

## 3.2.13

EE24BTECH11002 - Agamjot Singh

### Question:

Draw a triangle  $\mathbf{ABC}$  in which  $\mathbf{AB} = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $\mathbf{BC} = 6\text{cm}$  and  $\angle\mathbf{ABC} = 60^\circ$ .

### Solution:

Variable	Description
<b>A</b>	Point to be found
<b>B</b>	(0, 0) point
<b>C</b>	(6, 0) point
$\angle\mathbf{ABC}$	$60^\circ$

TABLE 0: Variables Used

The rotation matrix ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) is given by,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle rotated in anti-clockwise direction.

The coordinates of  $\triangle\mathbf{ABC}$  can then be expressed as

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A} = 5 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

The choice of  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{C}$  will not change the properties of the triangle, because the angles and side lengths of the triangle do not change by fixing  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{C}$ , as  $\mathbf{A}$  will be relative to  $\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}$ .

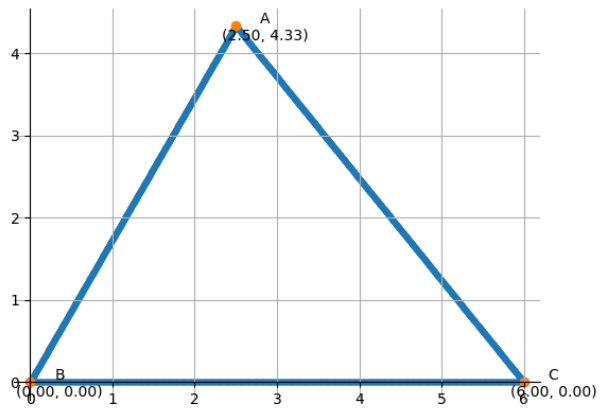


Fig. 0: Graph representing  $\triangle ABC$