12.768

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Question

In the figure, the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are related as $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v}$ by a transformation matrix **A**. The correct choice of **A** is

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{0} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\
\end{array}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

Question

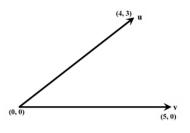


Figure: Figure-1

Theoretical solution

Given,

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

From 1,

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \|\mathbf{v}\| = 5 \text{ units} \tag{2}$$

This implies, **A** is a rotation matrix.

Rotation matrix **A** is given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

where θ is the angle between the vectors in counter-clockwise sense.

Theoretical solution

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
4\cos\theta - 3\sin\theta \\
4\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
5 \\
0
\end{pmatrix}$$
(5)

The above equation can be re-arranged as,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

We need to solve for $\cos\theta$ and $\sin\theta$ to get the transformation matrix **A**.

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Theoretical solution

Forming the augmented matrix,

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - \frac{3}{4} \times R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & \frac{25}{4} & -\frac{15}{4} \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{4}{25} \times R_2}{\underset{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{4}(R_1 + 3 \times R_2)}{\longleftarrow}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$