

## Optimization Assignment-2

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**Problem Statement** - Prove that the least perimeter of an isosceles triangle in which a circle of radius r can be inscribed is  $6\sqrt{3}r$ .

we have to attain the maximum value of f(x). This can be seen in Figure f(x). Using gradient descent method we can find its minima value.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \tag{7}$$

$$\implies x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha (2r[-cosec^2\frac{x}{2} + \sec^2 x])$$
 (8)

Taking  $x_0=0.5, \alpha=0.001$  and precision = 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

Minima = 
$$10.3923r$$
 (9)

$$\implies$$
 Minima =  $6\sqrt{3}r$  (10)

$$|\mathsf{Minima\ Point} = 1.0471| \tag{11}$$

∴ Hence Proved

## Solution

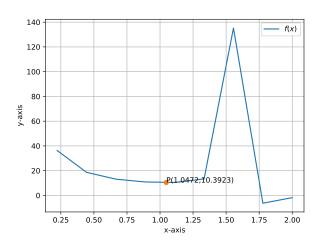


Figure 1: Graph of f(x)

Let x be the length of each of the two equal sides, y be the length of the third side of the  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\angle B=\angle C.$  Then,

$$x = r \cot \frac{C}{2} + r \cot \frac{A}{2}$$
 and  $y = 2r \cot \frac{C}{2}$  (1)

Now, perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  is,

$$P = 2x + y \tag{2}$$

$$\implies P = 2r[2\cot\frac{C}{2} + \cot\frac{A}{2}] \tag{3}$$

Since,  $\frac{A}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - C$ ,

$$\implies P = 2r[2\cot\frac{C}{2} + \tan C] \tag{4}$$

## **Gradient descent**

$$f(x) = 2r[2\cot\frac{x}{2} + \tan x] \tag{5}$$

$$f'(x) = 2r[-cosec^2 \frac{x}{2} + sec^2 x]$$
 (6)