

Assignment No.1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Sekharjala/Assignments/blob/main/code>

and pdf from

<https://github.com/Sekharjala/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment1.pdf>

$$1 \times (3y - 6x) - 1 \times (y - 2x) + 1 \times (6 - 6) = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$3y - 6x - y + 2x = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$y - 2x = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

1 QUESTION NO.MATRICES 1.76.1

Question : Find equation of line joining (1,2) and (3,6) using determinants.

2 SOLUTION

To construct a line joining $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ consider a point $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ in vector form and \mathbf{n} be the normal vector then

$$\mathbf{n}^T \times \mathbf{A} = 1 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \times \mathbf{B} = 1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \times \mathbf{C} = 1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

augmented vector is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \\ x & y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Area of triangle ΔABC is given by

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} \end{vmatrix}$$

Area Of ΔABC is $\det(\Delta ABC) =$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & x \\ 2 & 6 & y \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

since A,B,C are collinear

$$1 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ 6 & y \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 2 & y \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

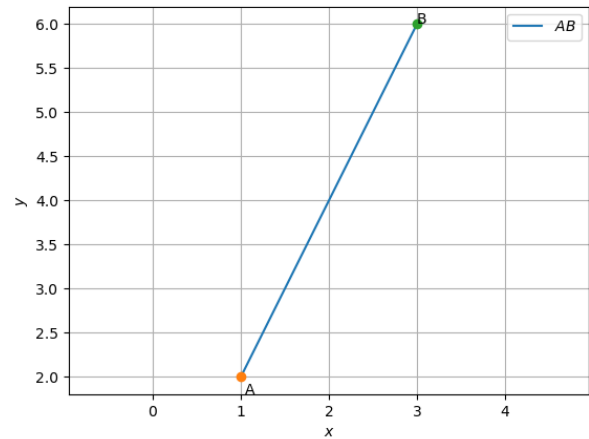


Fig. 0: line formed with points(1,2) and (3,6) using Python

from Equations(2.0.1) and (2.0.2)

$$\mathbf{A}^T \times \mathbf{n} = 1 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^T \times \mathbf{n} = 1 \quad (2.0.11)$$

so, from Equation (2.0.10) and (2.0.11) the resultant Matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T \\ \mathbf{B}^T \end{pmatrix} \times \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T \\ \mathbf{B}^T \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

For any Matrix X

$$\mathbf{X}^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}\mathbf{X}}{\det \mathbf{X}} \quad (2.0.14)$$

To calculate inverse of matrix the determinant of a matrix should not be zero then unique solution exists

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T \\ \mathbf{B}^T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 6 = 0 \quad (2.0.15)$$

Here Determinant is Zero so we can not find Inverse of that equations(2.0.1)and (2.0.2) have same slope or have infinite solutions