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# Assignment 1

# EE22BTECH11053-Tanmay Vishwasrao

## Question 1.5.9

Find the other points of contact  $E_3$  and  $F_3$ .

### **Solution**

From the previous references we have the value of Incentre I is

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.4775 \\ -0.7949 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

The parametric equation of line AB is:

$$\mathbf{A} + k(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{2}$$

Now for the point  $E_3$  let the value of k be  $k_1$ .

$$\mathbf{E_3} = \mathbf{A} + k_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{3}$$

Since the line AB and  $IE_3$  are perpendicular to each other the dot product of the two lines will be 0.

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E_3}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E}_3 \cdot \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{E}_3 \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0 \tag{5}$$

Substituting the value of  $E_3$  in the above equation and solving it:

$$\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{A} + k_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})) \cdot \mathbf{A} + (\mathbf{A} + k_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})) \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$$
(6)

$$k_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})$$
 (7)

$$k_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})}$$
(8)

The value of  $k_1$  comes out to be -0.1867. Now we can find  $E_3$  using the above results:

$$\mathbf{E_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - 0.1867 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Therefore, the point  $E_3$  is

$$\mathbf{E_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.066 \\ 0.307 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

Similarly, we will find the point  $\mathbf{F_3}$ . For the point  $\mathbf{F_3}$  let the value of k be  $k_2$ .

$$\mathbf{F_3} = \mathbf{A} + k_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \tag{11}$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F_3}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{F_3} \cdot \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{F_3} \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0 \tag{13}$$

Substituting the value of  $\mathbf{F_3}$  in the above equation and solving it:

$$\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{C} - (\mathbf{A} + k_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})) \cdot \mathbf{A} + (\mathbf{A} + k_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})) \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$$
(14)

$$k_2 = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (15)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \cdot (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}$$
(16)

The value of  $k_2$  comes out to be --0.2840. Now we can find  $\mathbf{F_3}$  using the above results:

$$\mathbf{F_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - 0.2840 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

Therefore, the point  $F_3$  is

$$\mathbf{F_3} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.136 \\ -2.136 \end{pmatrix} \tag{18}$$