

**Question: -**

In radius of a circle which is inscribed in a isosceles triangle one of whose angle is  $2\pi / 3$ , is  $\sqrt{3}$ , then area of triangle (in sq units) is (2006, 2M)

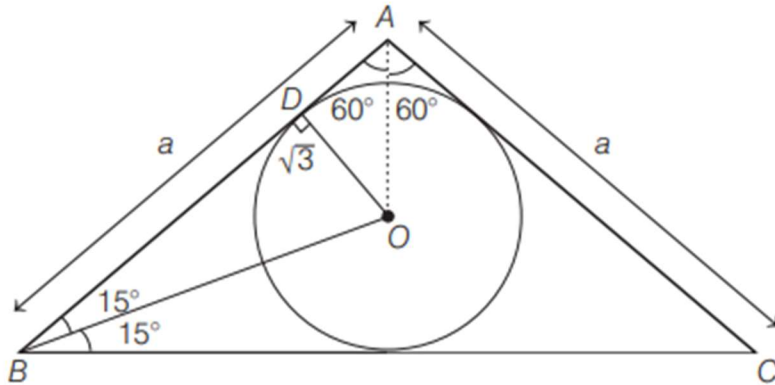
- (a)  $4\sqrt{3}$  (b)  $12 - 7\sqrt{3}$   
(c)  $12 + 7\sqrt{3}$  (d) None of these

**Solution: -**

Let  $AB = AC = a$  and  $\angle A = 120^\circ$ .

$$\therefore \text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sin 120^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where, } a = AD + BD &= \sqrt{3} \tan 30^\circ + \sqrt{3} \cot 15^\circ \\ &= 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\tan(45^\circ - 15^\circ)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a &= 1 + \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{1 + \tan 45^\circ \tan 30^\circ}{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 30^\circ} \right) \\ &= 1 + \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \right) = 4 + 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Area of a triangle

$$= \frac{1}{2} (4 + 2\sqrt{3})^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = (12 + 7\sqrt{3}) \text{ sq units}$$