

If in a triangle ABC , $\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \sin C = 1$, show that $a = b = c$.

Solution:

Given that $\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \sin C = 1$

Now, this gives $\sin C = (1 - \cos A \cos B) / \sin A \sin B \dots (1)$

Also, we know $\sin C \leq 1$, which implies that

$$(1 - \cos A \cos B) / \sin A \sin B \leq 1$$

Hence, $(1 - \cos A \cos B) \leq \sin A \sin B$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \sin A \sin B + \cos A \cos B$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \cos(A-B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(A-B) \geq 1$$

But, $\cos \theta \leq 1$, so we have

$$\Rightarrow \cos(A-B) = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow A-B =$$

0.

Putting $A = B$ in equation (1) we have,

$$\sin C = (1 - \cos 2A) / \sin 2A$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin C = 1 \Rightarrow C = \pi/2$$

$$\text{Now, } A + B + C = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = \pi/2$$

Since $A = B$ and $C = \pi/2$, so we have $A = \pi/4$

$$\sin A \sin B \sin C = \sin \pi/4 \sin \pi/4 \sin \pi/2$$

$$= 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot 1$$

Hence, $a \ b \ c = 1 \ 1 \ \sqrt{2}$.