## AI24BTECH11008- Sarvajith

## **Question:**

Draw an isosceles triangle ABC in which BC = 5.5cm and altitude AL = 5.3cm.

## **Solution:**

The vertices of the above triangle are given by:

lengths	values
BC	5.5cm
AL	5.3cm

TABLE 1 0: values of lengths of triangle

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

Where a,b,c are BC,AB,AC respectively and B is the angle formed by the side AB and BC.

AL bisects BC, then 2 right angled triangle ALB and ALC are formed.

As triangle ABL is a right angled triangle, and K is sum of b and c, B is given by

$$\tan B = \frac{5.3}{2.75}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan B^2}}$$

$$\cos B = 0.46$$

$$\sin B = 0.87$$

$$a+b+c = K$$
$$-a+b\cos(C)+c\cos(B) = 0$$
$$b\sin(C)-c\sin(B) = 0$$

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It results in the following matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cos(C) & \cos(B) \\ 0 & \sin(C) & -\sin(B) \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = K \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

as the given triangle is iscosceles  $\angle B = \angle C$ 

We can find all the side lengths by solving the above matrix equation where  $x = \frac{a}{K}$ ,  $y = \frac{b}{K}$ , and  $z = \frac{c}{K}$ .

the augmented matrix will be

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
-1 & \cos B & \cos B & 0 \\
0 & \sin C & -\sin C & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow \frac{R_3}{\sin C}}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
-1 & \cos B & \cos B & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 + \cos B & 1 + \cos B & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{1 + \cos B}}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 + \cos B & 1 + \cos B & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow -R_3 + R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \\
0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1 + \cos B}{1 + \cos B}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow -R_3 + R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1 + \cos B}{1 + \cos B}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_3}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{1 + \cos B}
\end{pmatrix}$$

The values of x,y,z are

$$\frac{a}{K} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \tag{0.4}$$

$$\frac{b}{K} = 0 \tag{0.5}$$

$$\frac{c}{K} = \frac{1}{1 + \cos B} \tag{0.6}$$

as a is already given, by substituting in 0.4,0.5,0.6 gives K,c,b. substituting the above values in 0.1,0.3 gives the coordinates as

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.75 \\ 5.3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

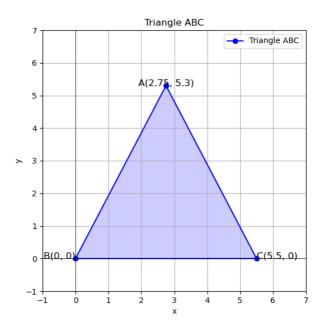


Fig. 0.1: plot for isosceles triangle