CHAPTER-9 TRIANGLES

1 Exercise 11.2

Question(4). Construct a triangle XYZ in which $\angle Y=30^\circ, \angle Z=90^\circ$ and XY+ YZ+ZX=11cm.

Solution:

Let X,Y and Z are the vertices of the triangle with coordinates. Given XY + YZ + ZX = 8cm. So the coordinate of the vertice X is:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Also given $\angle Y=30^\circ$ and $\angle Z=90^\circ$ so by finding the length of sides we can form a required triangle.

The input parameters for this construction are

Symbol	Value	Description
c+a+b	11	XY + YZ + ZX
$\angle Y$	30°	$\angle Y$ in $\triangle ABC$
$\angle Z$	90°	$\angle Z$ in $\triangle XYZ$
$\mathbf{e_1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Basis vector

Table 1: Parameters

From the given information

$$\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{k} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{b}\cos\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{c}\cos\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{a} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{b}\sin\mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{c}\sin\mathbf{Y} = 0\tag{4}$$

Resulting in the matrix equations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cos \mathbf{Z} & \cos \mathbf{Y} \\ 0 & \sin \mathbf{Z} & -\sin \mathbf{Y} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{e_1}$$
 (5)

Substituting the values of $\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{e_1}, \angle Y, \angle Z$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cos 90^{\circ} & \cos 30^{\circ} \\ 0 & \sin 90^{\circ} & -\sin 30^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = 11 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (7)

Using row reduction methods to bring the values of $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ into row-reduced echelon form,

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

$$\frac{R_3 \to R_3 - R_2}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3} - 3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$
(10)

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \to \frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}-3}R_3} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$\frac{R_1 \to R_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R_2}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{11}{2} \\ \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} (12)$$

$$\frac{R_2 \to R_2 - (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1)R_3}{0 \quad 0 \quad 1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \\ 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2}{\sqrt{3} + 3}) \\ \frac{22}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

After reduction the values of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} are:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \\ 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$
(14)

Therefore the coordinates of the vertices are:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{a} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2}{\sqrt{3} + 3}) \\ \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (17)

Construction:

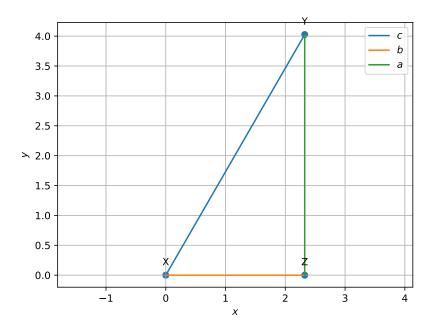


Figure 1: Triangle XYZ