

Matrix theory Assignment 1

M Pavan Manesh

Abstract—This document explains the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of the lines that has equal intercepts on the axes

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609>

1 PROBLEM

Find the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of the lines

$$\begin{aligned}(4 \ 7)\mathbf{x} &= 3 \\ (2 \ -3)\mathbf{x} &= -1\end{aligned}$$

that has equal intercepts on the axes

2 SOLUTION

Constructing the augmented matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transforming the matrix into row-echelon form

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R2 \leftarrow 2R2 - R1} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & -13 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R2 \leftarrow -R2/13, R1 \leftarrow R1/4} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7/4 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/13 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R1 \leftarrow R1 - 7/4 R2/13} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2/26 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/13 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Thus, The point of intersection is at point $(2/26, 5/13)$ i.e. $(0.07, 0.38)$

let the equation of the line be

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \implies \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{n} = c \quad (2.0.2)$$

Let the intercepts be a, b on the x and y axis respectively. Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = c \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = c \quad (2.0.4)$$

resulting in the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

As the intercepts are equal, Let $a=b$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{c}{a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

The equation of line is

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = c \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\implies c = x + y \quad (2.0.10)$$

As the required line passes through the point of intersection $(2/26, 5/13)$:

$$\implies c = \frac{2}{26} + \frac{5}{13} \implies c = \frac{6}{13} \quad (2.0.11)$$

So, the equation of line can be written as

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 6/13 \quad (2.0.12)$$

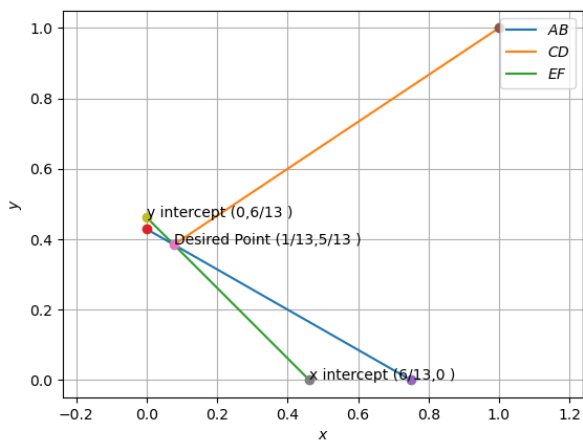


Fig. 0: The intercepts of the required line are equal