Matrix Problems
Straight Lines

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I. Problem Statement

The base of an equilateral triangle with side 2a lies along the y-axis such that the mid-point of the base is at the origin. Find vertices of the triangle.

II. Solution

Given ABC is an equilateral triangle i.e

$$AB = BC = CA \tag{1}$$

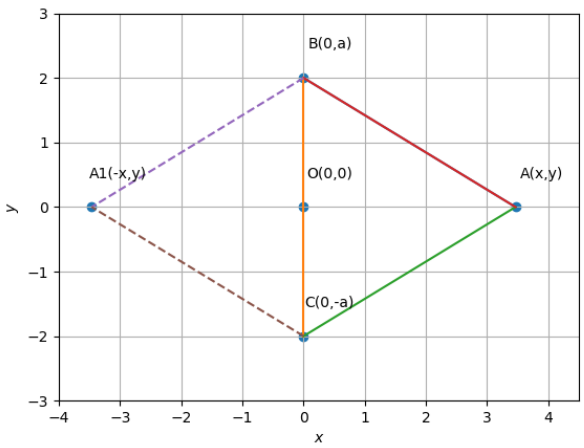

Fig. 1: Equilateral Triangle ABC

Since base with 2a is lies on the y-axis with the mid-point of the base is at origin. The vertices of the two points on y-axis will be

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -a \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

The distance between the two points is

$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \tag{3}$$

The distance between the two points is B and A

$$2a = \sqrt{(x)^2 + (y - a)^2} \tag{4}$$

Squaring on both sides

$$4a^2 = (x)^2 + (a - y)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$4a^2 = x^2 + a^2 + y^2 - 2ay \tag{6}$$

$$3a^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2ay \tag{7}$$

The distance between the two points is C and A

$$2a = \sqrt{(x)^2 + (y + a)^2} \tag{8}$$

Squaring on both sides

$$4a^2 = (x)^2 + (a + y)^2 \tag{9}$$

$$4a^2 = x^2 + a^2 + y^2 + 2ay \tag{10}$$

$$3a^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2ay \tag{11}$$

Using equation (7) and (11),
Hence,the coordinates of the vertices of triangle are

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \pm\sqrt{3}a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -a \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

III. Construction

B and C are the inputs.

Symbol	Value	Description
B	(0, 2)	Vertex B
C	(0, -2)	Vertex C
A	(x,y)	Vertex A
A1	(x1, y1)	Vertex A1

`Get Python Code for image from` https://github.com/ManojChavva/FWC/blob/main/Matrix/line/code-py/triangle.py