

Construction of Quadrilateral

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Problem

Constuction Q-2.7

Construct a quadrilateral *MIST* where

$MI = 3.5$, $IS = 6.5$, $\angle M = 75^\circ$, $\angle I = 105^\circ$ and $\angle S = 120^\circ$.

The given information can be expressed as

$$\angle M = 75^\circ = \alpha \quad (1)$$

$$\angle I = 105^\circ = \beta \quad (2)$$

$$\angle S = 120^\circ = \gamma \quad (3)$$

$$\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{I}\| = 3.5 = a \quad (4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}\| = 6.5 = b \quad (5)$$

Let,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

and Angle between ST and $+x$ -axis is θ

$$\theta = 360^\circ - (\beta + \gamma) \quad (7)$$

$$= 360^\circ - (105^\circ + 120^\circ) \quad (8)$$

$$= 135^\circ \quad (9)$$

and we have to find \mathbf{S} and \mathbf{T} .

Lemma

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{I} + b\mathbf{X} \text{ where } \mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(180^\circ - \angle I) \\ \sin(180^\circ - \angle I) \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{T} = x\mathbf{Y} \text{ where } \mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } x \in R^+ \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Also, } \mathbf{T} = y\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{S} \text{ where } \mathbf{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } y \in R^+ \quad (12)$$

Thus, from (2) and (5) in (10),

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 6.5 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^\circ \\ \sin 75^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 5.18 \\ 6.28 \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

Thus, from (11),(12) and (13), we get

$$x\mathbf{Y} = y\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{S} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\cos \theta \\ \sin \alpha & -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.18 \\ 6.28 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

The corresponding augmented matrix is

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} \cos \alpha & -\cos \theta & 5.18 \\ \sin \alpha & -\sin \theta & 6.28 \end{array} \right) \quad (17)$$

Using (1) and (9) we get

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.26 & 0.71 & 5.18 \\ 0.97 & -0.71 & 6.28 \end{array} \right) \quad (18)$$

We use the Gauss Jordan Elimination method as:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.26 & 0.71 & 5.18 \\ 0.97 & -0.71 & 6.28 \end{array} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{0.97}{0.26} R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.26 & 0.71 & 5.18 \\ 0 & -3.20 & -13.05 \end{array} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3.20} R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.26 & 0.71 & 5.18 \\ 0 & 1 & 4.08 \end{array} \right) \quad (21)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 0.71 R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.26 & 0 & 2.28 \\ 0 & 1 & 4.08 \end{array} \right) \quad (22)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{0.26} R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 8.77 \\ 0 & 1 & 4.08 \end{array} \right) \quad (23)$$

Therefore, the values of x and y are:

$$x = 8.77 \quad (24)$$

$$y = 4.08 \quad (25)$$

And, from (11)

$$\mathbf{T} = 8.77 \begin{pmatrix} 0.26 \\ 0.97 \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2.28 \\ 8.51 \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

Thus,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.18 \\ 6.28 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.28 \\ 8.51 \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

and the quadrilateral $MIST$ is plotted in Fig 1.

Quadrilateral MIST

