EE5609: Matrix Theory Challenge Question

Y.Pranaya AI20MTECH14014

Abstract—This document contains a proof for a theorem From the given, related to triangle.

Download the python codes from

https://github.com/pranaya14014/EE5609/tree/ master/Assignment3/code

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/pranaya14014/EE5609/tree/ master/Assignment3

1 PROBLEM

Sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

2 SOLUTION

Given: Consider a $\triangle ABC$ with sides AB, BC, AC. Let direction vectors of AB, BC and CA be $\mathbf{a} = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}), \ \mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}), \ \text{and} \ \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}). \ \text{Let}$ $\angle ABC = \angle ACB = \theta$

Need to prove: $||\mathbf{a}|| = ||\mathbf{c}||$

Proof: Using cosine formula for $\angle ABC$,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\|}$$
 (2.0.1)

Using cosine formula for $\angle ACB$,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{c}\|}$$
 (2.0.2)

From (2.0.1) and (2.0.2),

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\|} = \frac{\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{c}\|}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|} = \frac{\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\|\mathbf{c}\|}$$
(2.0.4)

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|} = \frac{\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\|\mathbf{c}\|} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\|\mathbf{c}\|\,\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}} = \|\mathbf{a}\|\,\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\|\mathbf{c}\| (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T = \|\mathbf{a}\| (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\|\mathbf{c}\| \left(\mathbf{A}^{T} - \mathbf{B}^{T}\right) = \|\mathbf{a}\| \left(\mathbf{A}^{T} - \mathbf{C}^{T}\right)$$
 (2.0.7)

$$(\|\mathbf{c}\| - \|\mathbf{a}\|) \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} - \|\mathbf{c}\| \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}} + \|\mathbf{a}\| \mathbf{C}^{\mathsf{T}} = 0$$
 (2.0.8)

As the A, B and C are points on the triangle and using the Linear independence in (2.0.8) we get,

$$\|\mathbf{c}\| = \|\mathbf{a}\| \tag{2.0.9}$$

Hence Proved

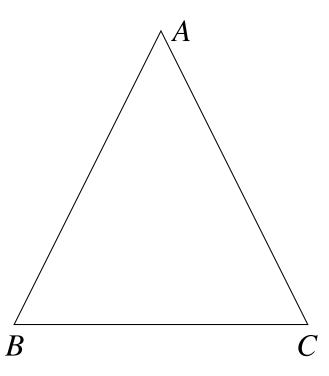


Fig. 0: Triangle