1

Assignment 1

K.A. Raja Babu

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/ tree/main/Assignment1

1 Question No. 24

Construct $\triangle PQR$ right angled at Q such that QR = 8 and PR = 10.

2 EXPLANATION

Let us assume that:

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

Then,

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 = 8^2 = 64 \quad (: \mathbf{Q} = 0) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{P}\|^2 = p^2 \quad (:: \mathbf{Q} = 0) \quad (2.0.3)$$

Now,

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{R}\|^{2} = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{R}\|^{T} \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{R}\|$$

$$= \mathbf{P}^{T} \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{R}^{T} \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}^{T} \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}^{T} \mathbf{P}$$

$$= \|\mathbf{P}\|^{2} + \|\mathbf{R}\|^{2} - 2\mathbf{P}^{T} \mathbf{R} \quad \left(:: \mathbf{P}^{T} \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}^{T} \mathbf{P} \right)$$

$$(2.0.6)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{P}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 \quad \left(:: \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{P} = 0\right)$$
 (2.0.7)

$$= p^2 + 64 \tag{2.0.8}$$

Also,

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{R}\|^2 = 10^2 = 100$$
 (2.0.9)

Therefore,

$$p^2 + 64 = 100 \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\implies p^2 = 36 \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\implies p = 6 \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\implies PQ = 6$$
 (2.0.13)

So, the vertices of $\triangle PQR$ are

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ PQ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} QR \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.14)

Lines PQ, QR and RP are then generated and plotted using these coordinates to form $\triangle PQR$.

Plot of the right angled $\triangle PQR$:

