CHAPTER-9
TRIANGLES

1 Exercise 11.2

Question(4).Construct a triangle XYZ in which $\angle Y = 30°$,$\angle Z = 90°$ 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 $\angle Y = 30°$ and $\angle Z = 90°$ 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

$$a + b + c = k \tag{2}$$
$$b \cos Z + c \cos Y - a = 0 \tag{3}$$
$$b \sin Z - c \sin Y = 0 \tag{4}$$

Resulting in the matrix equations:

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cos 90° & \cos 30° \\ 0 & \sin 90° & -\sin 30° \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = 11 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

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

Using row reduction methods to bring the values of a,b,c into row-reduced echelon form using augumented matrix,

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 0 \end{array}\right) \tag{8}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 + R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 0 \end{array}\right) \tag{9}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} & 0 \end{array}\right) \tag{10}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}-3}{2} & -11 \end{array}\right) \tag{11}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \to \frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}-3} R_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{array}\right) \tag{12}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{array}\right) \tag{13}
$$

$$
\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+1) R_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{array}\right) \tag{14}
$$

After reduction the values of a,b,c are:

$$
\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \\ 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ \frac{22}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}
$$

Therefore the coordinates of the vertices are:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+3}) \\ \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{18}$$

Construction:

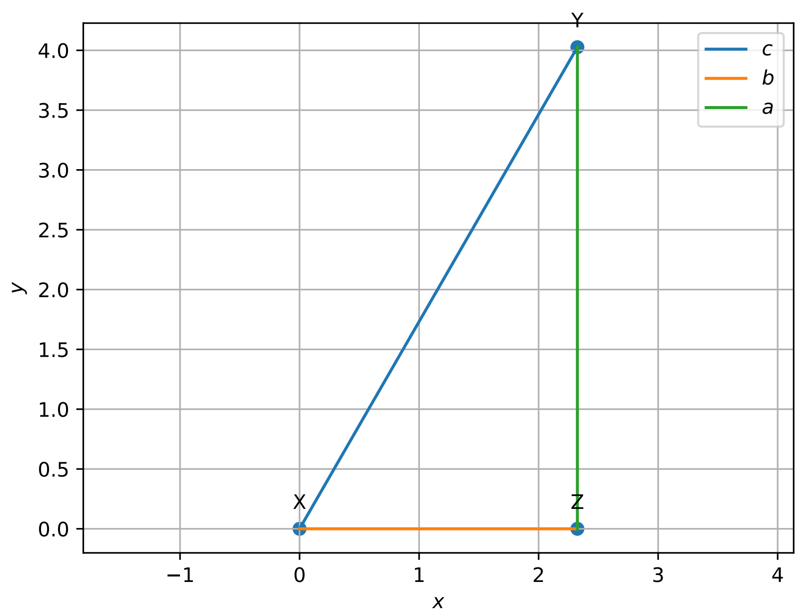

Figure 1: Triangle XYZ