

# Matrix Project

## EE1390: Intro to AI and ML

Tejas Meshram<sup>1</sup>    Abhishek K. Singh<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ME17BTECH11046

<sup>2</sup>EP17BTECH11020

February 16, 2019

# Problem Solving Strategy

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

## 1 Graphical Verification

### ■ Using Python

## 2 Theoretical Computation

### ■ Using Matrix

# Matrix problem in coordinate geometry

From JEE Main 2018

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation

Using Matrix

- If  $\beta$  is one of the angles between the normals of the ellipse  $\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{X} = 9$  at the points  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3 \sin \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \cos \theta \end{pmatrix};$   
 $\theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}), \mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix};$  then  $\frac{2 \cot}{\sin 2\theta}$  is equal to..

# Analysis

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

## 1 Graphical Verification

### ■ Using Python

## 2 Theoretical Computation

### ■ Using Matrix

# Graphical Analysis

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

Using python libraries, the following graphs are plotted

1. Normal to ellipse at point **A** and **B** intersecting at **N**

2. Polar graph of  $\beta$  for given value of  $\theta$

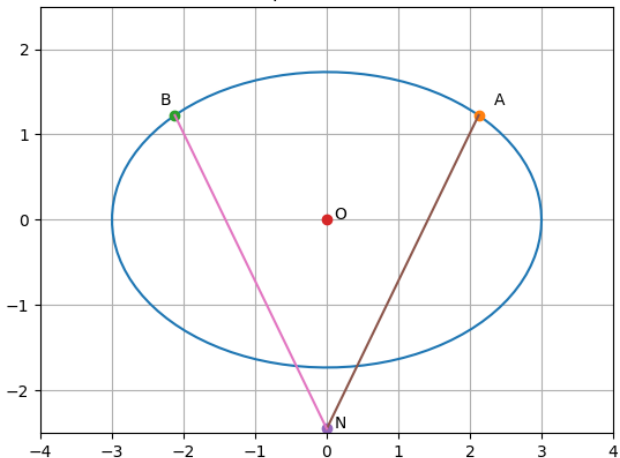
3. Graph of  $2\cot \beta$  Vs  $\sin 2\theta$

ref: <https://github.com/tejasmeshram99/EE1390>

# Figure 1

At  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Normals to the ellipse at A and B intersect at N



# Figure 2

Matrix Project

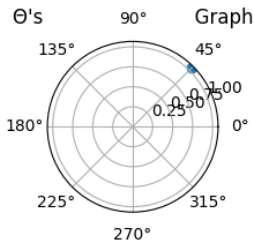
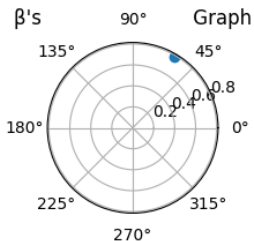
At  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix



# Figure 3

Matrix Project

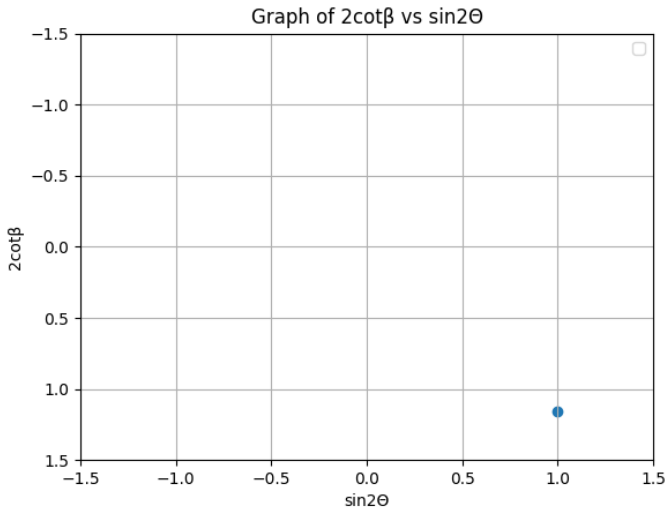
Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

At  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$  point is  $(1 \ 2/\sqrt{3})$ .





# Graphical Analysis

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

## Results

For different values of  $\theta \in (0, \pi/2)$ , the slope of  $2 \cot \beta$  vs  $\sin 2\theta$  turns out to be  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  or **1.155**, which is independent of  $\theta$  and  $\beta$ .

# Analysis

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

## Graphical Verification

Using Python

## Theoretical Computation Using Matrix

### 1 Graphical Verification

#### ■ Using Python

### 2 Theoretical Computation

#### ■ Using Matrix

# Solution

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

- We've equation of the ellipse  $\mathbf{X}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9$  and two points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ . Where,  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \sin \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ .

# Solution

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation

Using Matrix

- We've equation of the ellipse  $\mathbf{X}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9$  and two points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ . Where,  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \sin \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Equation of tangents at points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  can be written as  $\mathbf{A}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9 \implies \mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{X} = 9$   
where,  $\mathbf{n}_1^T = \mathbf{A}^T V = [3 \cos \theta \quad 3\sqrt{3} \sin \theta]$

# Solution

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation

Using Matrix

- We've equation of the ellipse  $\mathbf{X}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9$  and two points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ . Where,  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \sin \theta \\ \sqrt{3} \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Equation of tangents at points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  can be written as  $\mathbf{A}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9 \implies \mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{X} = 9$   
where,  $\mathbf{n}_1^T = \mathbf{A}^T V = [3 \cos \theta \quad 3\sqrt{3} \sin \theta]$
- $\mathbf{B}^T V \mathbf{X} = 9 \implies \mathbf{n}_2^T \mathbf{X} = 9$   
where,  $\mathbf{n}_2^T = \mathbf{B}^T V = [-3 \sin \theta \quad 3\sqrt{3} \cos \theta]$

# Solution(Cont'd)

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

- The angle between normal vectors  $n_1, n_2$  is  $\beta$ ,  $0 \leq \beta \leq \pi$   
$$\cos \beta = \frac{n_1^T n_2}{\|n_1\| \|n_2\|};$$

# Solution(Cont'd)

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

- The angle between normal vectors  $n_1, n_2$  is  $\beta$ ,  $0 \leq \beta \leq \pi$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{n_1^T n_2}{\|n_1\| \|n_2\|};$$

- $$\cot \beta = \frac{n_1^T n_2}{\sqrt{(\|n_1\| \|n_2\|)^2 - (n_1^T n_2)^2}} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

# Solution(Cont'd)

## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Graphical  
Verification

Using Python

Theoretical  
Computation  
Using Matrix

- The angle between normal vectors  $n_1, n_2$  is  $\beta$ ,  $0 \leq \beta \leq \pi$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{n_1^T n_2}{\|n_1\| \|n_2\|};$$

- $$\cot \beta = \frac{n_1^T n_2}{\sqrt{(\|n_1\| \|n_2\|)^2 - (n_1^T n_2)^2}} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

- Therefore, 
$$\frac{2 \cot \beta}{\sin 2\theta} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}.$$



## Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Appendix  
Reference

# References I

Matrix Project

Tejas  
Meshram,  
Abhishek K.  
Singh

Appendix  
Reference



G. V. V. Sharma.

EE1390

*Introduction to AI and ML*, Spring, 2019.

[github.com/gadepall/school/tree/master/linalg](https://github.com/gadepall/school/tree/master/linalg)



Latex Beamer

<https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Beamer>

<http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html>

# Thanks!!

Mail IDs : Abhishek, Tejas.