1

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

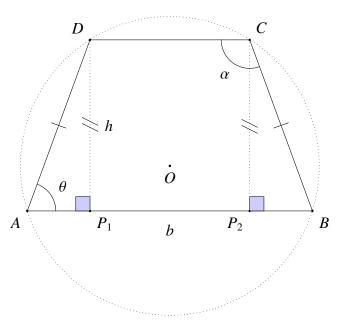


Fig. 2.0: Trapezium by Latex-Tikz

- 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

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

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

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} b - h \cot \theta \\ h \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.3}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} h \cot \theta \\ h \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.4}$$

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

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

TABLE 2.4: Values of C and D

2.5. Draw Fig. 2.0.

Solution: The following Python code generates Fig. 2.5

codes/quad.py

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

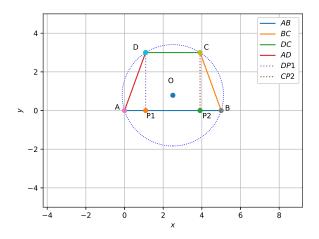


Fig. 2.5: Trapezium generated using python

figs/trapezium altitude fig.tex

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

figs/trapezium_final_altitude.tex

3 Solution

Theorem 3.1. In a cyclic quadrilateral, the sum of each pair of opposite angles is 180°.

Solution: From theorem 3.1 to prove *ABCD* is a cyclic quadilateral, it is sufficient to prove that sum of opposite angles is 180°.

From 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.1}$$

$$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2h\cot\theta - b\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.2}$$

$$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} h \cot \theta \\ h \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.3}$$

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} h \cot \theta \\ -h \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.4}$$

Finding the scalar products:

$$(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) = \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \cos \theta \quad (5.5)$$

$$(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})^{T} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \alpha$$
 (5.6)

Dividing 5.6 with 5.5:

$$\frac{(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})^{T} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})}{(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})^{T} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})} = \frac{\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \cos \theta}{\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \alpha}$$
(5.7)

Since $\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|$, 5.7 can be simplified to the form:

$$\frac{(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A})}{(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})} = \frac{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| \cos \theta}{\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \alpha}$$
(5.8)

Substituting values from 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4:

$$\frac{bh\cot\theta}{(2h\cot\theta - b)h\cot\theta} = \frac{b\cos\theta}{b - 2h\cot\theta}$$
 (5.9)

$$\implies \cos \alpha = -\cos \theta$$
 (5.10)

$$\implies \alpha + \theta = 180^{\circ} \tag{5.11}$$

∴ ABCD is a cyclic quadilateral.