

Assignment-4

Name:A.Gowri Priya

Email : gowripriyaappayyagari@gmail.com

1 Problem

In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $AB = DE$, $AB \parallel DE$, $BC = EF$ and $BC \parallel EF$. Vertices A, B and C are joined to vertices D, E and F respectively (see Figure).

Show that

- quadrilateral ABED is a parallelogram
- quadrilateral BEFC is a parallelogram
- $AD \parallel CF$ and $AD = CF$
- quadrilateral ACFD is a parallelogram
- $AC = DF$
- $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.

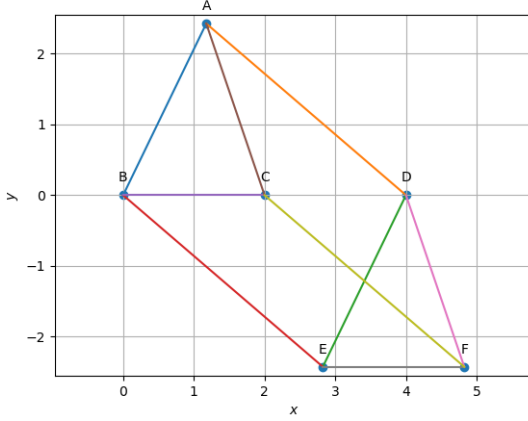


Figure 1: Given Figure

2 Solution

The input parameters for this construction are

Symbol	Value
r1	2
r2	3
θ	$\frac{3\pi}{10}$

$$\vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} r1 \cos \theta \\ r2 \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} = \vec{B} + \vec{D}/2$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{B} + \vec{D} - \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{F} = \vec{E} + \vec{C} - \vec{B}$$

Direction vectors

The Direction vectors are

$$\vec{m}_1 = \vec{A} - \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{m}_2 = \vec{B} - \vec{C}$$

$$\vec{m}_3 = \vec{C} - \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{n}_1 = \vec{D} - \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{n}_2 = \vec{E} - \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{n}_3 = \vec{F} - \vec{D}$$

$$\vec{o}_1 = \vec{A} - \vec{D}$$

$$\vec{o}_2 = \vec{C} - \vec{F}$$

To prove

i. Quadrilateral ABED is a parallelogram

Distance between A and B is $\|\vec{A} - \vec{B}\|$

Distance between D and E is $\|\vec{D} - \vec{E}\|$

if $\|\vec{A} - \vec{B}\| = \|\vec{D} - \vec{E}\|$
then $AB = DE$(1)

if $\vec{m}_1 \times \vec{n}_1 = 0$
then $AB \parallel DE$(2)

Because, Two vectors are parallel when cross product of that two vectors is zero.

From (1) and (2) we can say that ABED is a parallelogram. Because, If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel to each other, then it is a parallelogram.

\therefore Quadrilateral ABED is a parallelogram.

ii. Quadrilateral BEFC is a parallelogram

Distance between B and C is $\|\vec{B} - \vec{C}\|$

Distance between E and F is $\|\vec{E} - \vec{F}\|$

if $\|\vec{B} - \vec{C}\| = \|\vec{E} - \vec{F}\|$
then $BC = EF$(3)

if $\vec{m}_2 \times \vec{n}_2 = 0$
then $BC \parallel EF$(4)

Because, Two vectors are parallel when cross product of that two vectors is zero.

From (3) and (4) we can say that BEFC is a parallelogram. Because, If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel to each other, then it is a parallelogram.

\therefore Quadrilateral BEFC is a parallelogram.

iii. $AD \parallel CF$ and $AD = CF$

Distance between A and D is $\|\vec{A} - \vec{D}\|$

Distance between C and F is $\|\vec{C} - \vec{F}\|$

if $\|\vec{A} - \vec{D}\| = \|\vec{C} - \vec{F}\|$
then $AD = CF$(5)

if $\vec{O}_1 \times \vec{O}_2 = 0$

then $AD \parallel CF$(6)

Because, Two vectors are parallel when cross product of that two vectors is zero.

From (5) and (6) $AD \parallel CF$ and $AD = CF$

iv. Quadrilateral ACFD is a parallelogram

From (iii) we can say that $AD \parallel CF$ and $AD = CF$ so, we can say that ACFD is a parallelogram. Because, If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel to each other, then it is a parallelogram.

\therefore Quadrilateral ACFD is a parallelogram.

v. AC = DF

Distance between A and C is $\|\vec{A} - \vec{C}\|$

Distance between D and F is $\|\vec{D} - \vec{F}\|$

if $\|\vec{A} - \vec{C}\| = \|\vec{D} - \vec{F}\|$

then $AC = DF$

$\therefore AC = DF$

vi. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

If $\|\vec{A} - \vec{B}\| = \|\vec{D} - \vec{E}\|$ and $\|\vec{B} - \vec{C}\| = \|\vec{E} - \vec{F}\|$ and

$\|\vec{A} - \vec{C}\| = \|\vec{D} - \vec{F}\|$

Then, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$. Because, If three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of another triangle, the triangles are congruent. (By SSS Rule)

$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

3 Execution

*Verify the above proofs in the following code.

https://github.com/gowripriya-2002/FWC/blob/main/line_assignment/line.py