EE25BTECH11026-Harsha

Question:

Find the distance of the line 4x - y = 0 from the point P(4, 1) measured along the line making an angle of 135° with the positive x-axis.

Solution:

Let us solve the given question theoretically and then verify the solution computationally.

According to the question,

Equation of target line:
$$(4 -1)\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (0.1)

and

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

As the direction of line makes an angle of 135° with the +x axis, the unit direction vector of the line is given by

$$\mathbf{m_0} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 135^{\circ} \\ \sin 135^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

The formula to calculate the distance κ of the target line from the point, along a line is given by

$$\kappa = \frac{c - \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{0}}} \tag{0.4}$$

(0.5)

$$\therefore \kappa = \frac{-\left(4 - 1\right) \begin{pmatrix} 4\\1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left(4 - 1\right) \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}} \tag{0.6}$$

$$\implies \kappa = 3\sqrt{2} \text{ units}$$
 (0.7)

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From the figure, it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

