

EE3900 : Assignment-3

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AI20BTECH11014/EE3900-Linear-Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/Assignment_4/Assignment_4.tex

1 QUESTION: LINEAR FORMS Q.2.14

The sum of the perpendicular distances of a variable point \mathbf{P} from the lines

$$(1 \ 1)\mathbf{x} = 0$$

$$(3 \ -2)\mathbf{x} = -7$$

is always 10. Show that \mathbf{P} must move on a line.

2 SOLUTION

The foot of perpendicular from point \mathbf{P} to line

$(1 \ 1)\mathbf{x} = 0$ is given as $\mathbf{P} + \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, where $\alpha_1 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(1 \ 1)\left(\mathbf{P} + \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$(1 \ 1)\mathbf{P} + 2\alpha_1 = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

The foot of perpendicular from point \mathbf{P} to line

$(3 \ -2)\mathbf{x} = -7$ is given as $\mathbf{P} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$, where $\alpha_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(3 \ -2)\left(\mathbf{P} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = -7 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$(3 \ -2)\mathbf{P} + 13\alpha_2 = -7 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Given,

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \left(\mathbf{P} + \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right)\| + \|\mathbf{P} - \left(\mathbf{P} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}\right)\| = 10 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\sqrt{2}|\alpha_1| + \sqrt{13}|\alpha_2| = 10 \quad (2.0.6)$$

From equations (2.0.2), (2.0.4) and (2.0.6),

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|(1 \ 1)\mathbf{P}| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}|(3 \ -2)\mathbf{P} + 7| = 10 \quad (2.0.7)$$

\therefore point \mathbf{P} lies on either of the lines

$$L_1 : \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) \mathbf{P} = 10 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{13}} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$L_2 : \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) \mathbf{P} = 10 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{13}} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$L_3 : \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) \mathbf{P} = -10 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{13}} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$L_4 : \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \right) \mathbf{P} = 10 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{13}} \quad (2.0.11)$$