Question: -

Let A, B, C be three angles such that $A = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and tan B, tan C = p. Find all positive values of p such that A, B, C are the angles of triangle. (1997C, 5M)

Solution: -

Since,
$$A + B + C = \pi$$

 $\Rightarrow B + C = \pi - \pi / 4 = 3\pi / 4$...(i)
[:: $A = \pi / 4$, given]
 $\therefore 0 < B, C < 3\pi / 4$
Also, given $\tan B \cdot \tan C = p$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sin B \cdot \sin C}{\cos B \cdot \cos C} = \frac{p}{1}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sin B \cdot \sin C + \cos B \cos C}{\sin B \cdot \sin C - \cos B \cdot \cos C} = \frac{p+1}{p-1}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\cos (B-C)}{\cos (B+C)} = \frac{1+p}{1-p}$

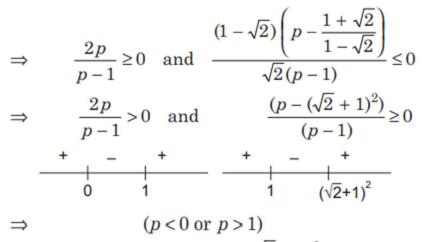
$$\Rightarrow \qquad \cos (B-C) = -\frac{(1+p)}{\sqrt{2}(1-p)} \qquad \dots (ii)$$

$$[:: B + C = 3\pi/4]$$

Since, B or C can vary from 0 to $3\pi/4$ $\therefore \qquad 0 \le B - C < 3\pi/4$ $\Rightarrow \qquad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \cos(B - C) \le 1 \qquad \dots (iii)$

From Eqs. (ii) and (iii), $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{1+p}{\sqrt{2}(p-1)} \le 1$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{1+p}{\sqrt{2}(p-1)} \text{ and } \frac{1+p}{\sqrt{2}(p-1)} \le 1$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1+p}{p-1} + 1 \ge 0 \text{ and } \frac{1+p-\sqrt{2}(p-1)}{\sqrt{2}(p-1)} \le 0$$



 $(p < 1 \text{ or } p > (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2)$ and

On combining above expressions, we get

 $p < 0 \text{ or } p \ge (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2$ = $p < 0 \text{ or } p \ge (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2, \infty$ i.e.

or

$$p \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2, \infty)$$
$$p \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [3 + 2\sqrt{2}, \infty)$$