Assignment - 4

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Download all and latex-tikz codes from

svn co https://github.com/Ganeshyadav712/ Assignment-4.git

Question taken from

https://github.com/gadepall/ncert/blob/main/linalg/ linear_forms/gvv_ncert_linear_forms.pdf-2.3 a,c

1 Question

Draw the graphs of the following equations

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 4 \tag{1}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2}$$

2 Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 4$$

let $x = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ substitute in (3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \tag{4}$$

$$a = 4 \tag{5}$$

similarly let $x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ substitute in (3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} = 4
\tag{6}$$

$$=4$$

intercept on X and Y axis for equation 1 can be

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{8}$$

In this equation there is no constant thus line passes through origin,

so

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

for **Q** point, $\langle r \rangle$

let $x = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ substitute in (8)

$$(3 -1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (10)

$$x = 2 \tag{11}$$

$$\implies y = 6$$
 (12)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3) Graphs of the both equations constructed by using python as

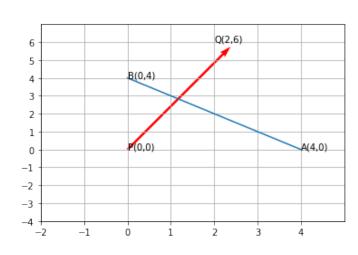


Fig. 2.1. Graph 4