

Assignment - 1

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PROBLEM

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

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

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

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & 1 \\ \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \phi}{\sin \phi} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \gamma}{\sin \gamma} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\because \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \text{ and } \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

SOLUTION

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = (a \tan \theta), \mathbf{x}_2 = (a \tan \phi), \mathbf{x}_3 = (a \tan \gamma),$$

$$\mathbf{y}_1 = (b \cot \theta), \mathbf{y}_2 = (b \cot \phi), \mathbf{y}_3 = (b \cot \gamma)$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & 1 \\ \frac{\sin \phi \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos \phi}{\cos \phi \cos \theta} & \frac{\sin \theta \cos \phi - \sin \phi \cos \theta}{\sin \phi \sin \theta} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin \gamma \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos \gamma}{\cos \gamma \cos \theta} & \frac{\sin \theta \cos \gamma - \sin \gamma \cos \theta}{\sin \gamma \sin \theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

\because rearranging terms

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a \tan \theta & b \cot \theta & 1 \\ a \tan \phi & b \cot \phi & 1 \\ a \tan \gamma & b \cot \gamma & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & 1 \\ \frac{\sin(\phi - \theta)}{\cos \phi \cos \theta} & \frac{\sin(\theta - \phi)}{\sin \phi \sin \theta} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin(\gamma - \theta)}{\cos \gamma \cos \theta} & \frac{\sin(\theta - \gamma)}{\sin \gamma \sin \theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \tan \theta & \cot \theta & 1 \\ \tan \phi & \cot \phi & 1 \\ \tan \gamma & \cot \gamma & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\because \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A = \sin(A - B)$$

\because taking a for $C1$ and b from $C2$ common

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \tan \theta & \cot \theta & 1 \\ \tan \phi - \tan \theta & \cot \phi - \cot \theta & 0 \\ \tan \gamma - \tan \theta & \cot \gamma - \cot \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma)}{\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi \sin \gamma} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(\gamma - \theta) \sin(\theta - \phi)}{\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi \cos \gamma} \right) \right] \quad (8)$$

$\because R2 = R2 - R1$ and $R3 = R3 - R1$

\because expanding determinant

$$= \frac{ab}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi \sin \phi \cos \gamma \sin \gamma} [\sin \phi \cos \gamma (\sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma)) - \sin \gamma \cos \phi (\sin(\gamma - \theta) \sin(\theta - \phi))] \quad (9)$$

\therefore solving above equation

$$= \frac{ab * 8}{2 * 8 \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi \sin \phi \cos \gamma \sin \gamma} [\sin \phi \cos \gamma (\sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma)) - \sin \gamma \cos \phi ((-\sin(\theta - \gamma))(-\sin(\phi - \theta)))] \quad (10)$$

\therefore multiplying 8 and dividing 8 and
 $\sin(b - a) = -\sin(a - b)$

$$= \frac{4ab}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \ 2 \cos \phi \sin \phi \ 2 \cos \gamma \sin \gamma} [\sin \phi \cos \gamma (\sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma)) - \sin \gamma \cos \phi (\sin(\theta - \gamma) \sin(\phi - \theta))] \quad (11)$$

\therefore rearranging terms

$$= \frac{4ab \sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma)}{\sin 2\theta \sin 2\phi \sin 2\gamma} [\sin \phi \cos \gamma - \sin \gamma \cos \phi] \quad (12)$$

$\therefore \sin X \cos X = \sin 2X$ and taking

$$= \frac{4ab \sin(\phi - \theta) \sin(\theta - \gamma) \sin(\phi - \gamma)}{\sin 2\theta \sin 2\phi \sin 2\gamma \sin(\phi - \gamma)} \quad (13)$$

$\therefore \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A = \sin(A - B)$

$$= \frac{4ab (-\sin(\theta - \phi)) \sin(\phi - \gamma) (-\sin(\gamma - \theta))}{\sin 2\theta \sin 2\phi \sin 2\gamma \sin(\phi - \gamma)} \quad (14)$$

$$\sin(b - a) = -\sin(a - b)$$

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