## Assignment 1

## Y.Nagarani

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Y.Nagarani/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Y.Nagarani/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1

1 Question No. 2.1

Construct  $\triangle ABC$  of sides a = 4, b = 5 and c=6

## 2 EXPLANATION

Let us assume that:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

Then

$$AB = ||\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}||^2 = ||\mathbf{A}||^2 = c^2 \quad :: \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$BC = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{C}\|^2 = a^2$$
 (2.0.3)

$$AC = ||\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}||^2 = b^2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

From (2.0.4),

$$b^{2} = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^{2} = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^{T} \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|$$

$$= \mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}^{T} \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}^{T} \mathbf{A}$$

$$= \|\mathbf{A}\|^{2} + \|\mathbf{C}\|^{2} - 2\mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{C} (:: \mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}^{T} \mathbf{A})$$

$$(2.0.5)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{A}\|^{2} + \|\mathbf{C}\|^{2} - 2\mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{C} (:: \mathbf{A}^{T} \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}^{T} \mathbf{A})$$

$$(2.0.7)$$

The vertex  $\mathbf{A}$  can be expressed in *polar coordinate* form as

$$\mathbf{A} = c \begin{pmatrix} \cos B \\ \sin B \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

From  $\triangle ABC$ , we use the law of cosines:

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac\cos B \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\cos B = \frac{27}{48} \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\cos B = 0.5625 \tag{2.0.12}$$

(2.0.13)

we know that

$$sinB = \sqrt{1 - cos^2B}$$
 (2.0.14)

$$sinB = 0.8267972$$
 (2.0.15)

So, the vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  in fig.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.375 \\ 4.960 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.16)

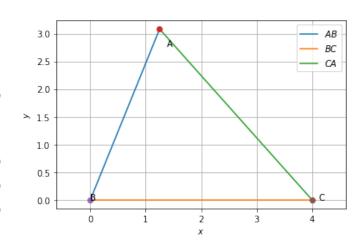


Fig. 0:  $\triangle ABC$