

Assignment-4

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Abstract—This document contains the procedure to find value of $\sin 60^\circ$.

Download the python code from

<https://github.com/ankuraditya13/EE5609–Assignment4>

and latex-file codes from

<https://github.com/ankuraditya13/EE5609–Assignment4>

1 PROBLEM

Show that $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

2 SOLUTION

Consider an equilateral triangle \mathbf{ABC} . Since, $\triangle \mathbf{ABC}$ is an equilateral, all of its angles are 60° . Now, The direction vector of all the sides are given as,

$$\mathbf{AB} = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{BC} = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{AC} = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.3)$$

Now for an equilateral triangle,

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.4)$$

In figure 0, from cosine formula we get,

$$\cos \theta = \left(\frac{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2}{2 \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \right) \quad (2.0.5)$$

Substituting from equation 2.0.4 to 2.0.5 we get,

$$\cos \theta = \left(\frac{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2}{2 \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2} \right) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.7)$$

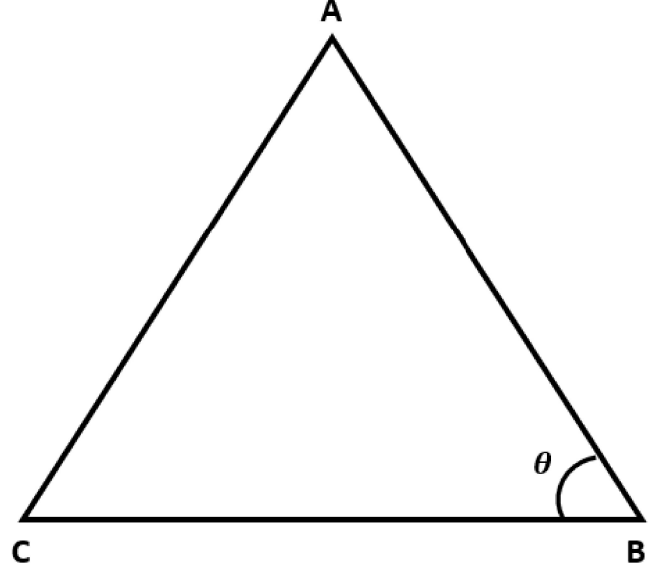


Fig. 0: Equilateral Triangle

we know that $\theta = 60^\circ$ for an equilateral triangle

$$\therefore \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Now using the property,

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

\therefore at $\theta = 60^\circ$,

$$\sin 60^\circ = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 60^\circ} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}. \quad (2.0.11)$$