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SM5083 Assignment 1

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1. CHAPTER II EXAMPLE II Q22(I)

Find the conditions that the four points

$$\begin{pmatrix} x1\\y1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} x2\\y2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} x3\\y3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} x4\\y4 \end{pmatrix}$$

may be the vertices of a square. Solution:

Given

(1)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x1\\y1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x2\\y2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x3\\y3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} x4\\y4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

Condition for the given four points be the vertices of a square are :-

- 1) If distance between all the four sides are equal and
- 2) distance between two diagonals are equal. Now If we have two vectors, say,

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} x1\\y1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} x2\\y2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

then distance can be calculated using norm of a vector, i.e.,

$$\|\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{V}\| = \sqrt{(u1 - v1)^2 + (u2 - v2)^2}$$
 (4)

Here, From equations (4)

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(x^2 - x^1)^2 + (y^2 - y^1)^2}$$
 (5)

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| = \sqrt{(x^3 - x^2)^2 + (y^3 - y^2)^2}$$
 (6)

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| = \sqrt{(x4 - x3)^2 + (y4 - y3)^2}$$
 (7)

$$\|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A}\| = \sqrt{(x1 - x4)^2 + (y1 - y4)^2}$$
 (8)

and then calculate distance of diagonal using

$$\mathbf{diagonal} = \sqrt{2} * \mathbf{sidelength} \tag{9}$$

Now from equations (5), (6), (7) and (9)

if,

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| = \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A}\|$$
 (10)

And from equation (9), calculate diagonal of square if,

$$diagonal1 = diagonal2$$
 (11)

Now from equation (10) and (11) if both equation satisfy

Then, we can say that the given point are the vertices of a square.

Python code at:

https://github.com/ravi12010/ SM5083_Assignment1/blob/main/ Assignment 1.ipynb

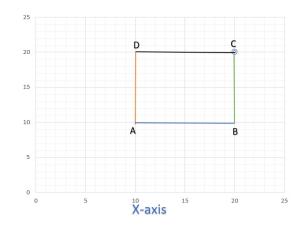


Fig. 0. The given points form a square