1

ASSIGNMENT-2

UNNATI GUPTA

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/Assignment-2/tree/master/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/Assignment-2/tree/master

1 Question No. 2.36

Construct a quadrilateral MIST where MI = 3.5, IS = 6.5, $\angle M = 75^{\circ}$, $\angle I = 105^{\circ}$ and $\angle S = 120^{\circ}$.

2 SOLUTION

- 1) Let us assume vertices of given quadrilateral *MIST* as **M,I,S** and **T**.
- 2) Let us generalize the given data:

$$\angle M = 75^{\circ} = \theta \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\angle I = 105^\circ = \alpha \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\angle S = 120^{\circ} = \gamma \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\|\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{M}\| = 3.5 = a,$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}\| = 6.5 = b,$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.6}$$

3) Also, Let us assume the other two sides as

$$\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T}\| = c \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T}\| = \|\mathbf{T}\| = d(:\mathbf{M} = 0)$$
 (2.0.8)

- 4) Finding out that quadrilateral is possible or not:-
 - For this quadrilateral MIST we have,

$$\angle M + \angle I = 75^{\circ} + 105^{\circ} = 180^{\circ},$$
 (2.0.9)

 \implies MT || IS (:: MI being the transversal)

• As, sum of adjacent angle on same side is 180° only when lines are **parallel**.Also,

$$\implies \angle S + \angle T = 180^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.10)

$$\implies \angle T = 60^{\circ}$$
 (2.0.11)

Let
$$\angle T = 60^{\circ} = \beta$$
 (2.0.12)

• Now sum of all the angles given and (2.0.12) is 360°. So construction of given quadrilateral is **possible**.

Lemma 2.1. The coordinate of S and T can be written as follows:

$$\implies \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\implies$$
 T = $d \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix}$; (2.0.14)

where, If we consider,

$$b \times \frac{\cos S}{\cos T} = P \tag{2.0.15}$$

then d =

$$\frac{P[b\cos^{2}M + a\cos M + \sin^{2}M] - b^{2} - ab\cos M}{P - \sin^{2}M + b\cos^{2}M}$$
(2.0.16)

Proof. • For finding coordinates of S:-The vector equation of line is given by:

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{I} + \lambda m \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}\| = |\lambda| \times \|\begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix}\| \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$\implies ||\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}|| = |\lambda| \qquad (2.0.19)$$

Now using (2.0.5) we get:

$$\implies b = |\lambda|$$
 (2.0.20)

$$\implies$$
 $\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix}$ (2.0.21)

• For finding coordinates of T:-

The vector equation of line is given by:

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{M} + \mu m = \mu m(: \mathbf{M} = 0) \qquad (2.0.22)$$

$$\|\mathbf{T}\| = |\mu| \times \| \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix} \| \qquad (2.0.23)$$

Now, using (2.0.8), we get:

$$\implies d = |\mu| \tag{2.0.24}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = d \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.25}$$

Using inner products of vectors in quadrilateral *MIST* we get,

$$\frac{(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T})^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I})}{\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T}\| \times \|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}\|} = \cos S \tag{2.0.26}$$

$$\frac{(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T})}{\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T}\| \times \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T}\|} = \cos T \qquad (2.0.27)$$

Now, dividing (2.0.26) and (2.0.27) we get:

$$\frac{(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T})^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I})}{(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{T})^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T})} \times \frac{\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T}\|}{\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}\|} = \frac{\cos S}{\cos T}$$
(2.0.28)

$$\frac{\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T}} \times \frac{\cos T}{\cos S} = \frac{\|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{I}\|}{\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{T}\|}$$
(2.0.29)

$$\frac{\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{I}}{-\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T} + \mathbf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{T}} = \frac{b}{d} \times \frac{\cos S}{\cos T}$$
(2.0.30)

$$\frac{c^T b}{c^T d} \times \frac{\cos T}{\cos S} = \frac{b}{d}$$
 (2.0.31)

Let
$$b \times \frac{\cos S}{\cos T} = P$$
 (2.0.32)

Now solving (2.0.30) we get, d=

$$\frac{P[b\cos^{2}M + a\cos M + \sin^{2}M] - b^{2} - ab\cos M}{P - \sin^{2}M + b\cos^{2}M}$$
(2.0.33)

and
$$\mathbf{T} = d \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.34)

(2.0.1) we get,

$$\implies \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} \cos M \\ \sin M \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.35}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 6.5 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^{\circ} \\ \sin 75^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.36)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.18 \\ 6.27 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.37}$$

6) Using (2.0.33)and solving we get:

$$d = \frac{-6.5[0.435 + 0.905 + .933] - 42.25 - 5.888}{[-6.5 - 0.933 + 0.435]}$$
(2.0.38)

$$\implies d = 9.35$$
 (2.0.39)

7) Putting value of d and M in (2.0.25)we get:

$$\implies \mathbf{T} = 9.35 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^{\circ} \\ \sin 75^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.40}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.42 \\ 9.63 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.41}$$

8) Now,the vertices of given Quadrilateral MIST can be written as,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.18 \\ 6.27 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.42 \\ 9.63 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.42)

9) On constructing the quadrilateral *MIST* we get:

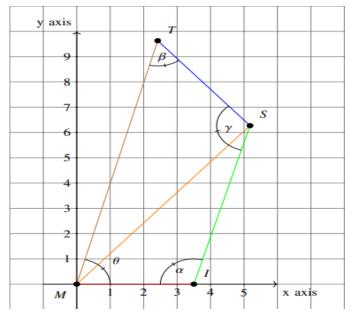


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral MIST

5) Putting value of λ =6.5 in (2.0.13) and using