

Assignment 2

K.A. Raja Babu

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment2/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment2>

1 QUESTION No. 32

Can you construct a quadrilateral $PQRS$ with $PQ = 3, RS = 3, PS = 7.5, PR = 8$ and $SQ = 4$?

2 EXPLANATION

Let us assume that:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Then,

$$\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{Q}\|^2 = 3^2 = 9 \quad (\because \mathbf{P} = 0) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{S}\|^2 = (7.5)^2 = 56.25 \quad (\because \mathbf{P} = 0) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 = 8^2 = 64 \quad (\because \mathbf{P} = 0) \quad (2.0.4)$$

Now,

$$\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 = (\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S})^T (\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S}) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{S}^T \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{Q}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{S}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} \quad (\because \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}^T \mathbf{Q}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= 9 + 56.25 - 2(7.5a) \quad (\because \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} = 7.5a) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= 65.25 - 15a \quad (2.0.9)$$

But,

$$\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 = 4^2 = 16 \quad (\because \text{Given}) \quad (2.0.10)$$

Therefore,

$$65.25 - 15a = 16 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies 15a = 49.25 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\implies a = 3.283 \quad (2.0.13)$$

Now,

$$\|\mathbf{Q}\|^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 3^2 = 9 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\implies (3.283)^2 + b^2 = 9 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\implies b^2 = -1.778 \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\implies b = 1.33i \quad (2.0.17)$$

Similarly,

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 = (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S})^T (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}) \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$= \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{S}^T \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{S}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} \quad (\because \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}^T \mathbf{R}) \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$= 64 + 56.25 - 2(7.5c) \quad (\because \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{S} = 7.5c) \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$= 120.25 - 15c \quad (2.0.22)$$

Again,

$$\|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 = 3^2 = 9 \quad (\because \text{Given}) \quad (2.0.23)$$

Therefore,

$$120.25 - 15c = 9 \quad (2.0.24)$$

$$\implies 15c = 111.25 \quad (2.0.25)$$

$$\implies c = 7.416 \quad (2.0.26)$$

Now,

$$\|\mathbf{R}\|^2 = c^2 + d^2 = 8^2 = 64 \quad (2.0.27)$$

$$\implies (7.416)^2 + d^2 = 64 \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$\implies d^2 = 9.00 \quad (2.0.29)$$

$$\implies d = 3 \quad (2.0.30)$$

Therefore, vertices of quadrilateral $PQRS$ are as

follows:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.283 \\ 1.33t \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.416 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2.0.31)

But, value of b comes imaginary which cannot be represented in Cartesian coordinate system.

This implies that our assumption is wrong and there exists no real values of b which satisfy these conditions.

Hence, quadrilateral $PQRS$ cannot be constructed with these values.

Figure 2.1 is plotted taking b as 0 discarding its imaginary part, which looks like a triangle not a quadrilateral.

This plot clearly concludes that construction of quadrilateral $PQRS$ is not possible with these values.

Plot of the quadrilateral $PQRS$ taking $b = 0$:

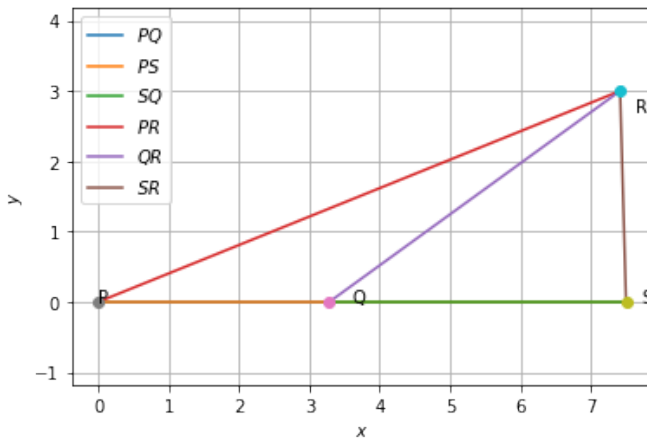


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral $PQRS$ when $b = 0$