## 1

## **ASSIGNMENT-1**

## RAMBHA SATVIK - EE22BTECH11043\*

**Question :** Suppose the equations *AB*, *BC* and *CA* are respectively given by

$$\mathbf{n}_i^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = c_i \qquad i = 1, 2, 3 \tag{1}$$

The equations of the respective angle bisectors are given by

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_{i}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{i}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{i}\|} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{n}_{j}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_{j}}{\|\mathbf{n}_{j}\|} \qquad i \neq j$$
 (2)

Substitute numerical values and find the equations of the angle bisectors of A,B and C.

**Solution :** The parametric equations of sides;

$$BC: (11 1)\mathbf{x} = -38,$$
 (3)

$$CA: (1 -1)\mathbf{x} = 2, \tag{4}$$

$$AB: \quad (7 \quad 5)\mathbf{x} = 2 \tag{5}$$

(6)

Using the formula mentioned in the question to find out the angular bisector for sides AB and AC, naming the angular bisector L we get,

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_3^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_3}{\|\mathbf{n}_3\|} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{n}_2^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_2\|}$$
(7)

As we can see we will get 2 solutions for L. This is because one of them is internal angular bisector and the other is the external angular bisector. Internal angular bisector can be evaluated if we take + in the above formula. Hence, L is given by,

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}_3^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_3}{\|\mathbf{n}_3\|} = \frac{\mathbf{n}_2^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - c_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_2\|}$$
(8)

$$\implies \left(\frac{\mathbf{n_3}}{\|\mathbf{n_3}\|} - \frac{\mathbf{n_3}}{\|\mathbf{n_3}\|}\right) \mathbf{x} = \left(\frac{c_3}{\|\mathbf{n_3}\|} - \frac{c_2}{\|\mathbf{n_2}\|}\right) \quad (9)$$

$$\implies \left(\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{74}} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \mathbf{x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{74}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \tag{10}$$

$$\implies \left(\frac{7-\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}} \quad \frac{5+\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}}\right)\mathbf{x} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}} \tag{11}$$

\*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: ee22btech11043@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

geometry/solutions/1/5/1/figs/angular\_bisector.

Fig. 0. Triangle generated using python

Hence, the internal angluar bisector of angle A, L will be,

$$\implies \left(\frac{7-\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}} \quad \frac{5+\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}}\right) \mathbf{x} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{74}} \tag{12}$$