## Solution to problem number 1.5.11

G V V Sharma\*

## **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:

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

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

$$a = \sqrt{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}}.(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}$$
 (1)

$$=\sqrt{\left(1 - 11\right) \left(\frac{1}{-11}\right)} \tag{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 121}$$
 (3)

$$=\sqrt{122}\tag{4}$$

$$b = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^{\mathsf{T}}.(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}$$
 (6)

$$=\sqrt{\left(4\quad 4\right)\left(4\atop 4\right)}\tag{7}$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 16}$$
 (8)

$$=\sqrt{32}\tag{9}$$

(10)

(5)

$$c = \sqrt{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})^{\top} \cdot (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})}$$
 (11)

$$=\sqrt{\left(-5 \quad 7\right)\left(-5\atop 7\right)}\tag{12}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 49} \tag{13}$$

$$=\sqrt{74}\tag{14}$$

AB being a straight line with  $F_3$  a point on it,

\*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: gadepall@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

it can be said that

$$AB = AF_3 + BF_3 \tag{15}$$

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$$BC = BD_3 + CD_3 \tag{16}$$

$$CA = AE_3 + BE_3 \tag{17}$$

$$\therefore c = m + n,\tag{19}$$

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

$$b = m + p \tag{21}$$

these 3 equations can be written as:

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{23}$$

solving by Guassian elimination method,

$$R_1 \to R_1 + R_2 + R_3,$$
 (24)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+b+c \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{25}$$

$$R_1 \to \frac{R_1}{2} \tag{26}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a+b+c}{2} \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{27}$$

$$R_2 \to R_1 - R_2,\tag{28}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a+b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a-b+c}{2} \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$
 (29)

$$R_3 \to R_1 - R_3, \tag{30}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a+b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a-b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(31)

(32)

$$R_1 \to R_1 - R_2 - R_3,$$
 (33)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \binom{m}{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-a+b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a-b+c}{2} \\ \frac{a+b-c}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(34)

$$\implies \binom{m}{n} = \binom{\frac{-a+b+c}{2}}{\frac{a-b+c}{2}}$$

$$\stackrel{(35)}{\implies}$$

$$\implies \binom{m}{n} = \binom{\frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{122}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{122} - \sqrt{32}}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}{2}$$
 (36)

$$\therefore m = \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{122}}{2},\tag{37}$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{74} + \sqrt{122} - \sqrt{32}}{2},$$

$$p = \frac{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}{2}$$
(38)

$$p = \frac{\sqrt{122} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{74}}{2} \tag{39}$$