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# Assignment 4

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Abstract—This document solves a question based on triangle.

All the codes for the figure in this document can be found at

https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/ Matrix\_Theory\_EE5609/tree/master/ Assignment4

## 1 Problem

E and F are respectively the mid-points of equal sides AB and AC of  $\triangle ABC$ . Show that BF = CE.

### 2 Solution

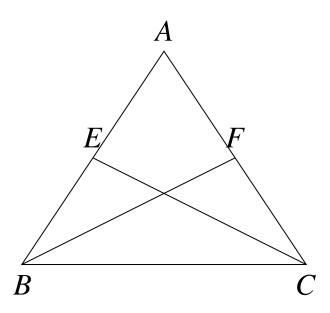


Fig. 1: Isosceles Triangle with mid-points E and F on equal sides

According to figure:

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) + (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}) \qquad (2.0.1)$$

$$\therefore (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}) - (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}) \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$\therefore (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) - (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}) \qquad (2.0.3)$$

similarly,

$$(A - C) + (C - E) = (A - E)$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\therefore (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}) \qquad (2.0.5)$$

: 
$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) - (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})$$
 (2.0.6)

Since AB = AC  $\therefore (AB)^2 = (AC)^2$ 

Solving LHS:

$$\frac{1}{4} \|(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})\|^2 + \|(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F})$$
(2.0.8)

Solving RHS:

$$\frac{1}{4} \|(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})\|^2 + \|(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})\|^2 - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E})$$
(2.0.10)

Comparing LHS AND RHS

$$||\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{F}|| = ||\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}||$$

Hence, BF is equal to CE