EE24BTECH11011-B.PRANAY KUMAR

Question:

Draw a triangle PQR in which QR = 3 cm, QP - PR = 6 cm, and $\angle PQR = 45^{\circ}$.

Solution:

For triangle PQR with QR = 3 cm, QP - PR = 6 cm, and $\angle PQR = 45^{\circ}$. Using law of cosines:

$$QP^2 = QR^2 + PR^2 - 2(QR)(PR) \angle PQR$$
 (0.1)

$$K(QP + PR) = QR^2 - 2(QR)(PR) \angle PQR$$
(0.2)

Where,

$$K = QP - PR \tag{0.3}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} QP \\ PR \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} QR^2 - 2(QR)(PR)\cos PQR \\ K \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} QP \\ PR \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} QR^2 - 2(QR)(PR)\cos PQR \\ K \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 2I$$
 (0.6)

$$PR = \frac{1}{2(1 + \frac{2(QR) COS \angle (PQR)}{K})} \mathbf{e}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{QR^2}{K}\\ K \end{pmatrix}$$
(0.7)

The coordinates of $\triangle PQR$ are

$$\mathbf{P} = PR \begin{pmatrix} Cos \angle PQR \\ Sin \angle PQR \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} QR \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.8)

substituting QR = 3 and K = -6 in (0.7)

$$QR = \frac{45}{6(2 - \sqrt{2})}\tag{0.9}$$

$$QR = 11.803300859 \tag{0.10}$$

Hence;

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{11.803300859}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad (0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad (0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\0 \end{pmatrix}. \qquad (0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{0.12}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.13}$$

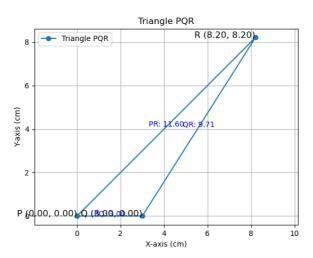


Fig. 0.1: Triangle PQR