

# Linear Forms

Diptasri Ghosh

EE21MTECH14004

**Abstract** - This document contains solution of plotting graphs for the given equations.

## Problem

Linear Forms, Example 2.3, Question No. b, e

**Question 2.3.** Draw the graphs of the following equations

1.  $(1 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = 2$

2.  $(1 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = 0$

**Solution :**

1. Given,

$$(1 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = 2 \quad (1)$$

Let us consider,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Substituting  $\mathbf{x}$  in (1),

$$(1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \quad (3)$$

Solving (3) we get,

$$a = 2 \quad (4)$$

Similarly consider,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Substituting  $\mathbf{x}$  in (1),

$$(1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} = 2 \quad (6)$$

Solving (3) we get,

$$b = -2 \quad (7)$$

So, the intercepts on the x and y-axis can be obtained as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

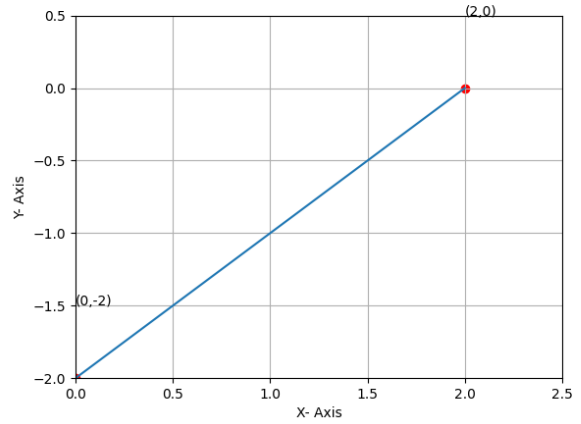


Figure 1: Plot-1

2. Given,

$$(1 \ -1)\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (9)$$

Let us consider,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Substituting  $\mathbf{x}$  in (9),

$$(1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (11)$$

Solving (11) we get,

$$a = 0 \quad (12)$$

Similarly consider,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

Substituting  $\mathbf{x}$  in (9),

$$(1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (14)$$

Solving (14) we get,

$$b = 0 \quad (15)$$

Let us consider,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

Substituting  $\mathbf{x}$  in (9),

$$(1 \quad -1) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (17)$$

If  $a=2$ , we will get  $b=2$ . Hence, The intercepts on the x and y-axis can be obtained as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

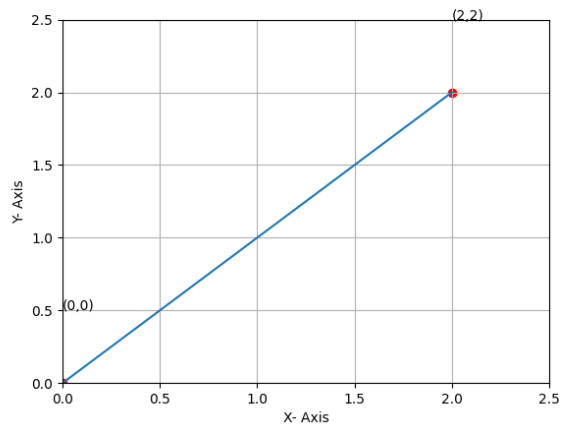


Figure 2: Plot-2