

12.54

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Question)

For a matrix

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & x \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

the transpose of the matrix is equal to the inverse of the matrix, i.e., $\mathbf{M}^T = \mathbf{M}^{-1}$. The value of x is given by

Solution

$$\mathbf{M}^T = \mathbf{M}^{-1} \quad (2)$$

Multiple (2) with \mathbf{M}

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}^T = \mathbf{I} \quad (3)$$

M is orthogonal matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{-3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{-3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & x \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{16}{25} + \frac{9}{25} & \frac{-12}{25} + \frac{3x}{25} \\ \frac{-12}{25} + \frac{3x}{25} & \frac{9}{25} + x^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{-12}{25} + \frac{3x}{25} = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{9}{25} + x^2 = 1 \quad (8)$$

$$x^2 = \frac{16}{25} \quad (9)$$

$$x = \pm \frac{4}{5} \quad (10)$$

from (7) and (10)

$$x = \frac{4}{5} \quad (11)$$

Figure

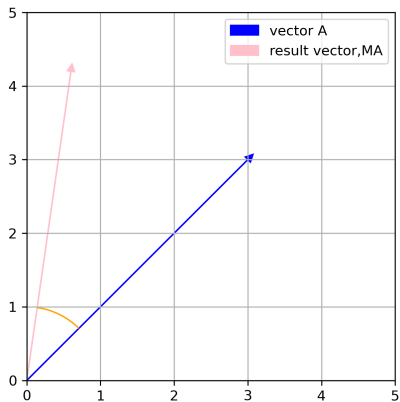


Figure: 1

Figure

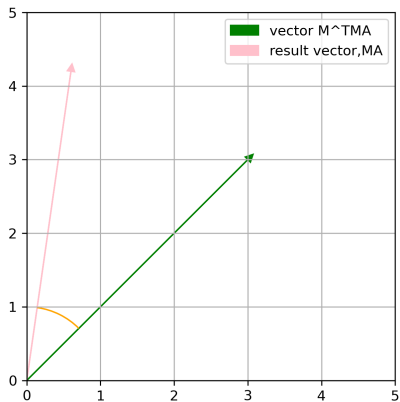


Figure: 2

Direct Python 1

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.patches import Arc

x = np.array([3 ,3]).reshape(-1,1)
y= np.array([3,1])
m = np.array([[0.8,-0.6],[0.6,0.8]])
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.arrow(0, 0, 3, 3, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, fc='blue',
        ec='blue', label="vector A")

c = m@x
ax.arrow(0, 0, c[0,0], c[1,0], head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1,
        fc='pink', ec='pink',label="result vector,MA")
```

Direct Python 1

```
center = (0, 0)
radius = 1.0
start_angle = 45
end_angle = 81.87

arc = Arc(center, 2 * radius, 2 * radius, theta1=start_angle,
          theta2=end_angle,
          edgecolor='orange', linewidth=1)

ax.add_patch(arc)
ax.add_patch(arc)
```

Direct Python 1

```
1 ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
2 ax.set_xlim(0, 5)
3 ax.set_ylim(0, 5)
4 plt.legend()
5 plt.grid()
6 plt.savefig("fig1.png", dpi=300)
7 plt.show()
```

Direct Python 2

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.patches import Arc

x = np.array([3 ,3]).reshape(-1,1)
y= np.array([3,1])
m = np.array([[0.8,-0.6],[0.6,0.8]])
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

Direct Python 2

```
ax.arrow(0, 0, 3, 3, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, fc='green',  
         ec='green', label="vector  $M^{TMA}$ ")  
c = m@x  
ax.arrow(0, 0, c[0,0], c[1,0], head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1,  
         fc='pink', ec='pink', label="result vector, MA")  
center = (0, 0)  
radius = 1.0  
start_angle = 45  
end_angle = 81.87
```

Direct Python 2

```
arc = Arc(center, 2 * radius, 2 * radius, theta1=start_angle,
           theta2=end_angle,
           edgecolor='orange', linewidth=1)

ax.add_patch(arc)
ax.add_patch(arc)

ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
ax.set_xlim(0, 5)
ax.set_ylim(0, 5)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.savefig("fig2.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()
```