

Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Y.kavya/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

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From (2.0.4),

$$\|\mathbf{C}\|^2 = b^2 = p^2 + q^2 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \pm \sqrt{b^2 - p^2} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$q = \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 2.60416667^2} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$q = \pm \sqrt{29.218316} \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$q = 5.40539693 \quad (2.0.18)$$

1 QUESTION No. 2.10

Construct $\triangle ABC$ where $AB = 4.5$, $BC = 5$ and $CA=6$

2 EXPLANATION

Let us assume that:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Then

$$AB = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 = c^2 \quad \because \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$BC = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = a^2 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$AC = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{C}\|^2 = b^2 \quad (2.0.4)$$

From (2.0.3),

$$a^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^T \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{B} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{C}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{C} \quad (\because \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= b^2 + c^2 - 2bp \quad (2.0.8)$$

yielding

$$p = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2b} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$p = \frac{6^2 + (4.5)^2 - 5^2}{2.6} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$p = \frac{36 + 20.25 - 25}{12} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$p = 2.60416667 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$(2.0.13)$$

The vertex A can be expressed in polar coordinate form as

$$\mathbf{A} = b \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

From $\triangle ABC$, we use the law of cosines:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$\cos A = \frac{31.25}{54} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\cos A = 0.578703704 \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$\angle A = \arccos(0.578703704) \quad (2.0.24)$$

$$\angle A = 54.6405804 \quad (2.0.25)$$

We know that,

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$\sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A} \quad (2.0.27)$$

$$\sin A = \sqrt{1 - (0.578703704)^2} \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$\sin A = 0.665102023 \quad (2.0.29)$$

Where

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} = \sqrt{45.25} \quad (2.0.30)$$

$$b = 6.72681202 \quad (2.0.31)$$

$$(2.0.32)$$

A can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{A} = b \begin{pmatrix} \cos A \\ \sin A \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.33)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.89283103 \\ 4.47401628 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.34)$$

Now, Vertices of given $\triangle ABC$ can be written as,

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.60416667 \\ 5.40539693 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.89283103 \\ 4.47401628 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.35)$$

Now, $\triangle ABC$ can be plotted using vertices AB , BC and CA .

Plot of the $\triangle ABC$:

