# Math Document Template

### C ANISH

Abstract—This is a document explaining a question about the concept of cyclic quadilateral.

Download all python codes from

svn co https://github.com/chakki1234/summer -2020/trunk/Circle/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

svn co https://github.com/chakki1234/summer -2020/trunk/Circle/figs

#### 1 Problem

If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

## 2 Construction

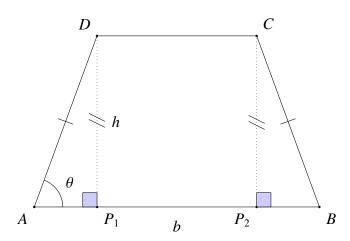


Fig. 2.0: Trapezium by Latex-Tikz

- 2.1. The figure obtained looks like Fig. 2.0. AD = BC,  $AB \parallel DC$ .
- 2.2. The design parameters used for construction See Table. 2.2.

Design Parameters		
Parameters	Value	
b		5
h		3
$\angle A$		70

TABLE 2.2: Trapezium ABCD

2.3. Find the coordinates of the various points in Fig

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} + \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{2.3.2}$$

$$\mathbf{AP_1} = -\mathbf{BP_2} = \begin{pmatrix} h \cot \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.3}$$

$$\mathbf{P_1D} = \mathbf{P_2C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ h \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.4}$$

$$C = B - BP_2 + P_2C$$
 (2.3.5)

$$D = A + AP_1 + P_1D (2.3.6)$$

2.4. **Solution:** From the given information, The values are listed in 2.4

Ouput values	
Parameter	Value
С	$\binom{3.9}{3}$
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.09 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE 2.4: Values of C and D

## 2.5. Draw Fig. 2.0.

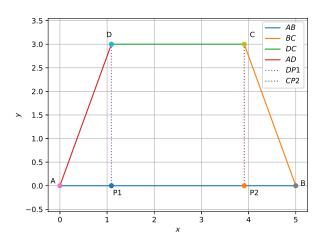


Fig. 2.5: Trapezium generated using python

**Solution:** The following Python code generates Fig. 2.5

codes/quad.py

and the equivalent latex-tikz code generating Fig. 2.5 is

The above latex code can be compiled as a standalone document as

#### 3 Solution

To Prove ABCD is a cyclic quadilateral. **Solution:** Inorder to prove that ABCD is a cyclic quadilateral, it is necessary to prove that sum of opposite angles is  $180^{\circ}$ .

In  $\triangle ADP_1$  and  $\triangle BCP_2$ 

$$\angle AP_1D = \angle BP_2C$$

$$P_1D = P_2C$$

$$AD = BC$$

$$\therefore \triangle ADP_1 \cong \triangle BCP_2$$

$$\implies \angle A = \angle B$$
 (5.1)

Since  $AB \parallel DC$ 

$$\angle A + \angle D = 180^{\circ} \tag{5.2}$$

$$\angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ} \tag{5.3}$$

From equation 5.1:

$$\angle B + \angle D = 180^{\circ} \tag{5.4}$$

$$\angle A + \angle C = 180^{\circ} \tag{5.5}$$

 $\therefore$  ABCD is a cyclic quadilateral.