

Assignment 4

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Abstract—This document solves the isosceles triangle problem.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Vaibhav11002/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_4

1 PROBLEM

Prove that sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

2 SOLUTION

Let's consider $\triangle ABC$ where $\angle ABC = \angle ACB = \theta$,

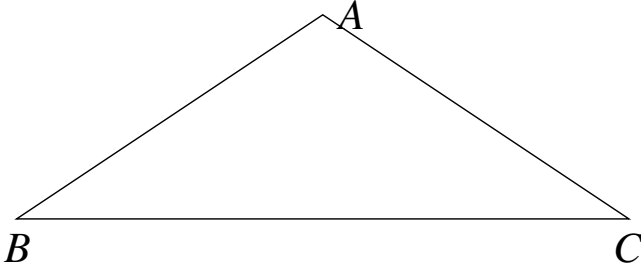


Fig. 2: Triangle by Latex-Tikz

Taking the inner product of sides AB, BC and sides CA, BC .

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \theta \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \theta \quad (2.0.2)$$

The cosine from the both the equations is,

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Equating (2.0.3) and (2.0.4)

$$\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Let, $k_1 = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|$, $k_2 = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|$

Now,

$$\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{k_1} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{k_2} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$k_2 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = k_1 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) [k_2 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T - k_1 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T] = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Thus,

$$k_2 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T - k_1 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$k_2 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T = k_1 (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.10)$$

Taking norm on both sides,

$$k_2 \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^T = k_1 \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^T \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow k_2 k_1 = k_2 k_1 \quad (2.0.12)$$