

# 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

For this quadrilateral MIST we have,

$$\angle M + \angle I = 75^\circ + 105^\circ = 180^\circ, \quad (2.0.1)$$

$\Rightarrow MT \parallel IS$  ( $\because$  MI being the transversal)

As, sum of adjacent angle on same side is  $180^\circ$  only when lines are parallel.

- 1) Now, considering ST as another transversal on parallel lines MT and IS then  $\angle S$  and  $\angle T$  being on same side of transversal, we get

$$\Rightarrow \angle S + \angle T = 180^\circ, \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle T = 60^\circ \quad (2.0.3)$$

- 2) Now taking sum of all the angles given and (2.0.3) we get

$$\angle M + \angle I + \angle S + \angle T = 360^\circ \quad (2.0.4)$$

So construction of given quadrilateral is possible as sum of all the angles is equal to  $360^\circ$ .

- 3) Now, Using cosine formula we can find SM:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|S - M\|^2 &= \\ \|M - I\|^2 + \|I - S\|^2 - 2 \times \|M - I\| \times \|I - S\| \cos I \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow SM = 8.14 \quad (2.0.6)$$

- 4) Also, using sine formula in  $\triangle MIS$ , we have

$$\frac{\sin M}{m} = \frac{\sin I}{i} = \frac{\sin S}{s} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\angle M = \arcsin 0.7713; \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\angle M = 50.47^\circ; \quad (2.0.9)$$

- 5) Now, polar coordinates of vertex S of  $\triangle MIS$  be  $(SM \cos M, SM \sin M)$ , we get

$$S(5.18, 6.27) \quad (2.0.10)$$

- 6) Similarly, we can get vertex T of  $\triangle MTS$  as

$$T(2.42, 9.03) \quad (2.0.11)$$

- 7) Now, we have the coordinate of vertices M, I, S, T as  $M(0,0)$ ;  $I(3.5,0)$ ;  $S(5.18,6.27)$ ;  $T(2.42,9.03)$ ;

- 8) We can construct the quadrilateral. On constructing the given quadrilateral we, get:

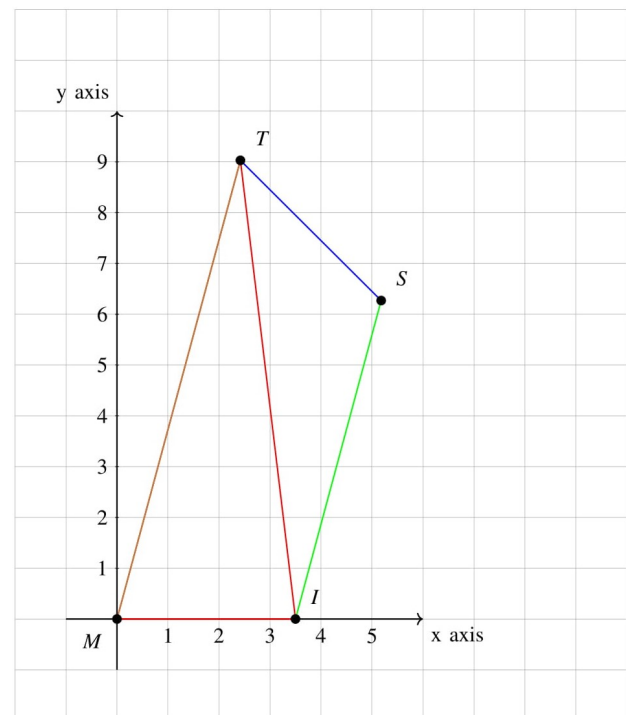


Fig. 2.1: Quadrilateral MIST