

# 3-3.2-7

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## 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

