

Solution to problem number 1.5.11

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:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= B - A \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -4 - 1 \\ 6 + 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= C - B \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -3 + 4 \\ -5 - 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} CA &= A - C \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 3 \\ -1 + 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Now, the side lengths a, b and c can be calculated as: AB being a straight line with F_3 a point on it, it can be said that

$$AB = AF_3 + BF_3$$

and similarly,

$$BC = BD_3 + CD_3$$

$$CA = AE_3 + BE_3$$

$$\therefore c = m + n, \quad (1)$$

$$a = n + p, \quad (2)$$

$$b = m + p \quad (3)$$

adding these 3 equations (1), (2) and (3) gives:

$$\begin{aligned} 2(m + n + p) &= a + b + c \\ \implies m + n + p &= (a + b + c)/2 \\ &= s \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{32} + \sqrt{122}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

subtracting equations (1), (2) and (3) from the above gives us the values of p, m and n respectively

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore m &= s - a \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{122}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= s - b \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{122} - \sqrt{32}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= s - c \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}{2} \end{aligned}$$