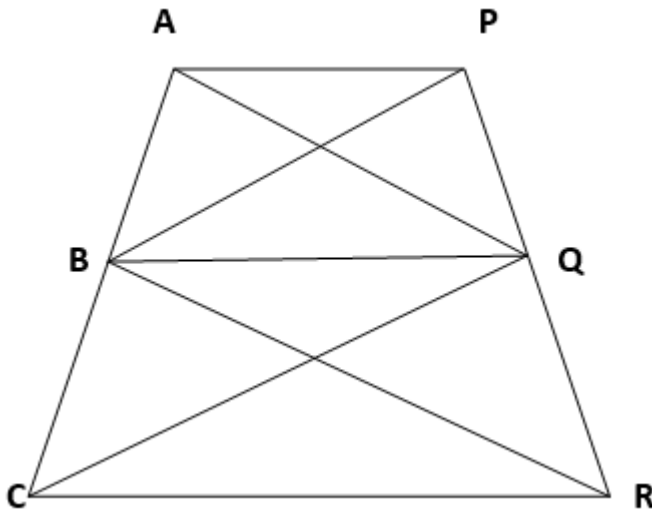
- 1 python3 matrixline.py
- 2

The input parameters for this construction are

Symbol	Value	Description
k	1	AB
c	8	CA
a	12	CR
p2	4	AP
θ	$\pi/3$	$\angle AC$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Point C

1 Problem

Given $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$. Prove that $\text{ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{ar}(\triangle PBR)$



To Prove: $\text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle PBR)$

$$v_1 = A-C$$

$$v_2 = A-Q$$

Area of the triangle $\triangle AQC$ is given by

$$\text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \frac{1}{2} \|v_1 \times v_2\| \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$$v_3 = R-P$$

$$v_4 = R-B$$

Area of the triangle $\triangle PBR$ is given by

$$\text{Ar}(\triangle PBR) = \frac{1}{2} \|v_3 \times v_4\| \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$\therefore \text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle PBR)$$

2 Solution

Theory:

Given $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$

To Prove: $\text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle PBR)$

$\triangle BQA$ and $\triangle BQP$ lies on same base and are between same parallel BQ and AP

$$\therefore \text{Ar}(\triangle BQA) = \text{Ar}(\triangle BQP) \dots \dots (1)$$

Theorem : Two triangles on the same base (or equal bases) and between the same parallels are equal in area.

$$\therefore \text{Ar}(\triangle BQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle BQR) \dots \dots (2)$$

To Prove: $\text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle PBR)$

Add (1) to (2)

$$\text{Ar}(\triangle BQA) + \text{Ar}(\triangle BQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle BQP) + \text{Ar}(\triangle BQR)$$

$$\therefore \text{Ar}(\triangle AQC) = \text{Ar}(\triangle PBR)$$

Hence, Proved

The below python code realizes the above construction:

https://github.com/KrishnaYadati/Assignments/tree/main/Matrix-line_assignment/line_program

3 Construction

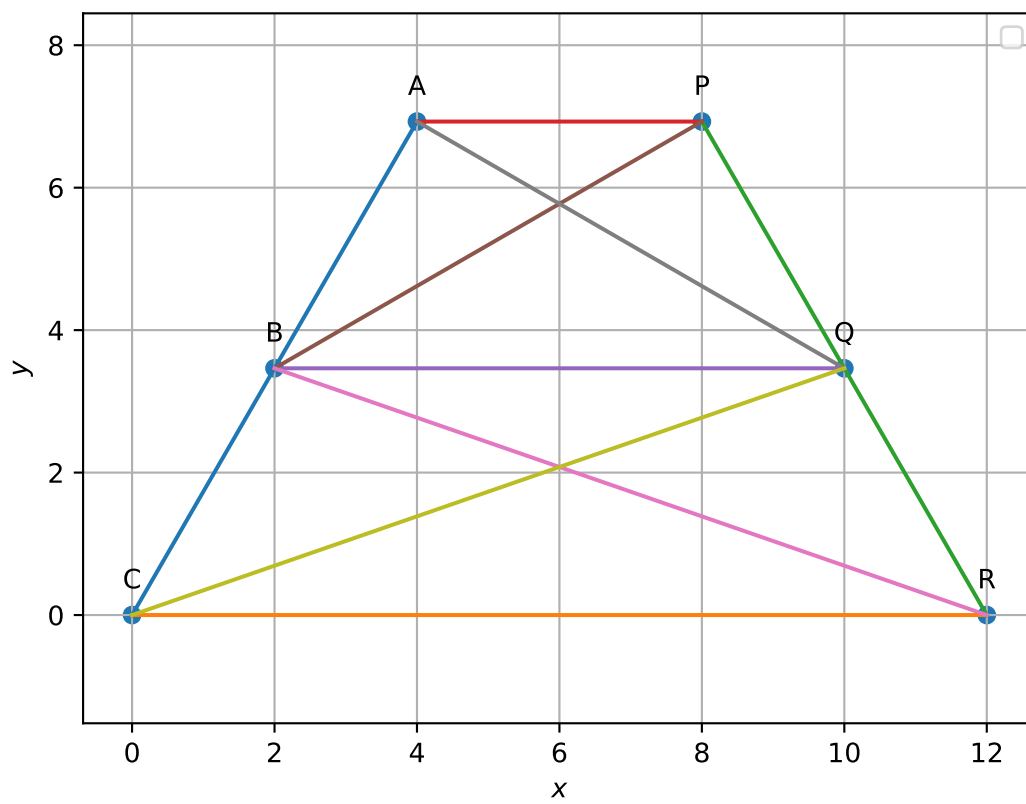


Figure of Construction