1

Matrix Theory : Assignment 3

Ritesh Kumar

Roll no.: EE20RESCH11005

Abstract—This problem is to demonstrate the way to prove the triangles are congruent and to prove a triangle as isosceles using matrix algebra.

1 Problem

ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF to sides AC and AB are equal. Show that

1)
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACF$$

2 Solution

2.1 part 1

Let consider we have a triangle $\triangle ABC$. There are two altitudes BE and CF being drawn from the vertices B and C respectively.

In $\triangle ABE$, taking inner product of sides AE and EB we can write:

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})^{T} (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}) = ||\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}|| ||\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}|| \cos AEB$$
(2.1.1)

$$\implies \cos AEB = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})^T (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}\|}$$
 (2.1.2)

In △ACF, taking inner product of sides AF and FC

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})^{T} (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}) = ||\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}|| \, ||\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}|| \cos \mathsf{AFC}$$
(2.1.3)

$$\implies \cos AFC = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})^T (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\|}$$
 (2.1.4)

In triangle $\triangle ABC$,

$$\cos AFC = \cos AEB$$
 (2.1.5)

$$\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})^T (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}\|} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})^T (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\|}$$
(2.1.6) Now, we have

Given,

$$\|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\| \tag{2.1.7}$$

$$\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})^{T} (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})^{T} (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})^{T} (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})^{T} (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})}$$
(2.1.8)

$$\frac{(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E})} = \frac{(\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F})}$$
(2.1.9)

Taking norms both side,

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}\|}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\|} = \frac{\|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\|}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}\|}$$
(2.1.10)

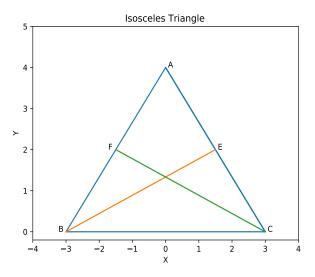


Fig. 1: Isosceles triangle

Using 2.1.7 in 2.1.10 we get:

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}\|$$
 (2.1.11)

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}\|$$
 (we got the result) (2.1.12)

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{F}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E}\| \text{ (given)}$$
 (2.1.13)

since BE \perp AC and CF \perp AB , hence we have,

$$\cos BEA = \cos CFA (90^{\circ}) \qquad (2.1.14)$$

Hence by SAS (Side - Angle - Side) We can say that , $\triangle ABC\cong\triangle ACF$