

ASSIGNMENT-2

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/K.NIKHITHA/Assignment-2/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT2/assignment2.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/K.NIKHITHA/Assignment-2/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT2/main.tex>

1 QUESTION No. 2.44

Construct TRUE where $TR = 3.5$, $RU = 3$, $UE = 4$, $\angle R = 75^\circ$ and $\angle U = 120^\circ$.

2 SOLUTION

- 1) Let us assume vertices of given quadrilateral TRUE as $\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{U}$ and \mathbf{E} .
- 2) Let us generalize the given data:

$$\angle R = 75^\circ = \theta \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\angle U = 120^\circ = \alpha \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\|\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{R}\| = 3.5 = a \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\|\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{R}\| = 3 = b \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{U}\| = 4 = c \quad (2.0.5)$$

- For this quadrilateral TRUE we have,

$$\angle R + \angle U = 75^\circ + 120^\circ = 195^\circ \quad (2.0.6)$$

- Let,

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Lemma 2.1. The coordinates of \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{E} can be written as follows:

$$\mathbf{T} = C\mathbf{u} \quad \left(\because \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{U} + a\mathbf{r} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Let us define \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{u} as:

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos R \\ \sin R \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos U \\ \sin U \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

- For finding coordinates of \mathbf{T} :-

Putting (2.0.1) and (2.0.3) in (2.0.8) we get,

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{T} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 120 \\ \sin 120 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3.46 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

- For finding coordinates of \mathbf{E} :-

Putting (2.0.2) and (2.0.5) in (2.0.9) we get,

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3.5 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75 \\ \sin 75 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.90 \\ 3.38 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.39 \\ 3.38 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

- Now, the vertices of given Quadrilateral TRUE can be written as,

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3.46 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.39 \\ 3.38 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

- 3) On constructing the quadrilateral TRUE we get:

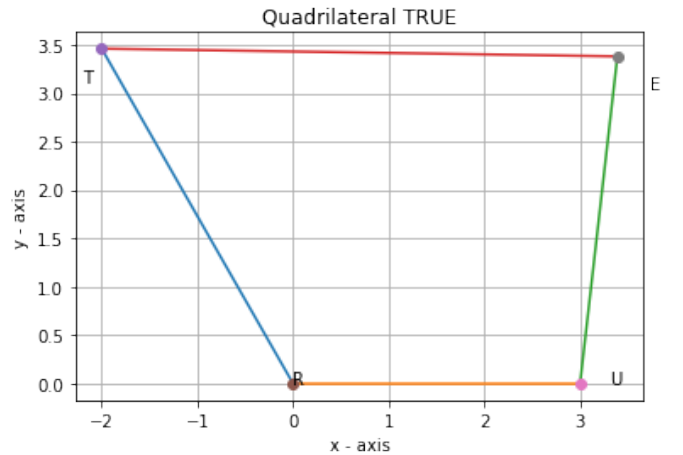


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral TRUE