LATEX 9.10.5.3

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Class 9, Chapter 10, Exercse 5.3

Q7. $\angle PQR = 100^{\circ}$, where **P**, **Q** and **R** are points on a circle with centre **O**. Find $\angle OPR$ **Solution:** Let, we have a unit circle with center at origin, i.e. **O**, and radius r = 1. Then let following points be on the circle

O	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
R	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 0 \\ \sin 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
Q	$ \begin{pmatrix} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} \\ \sin\frac{\pi}{6} \end{pmatrix} $	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$
P	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE I: points

$$(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q}) = \left(\cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$(6)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos \theta - \cos \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

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Using (2), (3), (5) and (7), we get

$$\cos 100^{\circ} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos \theta - \cos \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\sqrt{\left(\cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}}\right)}$$
(8)

$$\theta =$$
 (9)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

As per given condition, we have

$$\angle PQR = 100^{\circ} \tag{1}$$

$$\implies \cos 100^{\circ} = \frac{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})^{\top} (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q})}{\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q}\|}$$
 (2)

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| = \sqrt{\left(\cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$
(3)

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q}\| = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(5)$$

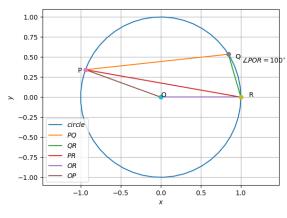


Fig. 1: circle

Now, we'll find the $\angle OPR$,

$$\mathbf{OP} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 160^{\circ} - 0 \\ \sin 160^{\circ} - 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 160^{\circ} \\ \sin 160^{\circ} \end{pmatrix}$$
(11)

$$\mathbf{OR} = \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{OR} = \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(12)

$$\implies \angle OPR = \arccos\left(\frac{\mathbf{OP}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{OR}}{\|\mathbf{OP}\|\|\mathbf{OR}\|}\right)$$
(13)

$$= \arccos\left(\frac{\cos 160^{\circ} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$
(14)

$$=\arccos\left(\frac{\cos 160^{\circ} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \tag{14}$$

$$=20.87^{\circ}$$
 (15)