

Math Document Template

Pothukuchi Siddhartha

Abstract—This document solves triangle equality using matrices

1 PROBLEM

In an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $AB = AC$, the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect each other at O . Join A to O . Show that : a) $OB = OC$ b) AO bisects $\angle A$

2 SOLUTION

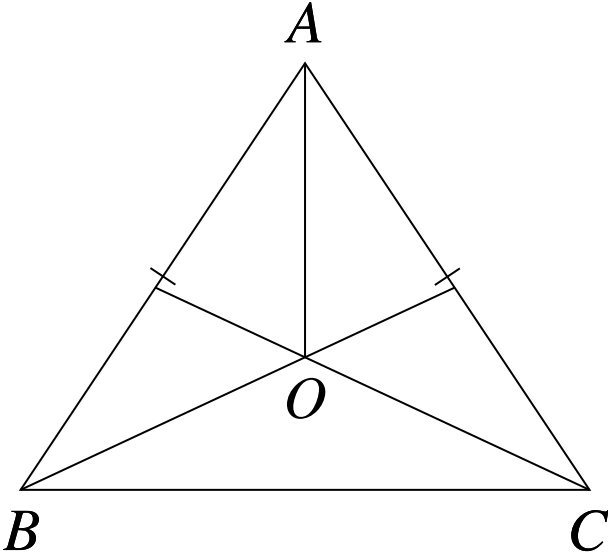


Fig. 1: $\triangle ABC$ with angle bisectors by tikz

Given:

$$\angle ABC = \angle ACB \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\implies \angle OBC = \angle OCB \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\implies \cos(\angle OBC) = \cos(\angle OCB) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} = \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O}\| \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\|} &= \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O}\|} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.5)$$

From the figure, it can be derived that:

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 - (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O})^T(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}) &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Substituting (2.0.7) and (2.0.6) in (2.0.5), we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 - (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\|} &= \frac{\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\|} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\| - \frac{(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\|} &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\| - \frac{(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O}\|} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\| - \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \angle BOC &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\| - \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos \angle COB \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\| (1 + \cos \angle BOC) &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\| (1 + \cos \angle COB) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.12)$$

From figure,

$$(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.0.14)$$

Squaring (2.0.13) and (2.0.14) on both the sides,

we get:

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}^2\| &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}^2\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}^2\| \\ &\quad - 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos OAB \quad (2.0.15)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}^2\| &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}^2\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}^2\| \\ &\quad - 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos OAC \quad (2.0.16)\end{aligned}$$

Using (2.0.12), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}^2\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}^2\| &\quad - 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos OAB \\ &= \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}^2\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}^2\| \\ &\quad - 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos OAC \quad (2.0.17)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos OAB &\quad = 2 \|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos OAC \quad (2.0.18)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos OAB = \cos OAC \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OAB = \angle OAC \quad (2.0.20)$$

Therefore proved that AO bisects $\angle A$