

Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 3

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Abstract—This document provides solution to problem 1.42 of Triangle Exercises.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/saurabh13002/EE5609/blob/master/Assignment3>

1 PROBLEM

Sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$. ABC are extended to points P and Q respectively. Also, $\angle PBC < \angle QCB$. Show that $AC > AB$.

2 SOLUTION

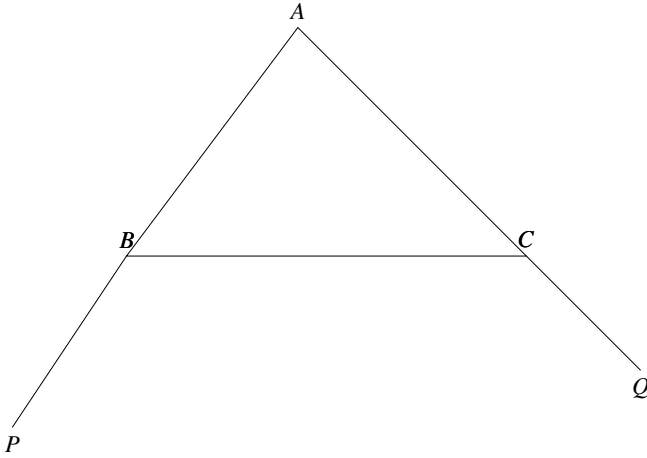


Fig. 1: $\triangle ABC$

Given conditions are : $\triangle ABC$ is a triangle having $\angle PBC < \angle QCB$

$$\frac{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|} < \frac{(\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\|} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let, $\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B} = K_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})$ and $\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{C} = K_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})$
Also, $\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}\| = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(K_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}))^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|K_1(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})\|} < \frac{(K_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}))^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|K_2(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})\|} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|} < \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.3)$$

On, rewriting the equation above;

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|} < \frac{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Upon rearranging the terms, we have

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| - \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|} < \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| - \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.5)$$

We know that

$$\cos \angle BAC = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Re-writing (2.0.5)

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| - \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \angle BAC < \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| - \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos \angle BAC \quad (2.0.7)$$

Upon rearranging,

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \cos \angle BAC < \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| + \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| \cos \angle BAC \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| (1 + \cos \angle BAC) &< \\ \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| (1 + \cos \angle BAC) &\quad (2.0.9) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| < \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|$

Hence Proved