Assignment1

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Abstract—This document illustrates the distance of the point from the point of intersection of the line and the plain.

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/KOLLI11017/ ASSIGNMENT-1/tree/master

1 Problem

Find θ and P if $(\sqrt{3} \ 1)x = -2$ is equivalent to $(\cos \theta \ \sin \theta)x = p$?

2 Solution

The given equation of line is,

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \tag{2.0.1}$$

where $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and c = -2Now obtain a new equation,

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}\mathbf{x} = \frac{c}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \tag{2.0.2}$$

where $\|\mathbf{n}\|$ is the norm of the $\mathbf{n} \implies$

$$\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} = P \tag{2.0.3}$$

where
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $P = \frac{c}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}$

Substituting the values of **n** and c, we get

$$||\mathbf{n}|| = 2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$(\sqrt{3}/2 \quad 1/2)\mathbf{x} = -1 \tag{2.0.5}$$

From (2.0.3) and (2.0.4). we derive,

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{3}/2 \; ; \; \sin \theta = 1/2$$
 (2.0.6)

$$P = -1 (2.0.7)$$

$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = 30 , P = -1$$
(2.0.8)