

# Solution to problem number 1.5.11

Yash Patil - EE22BTECH11058

## Question:

Obtain p, q, r in terms of a, b, c, the sides of the triangle using a matrix equation. Obtain the numerical values.

## Solution:

Given in the question:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

AB being a straight line with  $F_3$  a point on it, it can be said that

$$AB = AF_3 + BF_3 \quad (16)$$

$$BC = BD_3 + CD_3 \quad (17)$$

$$CA = AE_3 + BE_3 \quad (18)$$

$$\therefore c = m + n, \quad (19)$$

$$a = n + p, \quad (20)$$

$$b = m + p \quad (21)$$

these 3 equations can be written as:

Now, the side lengths a, b and c can be calculated as:

$$a = \sqrt{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (5)$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 121} \quad (6)$$

$$= \sqrt{122} \quad (7)$$

$$b = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})} \quad (8)$$

$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (9)$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 16} \quad (10)$$

$$= \sqrt{32} \quad (11)$$

$$c = \sqrt{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^\top (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})} \quad (12)$$

$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (13)$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 49} \quad (14)$$

$$= \sqrt{74} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (23)$$

solving by row reduction method,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & b \end{pmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + R_3 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & c + b - a \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & b \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{c+b-a}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & b \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{c+b-a}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{c+b-a}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{a+c-b}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{c + b - a}{2} \quad (29)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{122}}{2} \quad (30)$$

$$n = \frac{a + c - b}{2} \quad (31)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{122} - \sqrt{32}}{2} \quad (32)$$

$$p = \frac{a + b - c}{2} \quad (33)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}{2} \quad (34)$$