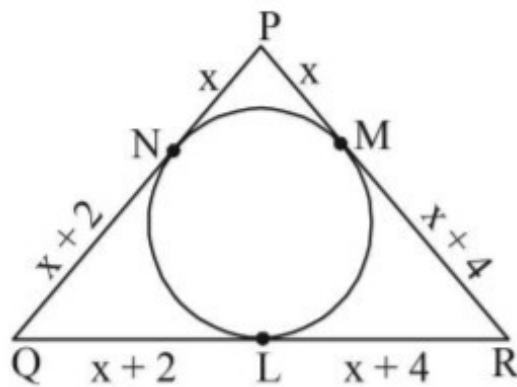


7. In a triangle PQR , P is the largest angle and $\cos P = \frac{1}{3}$. Further the incircle of the triangle touches the sides PQ , QR and RP at N , L and M respectively, such that the lengths of PN , QL and RM are consecutive even integers. Then possible length(s) of the side(s) of the triangle is (are)
- (JEE Adv. 2013)
- (a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 24 (d) 22

Solution: -

7. **(b, d)** Let $PN = x$, $QL = x + 2$, $RM = x + 4$ where x is an even integer.



Then $PM = PN = x$, $QN = QL = x + 2$
and $RL = RM = x + 4$
So that $PQ = 2x + 2$, $QR = 2x + 6$, $PR = 2x + 4$

$$\text{Now } \cos P = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{PQ^2 + PR^2 - QR^2}{2PQ \cdot PR} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2x+2)^2 + (2x+4)^2 - (2x+6)^2}{2 \cdot (2x+2) \cdot (2x+4)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3[(x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 - (x+3)^2] = 2(x+1)(x+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(x^2 - 4) = 2(x+1)(x+2) \Rightarrow 3x - 6 = 2x + 2 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\therefore PQ = 18, QR = 22, PR = 20$$