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# Assignment 1

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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:

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Then.

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

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

Now,

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

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

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

$$(2.0.6)$$

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

$$= ||\mathbf{P}||^2 + 64 \tag{2.0.8}$$

Now.

$$||\mathbf{P}||^2 + 64 = 100 \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{P}\|^2 = 36 \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\|^2 = 36 \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\implies PQ = 6$$
 (2.0.12)

So, the vertices of  $\triangle PQR$  are

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ PQ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} QR \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.13)

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

Plot of the right angled  $\triangle PQR$ :

