## 1

## **ASSIGNMENT-1**

## SAMEER KENDAL-EE22BTECH11044

Question (1.5.1): Suppose the equation of AB,BCand CA are respectively given by

$$\mathbf{n}_i^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = c_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3. \tag{1}$$

The equation of respective angle bisector are then given by

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_{i}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{i}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{i}\|} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{n}_{j}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{j}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{j}\|} \qquad i \neq j$$
 (2)

Substitute numerical values and find the equations of the angle bisectors of A, B and C.

Solution(1.5.1):

Using the equation(1) to calculate the normal equations of AB,BC and CA:-

$$AB: \mathbf{n}_1^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - c_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 2 = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$BC: \mathbf{n}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - c_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 38 = 0,$$
 (4)

$$BC : \mathbf{n}_{2}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - c_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 38 = 0, \quad (4)$$

$$CA : \mathbf{n}_{3}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - c_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 2 = 0, \quad (5)$$

Using the equation(2) to calculate the angle bisector of angle C:-

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_{i}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{i}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{i}\|} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{n}_{j}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{j}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{j}\|}$$
(6)

Internal angular bisector can be evaluated by taking '+' sign in the above equation.

Taking i = 2 and j = 3:-

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_2^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_2\|} = \frac{\mathbf{n}_3^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_3}{\|\mathbf{n}_3\|}$$
(7)

$$\frac{\left(11 \quad 1\right)\mathbf{x} + 38}{\sqrt{\mathbf{n}_{2}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n}_{2}}} = \frac{\left(1 \quad -1\right)\mathbf{x} - 2}{\sqrt{\mathbf{n}_{3}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n}_{3}}} \tag{8}$$

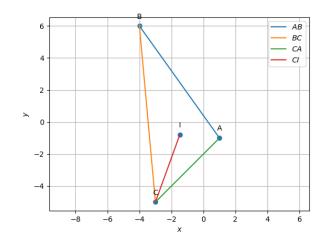


Fig. 0. Triangle generated using python

$$\implies \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 38}{\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 2}{\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\implies \frac{\left(11\ 1\right)\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{122}} - \frac{\left(1\ -1\right)\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{38}{\sqrt{122}} \tag{10}$$

$$\implies \left(\frac{11 - \sqrt{61}}{\sqrt{122}} \ \frac{1 + \sqrt{61}}{\sqrt{122}}\right) \mathbf{x} = -\frac{2\sqrt{61} + 38}{\sqrt{122}} \tag{11}$$

Hence, the equation(11) is the equation of internal angular bisector of angle C.