9.4.25

Bhargav - EE25BTECH11013

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Question

Question:

Find the roots of the quadratic equation graphically.

$$5x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0 (1)$$

$$y = 5x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0 (2)$$

This equation can be represented as the conic

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -2 \tag{4}$$

To find the roots, we find the points of intersection of the conic with the x-axis.

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

The value of k_i can be found out by solving the line and conic equation

$$(\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m})^{\top} \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m}) + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\top} (\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m}) + f = 0$$
 (7)

$$\implies k_i^2 \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} + 2k_i \mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{h}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{h} + f = 0$$
 (8)

or,
$$k_i^2 \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} + 2k_i \mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) + g(\mathbf{h}) = 0$$
 (9)

Solving the above quadratic gives the equation

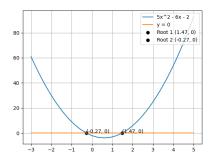
$$k_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \right]^2 - g(\mathbf{h}) \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)} \right)$$
(10)

$$\therefore k_i = \frac{3}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5} \tag{11}$$

$$\implies k_1 = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5}, \quad k_2 = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5} \tag{12}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (13)

Plot



C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double root1(double a, double b, double c) {
   double d = b*b - 4*a*c;
   return (-b + sqrt(d)) / (2*a);
double root2(double a, double b, double c) {
   double d = b*b - 4*a*c;
   return (-b - sqrt(d)) / (2*a);
```

Python + C Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import ctypes
lib = ctypes.CDLL(./libcode.so)
lib.root1.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double, ctypes.
    c double]
lib.root1.restype = ctypes.c_double
lib.root2.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double, ctypes.
    c double]
lib.root2.restype = ctypes.c_double
def quadratic(a, b, c):
   x1 = lib.root1(a, b, c)
   x2 = lib.root2(a, b, c)
   return x1, x2
def function(x):
   return 5*(x**2) - 6*x - 2
x = np.linspace(-3, 5, 100)
v = function(x)
```

Python + C Code

```
y1 = np.zeros(100)
x1, x2 = quadratic(5, -6, -2)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y, label='5x^2 - 6x - 2')
ax.plot(x, y1, label='y = 0')
ax.scatter(x1, 0, color=black, label=f'Root 1 ({x1:.2f}, 0)')
ax.text(x1, 0, f'(\{x1:.2f\}, 0)')
ax.scatter(x2, 0, color=black, label=f'Root 2 ({x2:.2f}, 0)')
ax.text(x2, 0, f'(\{x2:.2f\}, 0)')
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend(loc=upper right)
plt.savefig(/Users/bhargavkrish/Desktop/BackupMatrix/
    ee25btech11013/matgeo/9.4.25/figs/Figure 1.png)
plt.show()
```

Python Code

```
import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 def function(x):
  return 5*(x**2) - 6*x - 2;
 x = np.linspace(-3, 5, 100)
 y = function(x)
y1 = np.zeros(100)
 def quadratic(a, b, c):
   d = b**2 - 4*a*c
  x1 = (-b + np.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
   x2 = (-b - np.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
   return x1, x2
 x1, x2 = quadratic(5, -6, -2)
 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
 ax.plot(x, y, label='5x^2 - 6x - 2')
 ax.plot(x, y1, label='y = 0')
```

Python Code