

# Assignment 1

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CE20RESCH13001

## PROBLEM II (2I)

Find the distance between points (7,6) and (4,5) with the axes at  $60^\circ$

### 1 SOLUTION

Let the points be  $P_1 (7,6)$  and  $P_2 (4,5)$  and also the angle between axes is  $60^\circ$

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{P}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

The problem can be solved by transformation of the given coordinate system to the rectangular coordinate system.

In order to convert to rectangular coordinate system, the y-axis should be rotated by  $30^\circ$  in anti-clockwise and x-axis will remain unaltered.

The transformation matrix should be computed for transforming the given  $\mathbf{P}_1, \mathbf{P}_2$  into the rectangular coordinate system.

The angle between the transformed x-axis and given x-axis be  $\theta_{11} = 0^\circ$

The angle between the transformed x-axis and given y-axis be  $\theta_{12} = 60^\circ$

Likewise,  $\theta_{21} = 90^\circ$ ;  $\theta_{22} = 30^\circ$

Transformed matrix  $\mathbf{T}$  will be the cosines of the above the angles

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_{11}) & \cos(\theta_{12}) \\ \cos(\theta_{21}) & \cos(\theta_{22}) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(0^\circ) & \cos(60^\circ) \\ \cos(90^\circ) & \cos(30^\circ) \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.2) \end{aligned}$$

From equations (1.0.1) and (1.0.2), the transformed vector corresponding to  $\mathbf{P}_1$  be  $\mathbf{P}_{1T} = \mathbf{T} * \mathbf{P}_1$

Transformed vector corresponding to  $\mathbf{P}_2$  be  $\mathbf{P}_{2T} = \mathbf{T} * \mathbf{P}_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_{1T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{P}_{2T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{P}_{1T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 3\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{P}_{2T} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{2} \\ \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Now, obtained points are in the rectangular coordinate system and the distance vector between points will be  $\mathbf{P}_{12T} = \mathbf{P}_{1T} - \mathbf{P}_{2T}$  and the magnitude will be  $\|\mathbf{P}_{12T}\|$

Therefore, the distance between the points is equal to  $\sqrt{13}$  units

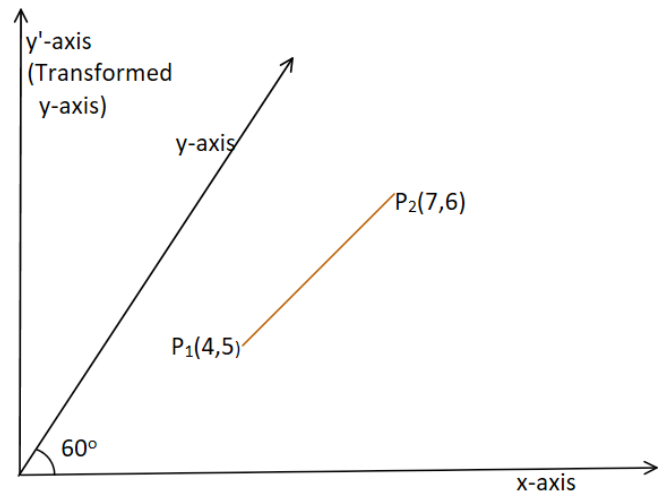


Fig: Distance between two points

\*Python code file

[https://github.com/Prithvi-Sangani/SM5083\\_Assignment1/blob/main/Assignment1.ipynb](https://github.com/Prithvi-Sangani/SM5083_Assignment1/blob/main/Assignment1.ipynb)