

Assignment 3

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1 QUESTION 1.36 GEOLIN.PDF

BE and CF are two equal altitudes of a triangle ABC. Using RHS congruence rule, prove that the triangle ABC is isosceles.

2 SOLUTION

BE and CF are two equal altitudes of a triangle ABC.

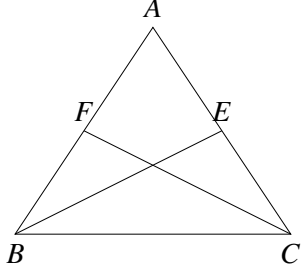


Fig. 0: Triangle with equal altitudes on two sides

Given:-

1) Altitudes are Equal means their magnitude are same

$$\|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.1)$$

2) Altitude makes right angle at the base therefore $\cos 90 = 0$ therefore $\mathbf{FC} \perp \mathbf{BF}$ and $\mathbf{EB} \perp \mathbf{CE}$ where \mathbf{m} is the directional vectors.

$$\mathbf{m}_{FC} \mathbf{m}_{BF} = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{EB} \mathbf{m}_{CE} = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

From (2.0.2)

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})^T = 0 \quad (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})^T = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

From (2.0.2) and using (2.0.4)

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})^T + (\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Similarly

From (2.0.3)

$$(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B})(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})^T = 0 \quad (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E})^T = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

From (2.0.3) and using (2.0.9)

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$= (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E})^T + (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})^T \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 \quad (2.0.13)$$

Equating (2.0.8) and (2.0.13) and using (2.0.1)

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| = \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C}\| \quad (2.0.16)$$

Let $\angle FBC = \theta_1$ and $\angle ECB = \theta_2$

$$(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \theta_1 \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})^T + (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.20)$$

From (2.0.4)

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})^T}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\|^2}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\|}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.23)$$

Similarly for $\angle EBC = \theta_2$

$$(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \theta_2 \quad (2.0.24)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.25)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E})^T + (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C})^T}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.27)$$

From (2.0.9)

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})^T}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\|^2}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.29)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\|}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.30)$$

From (2.0.16) we know $\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}\| = \|\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{C}\|$ we conclude

$$\cos \theta_1 = \cos \theta_2 \implies \theta_1 = \theta_2 \quad (2.0.31)$$

So the sides opposite to equal angles are equal. Hence AB=AC hence the given Triangle is isosceles.