

# EE5609: Matrix Theory

## Assignment-3

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**Abstract**—This document contains a proof for a theorem 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

A line through the mid-point of a side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side.

### 2 SOLUTION

**Given:** Consider a  $\triangle ABC$  with sides AB, BC, AC. Let **D** be the mid-point of AB, **E** be a point on AC and  $DE \parallel BC$

**Need to prove:**  $\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}}{2}$

**Proof:**

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$DE \parallel BC \quad (2.0.2)$$

Let direction vectors be  $\mathbf{m}_{DE}$  and  $\mathbf{m}_{BC}$  for line segment DE and BC respectively.

$$\mathbf{m}_{DE} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} - \mathbf{E} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{BC} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} \quad (2.0.4)$$

From (2.0.2) we can write the following with **k** being a real value,

$$\mathbf{m}_{DE} = k\mathbf{m}_{BC} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Using (2.0.3) and (2.0.4) in the above equation,

$$\frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} - \mathbf{E} = k(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.0.6)$$

Let  $\mathbf{E} = \frac{m\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}}{m+1}$

Substituting **E** in (2.0.6)

$$\frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} - \frac{m\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}}{m+1} = k(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{m+1}\right)\mathbf{A} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - k\right)\mathbf{B} + \left(k - \frac{1}{m+1}\right)\mathbf{C} = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

The above equation will be true if  $\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{m+1}\right) = 0$   
and  $\left(\frac{1}{2} - k\right) = 0$  and  $\left(k - \frac{1}{m+1}\right) = 0$

Therefore we get  $k = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $m = 1$

Substituting m value in **E** we get

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}}{2} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hence Proved

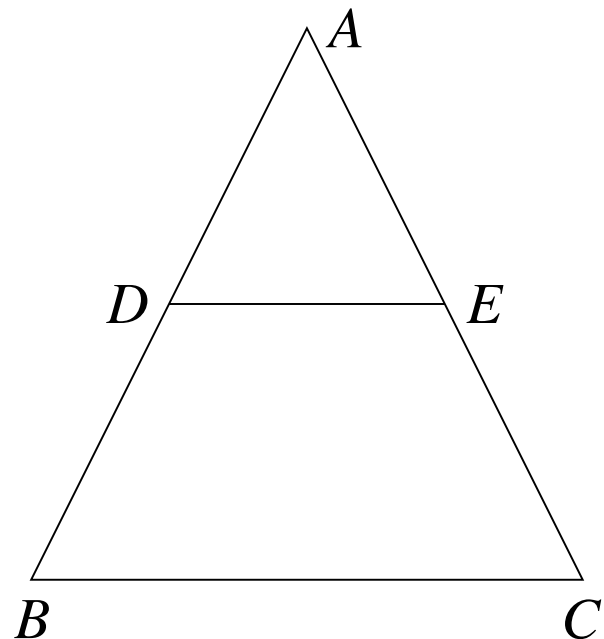


Fig. 0: Triangle