## Assignment - 1

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#### **PROBLEM**

# 1. Show that the area of the triangle whose vertices are:

$$(a \tan \theta, b \cot \theta), (a \tan \phi, b \cot \phi), (a \tan \gamma, b \cot \gamma)$$

$$is \frac{4ab \sin(\theta - \phi)\sin(\phi - \gamma)\sin(\gamma - \phi)}{\sin 2\theta \sin 2\phi \sin 2\gamma}$$

#### SOLUTION

$$x_1 = a \tan \theta$$
,  $x_2 = a \tan \phi$ ,  $x_3 = a \tan \gamma$ ,  
 $y_1 = b \cot \theta$ ,  $y_2 = b \cot \phi$ ,  $y_3 = b \cot \gamma$ 

area of triangle=

$$\frac{1}{2}[x1(y2-y3)+x2(y3-y1)+x3(y1-y2)]$$

area of triangle=

$$\frac{1}{2}[a\tan\theta(b\cot\phi - b\cot\gamma) + a\tan\phi(b\cot\gamma - b\cot\theta) + a\tan\gamma(b\cot\theta - b\cot\phi)]$$

$$LHS = \frac{ab}{2} [(\tan \theta * \cot \phi - \tan \theta * \cot \gamma) + (\tan \phi * \cot \gamma - \tan \phi * \cot \theta) + (\tan \gamma * \cot \theta - \tan \gamma * \cot \phi)]$$

: taking "ab" as common

$$\therefore \frac{ab}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\sin\theta * \cos\phi}{\cos\theta * \sin\phi} - \frac{\sin\theta * \cos\gamma}{\cos\theta * \sin\gamma} \right) + \left( \frac{\sin\phi * \cos\gamma}{\cos\phi * \sin\gamma} - \frac{\sin\phi * \cos\theta}{\cos\phi * \sin\theta} \right) + \left( \frac{\sin\gamma * \cos\theta}{\cos\gamma * \sin\theta} - \frac{\sin\gamma * \cos\phi}{\cos\gamma * \sin\phi} \right) \right]$$

: representing tan and cot in sin and cos form

: multiplying and dividing each term with  $4\sin X \cos X \sin 2X$ 

: simplifying above equation

$$\therefore \frac{4ab}{2} \left[ (2\sin\gamma\cos\gamma * (\sin\theta * \cos\phi)^2 - 2\sin\phi\cos\phi * (\sin\theta * \cos\gamma)^2 \frac{1}{\sin2\theta * \sin\phi * \sin\gamma} + (\frac{2\sin\theta\cos\theta * (\sin\phi * \cos\gamma)^2 - 2\sin\gamma\cos\gamma * (\sin\phi * \cos\theta)^2}{\sin2\theta * \sin\phi * \sin\gamma}) + (\frac{2\sin\phi\cos\phi * (\sin\theta * \cos\phi)^2 - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta * (\sin\gamma * \cos\phi)^2}{\sin2\theta * \sin\phi * \sin\gamma}) \right]$$

 $\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$ 

$$\frac{4ab * 2}{2 * \sin 2\theta * \sin \phi * \sin \gamma} [\\
( \sin \gamma \cos \gamma * (\sin \theta * \cos \phi)^2 \\
- \sin \phi \cos \phi * (\sin \theta * \cos \gamma)^2 )\\
+ ( \sin \theta \cos \theta * (\sin \phi * \cos \gamma)^2 \\
- \sin \gamma \cos \gamma * (\sin \phi * \cos \theta)^2 )\\
+ ( \sin \phi \cos \phi * (\sin \gamma * \cos \theta)^2 )\\
- \sin \theta \cos \theta * (\sin \gamma * \cos \phi)^2 )\\
+ \sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \phi * \cos \phi * \sin \gamma * \cos \gamma \\
- \sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \phi * \cos \phi * \sin \gamma * \cos \gamma ]\\
\therefore adding and subtracting \sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \theta * \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{4ab * 2}{2 * \sin 2\theta * \sin \phi * \sin \gamma} [
(\sin \gamma \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos \gamma) * (\sin \phi \cos \gamma - \sin \phi \cos \theta) \\
* (\sin \theta \cos \phi - \sin \phi \cos \theta) ]$$

$$\therefore \frac{4ab * 2}{2 * \sin 2\theta * \sin \phi * \sin \gamma} [
(\sin (\gamma - \theta)) * (\sin (\phi - \gamma)) * (\sin (\theta - \phi))] = R.H.S$$

$$\frac{4ab * 2}{2 * \sin 2\theta * \sin \phi * \sin \gamma} [
\sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \phi * \cos \phi * \sin \gamma * \cos \gamma$$

$$-\sin \gamma \cos \gamma * (\sin \phi * \cos \theta)^2 - \sin \theta \cos \theta * (\sin \gamma * \cos \phi)^2$$

$$+\sin \phi \cos \phi * (\sin \gamma * \cos \theta)^2 - \sin \phi \cos \phi * (\sin \theta * \cos \gamma)^2$$

$$+\sin \theta \cos \theta * (\sin \phi * \cos \gamma)^2 + \sin \gamma \cos \gamma * (\sin \theta * \cos \phi)^2$$

$$-\sin \theta * \cos \theta * \sin \phi * \cos \phi * \sin \gamma * \cos \gamma$$

$$\therefore rearranging terms$$

 $\frac{4ab * 2}{2 * \sin 2\theta * \sin \phi * \sin \gamma} [
\sin \gamma \cos \theta (\sin \theta \cos \phi \sin \phi \cos \gamma - \cos \theta \cos \gamma \sin^2 \phi - \sin \theta \sin \gamma \cos^2 \phi + \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \phi \sin \gamma)$   $-\cos \gamma \sin \theta (\sin \theta \cos \phi \sin \phi \cos \gamma - \cos \theta \cos \gamma \sin^2 \phi - \sin \theta \sin \gamma \cos^2 \phi + \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \phi \sin \gamma)]$   $\therefore taking \ common \ \sin \gamma \cos \theta \ and \ \sin \theta \cos \gamma$