

SM5083

Assignment Number 01

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1. CHAPTER II Ex-2 Q.2 II

- 1.1. Find the distance between the following pair of points $(-13, -3)$ and $(-4, 15)$ with axes inclined at 60 degrees.

Solution:

let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.1)$$

And the transform vector (which can be formed by locating where i and j lands after transformation) is given by,

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cos 60 \\ 1 & \sin 60 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.2)$$

let normalisation of vector A and vector B after transformation =

$$\|\mathbf{X.B} - \mathbf{X.A}\|^2 = (\mathbf{X.B} - \mathbf{X.A})^\top (\mathbf{X.B} - \mathbf{X.A}) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 18.0 & 15.588 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 18.0 \\ 15.588 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\mathbf{X.B} - \mathbf{X.A}\| = \sqrt{((18.0)^2 + (15.588)^2)}$$

$$\|\mathbf{X.B} - \mathbf{X.A}\| = 28.11$$

Distance between A and B when the axes are inclined at 60 degrees is 28.11