

3-3.2-7

EE24BTECH11066 - YERRA AKHILESH

Question:

Draw an isosceles triangle ABC in which $AB = AC = 6\text{cm}$ and $BC = 6\text{cm}$.

solution: Given, $a=6\text{cm}$, $b=6\text{cm}$ and $c=6\text{cm}$.

Variable	Description
a	length of side-BC
b	length of side-CA
c	length of side-AB
A	co-ordinates of vertex-1
B	co-ordinates of vertex-2
C	co-ordinates of vertex-3

TABLE 0: Variables Used

Let us place B at origin and C along the x-axis i.e,

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

Let us use distances AB and CA to find co-ordinates of A,
By using $c=6\text{cm}$

$$(A - B) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$\|A - B\| = 6 \quad (0.4)$$

$$\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}} = 6 \quad (0.5)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 6 \quad (0.6)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36 \quad (0.7)$$

By using $b=6\text{cm}$

$$(A - C) = \begin{pmatrix} x-6 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

$$\|A - B\| = 6 \quad (0.9)$$

$$\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + y^2} = 6 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + y^2} = 6 \quad (0.11)$$

$$(x-6)^2 + y^2 = 36 \quad (0.12)$$

By solving both the equations we get, $x=3$, $y=5.196$

Therefore,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5.196 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (0.13)$$

Fig. 0.1: Triangle ABC

