

# Assignment-4

Manikanta vallepu - AI20BTECH11014

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/AI20BTECH11014/EE3900-Linear-Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/Assignment\\_4/Assignment\\_4.tex](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

$$\begin{aligned}(1 \ 1)\mathbf{x} &= 0 \\ (3 \ -2)\mathbf{x} &= -7\end{aligned}$$

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

## 2 SOLUTION

The foot of perpendicular from point  $\mathbf{P}$  to line  $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$  is given as  $\mathbf{P} + \alpha \mathbf{n}$ , where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbf{n}^\top (\mathbf{P} + \alpha \mathbf{n}) = c \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{P} + \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \alpha = c \quad (2.0.2)$$

The perpendicular distance from a point  $\mathbf{P}$  to line  $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$  is given as,

$$= \|\mathbf{P} - (\mathbf{P} + \alpha \mathbf{n})\| \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= |\alpha| \|\mathbf{n}\| \quad (2.0.4)$$

using (2.0.2) in (2.0.4), perpendicular distance is given as,

$$= \frac{|c - \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{P}|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Given,

$$\frac{|0 - (1 \ 1)\mathbf{P}|}{\|(1 \ 1)\|} + \frac{|7 + (3 \ -2)\mathbf{P}|}{\|(3 \ -2)\|} = 10 \quad (2.0.6)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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