

# Assignment 1

Kusuma Priya

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment1/tree/master/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment1>

Solving,  $m_2$  yields values  $\frac{-8+5\sqrt{3}}{11}$  and  $\frac{-8-5\sqrt{3}}{11}$

Equation of line with normal vectorn and passing through point A is given by

$$\mathbf{n}^T(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Hence, equation of line with slope  $\frac{-8+5\sqrt{3}}{11}$  passing through  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is

$$\left(\frac{8-5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\left(\mathbf{X} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{8-5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\mathbf{X} = \frac{49 - 10\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad (2.0.10)$$

Similarly, equation of line with slope  $\frac{-8-5\sqrt{3}}{11}$  passing through  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is

$$\left(\frac{8+5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\left(\mathbf{X} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{8+5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\mathbf{X} = \frac{49 + 10\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad (2.0.12)$$

Thus, the required line equations are

$$\left(\frac{8-5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\mathbf{X} = \frac{49 - 10\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{8+5\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad 1\right)\mathbf{X} = \frac{49 + 10\sqrt{3}}{11} \quad (2.0.14)$$

## 1 QUESTION No. 40

Two lines passing through the point  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  intersect each other at an angle of  $60^\circ$ . If one line has slope 2, find equation of the other line.

## 2 EXPLANATION

Directional vector of a line having slope 2 is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Hence normal vector  $\mathbf{n}_1$  is given as

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Similarly normal vector for line 2

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Angle between two lines  $\theta$  can be given by

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{n}_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\| \|\mathbf{n}_2\|} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{2m_2 + 1}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{1 + m_2}} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 11m_2^2 + 16m_2 - 1 = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

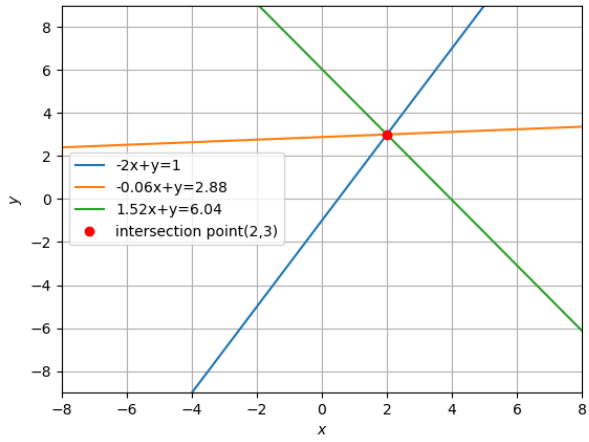


Fig. 0: plot showing intersection of lines