### 2.5.5

Shreyas Goud Burra - EE25BTECH11051

September 6, 2025

### Question

Write the projection of the vector  $(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$  on the vector  $\mathbf{a}$ , where  $\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ , and  $\mathbf{c} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ .

### Given Information

Let the vectors be represented as A, B, and C respectively. Given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

#### Solution

Mathematically, the projection of the vector  $\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$  on the vector  $\mathbf{A}$  is given by some vector  $\mathbf{D}$ ,

$$\mathbf{D} = k\mathbf{A}$$
, such that  $((\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{D})^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{D} = 0$  (2)

#### Continuation

yielding,

$$((\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) - k\mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} = 0 \tag{3}$$

or,

$$k = \frac{(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}}{\|\mathbf{A}\|^{2}} \implies \mathbf{D} = \frac{(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}}{\|\mathbf{A}\|^{2}} \mathbf{A}$$
(4)

### Continuation

On substituting the values,

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\left( \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\-2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-1\\4 \end{pmatrix} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

### Final Answer

On calculation, this gives us,

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 \\ -4/3 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

```
#include <stddef.h>
#include<math.h>
void project(double* result, const double* arr2, const double*
    arr3, int length) {
   float dot_product = 0.0f;
   float magnitude_squared = 0.0f;
   for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
       dot product += arr2[i] * arr3[i];
   }
   for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
       magnitude squared += arr3[i] * arr3[i];
   }
```

```
if (magnitude_squared == 0.0f) {
   for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
       result[i] = 0.0f;
   return;
const float scalar = dot_product / magnitude_squared;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
    result[i] = scalar * arr3[i];
}

for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
    result[i] = floor(result[i] * 100) / 100;
}
}</pre>
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import ctypes
import os
import sys
project_lib = ctypes.CDLL('./project.so')
project_lib.project.argtypes = [
       ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctypes.c_int
project_lib.project.restype = ctypes.c_double
```

```
#E = B+C

A=np.array([2, -2, 1], dtype=np.float64)
B=np.array([1, 2, -2], dtype=np.float64)
C=np.array([2, -1, 4], dtype=np.float64)
D=np.zeros(3, dtype=np.float64)
E=B+C

m=len(A)
```

```
project=project_lib.project(
       D.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)),
       E.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)),
       A.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)),
       m
fig=plt.figure()
ax=fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.quiver(0, 0, 0, E[0], E[1], E[2], color='b',
    arrow_length_ratio=0.1)
ax.quiver(0, 0, 0, A[0], A[1], A[2], color='r'.
    arrow length ratio=0.1)
ax.quiver(0, 0, 0, D[0], D[1], D[2], color='g',
    arrow length ratio=0.2)
```

```
label = f'({A[0]}, {A[1]}, {A[2]})'
ax.text(A[0], A[1], A[2], s=label, color='b', fontsize=10)

label = f'({E[0]}, {E[1]}, {E[2]})'
ax.text(E[0], E[1], E[2], s=label, color='b', fontsize=10)

label = f'({D[0]}, {D[1]}, {D[2]})'
ax.text(D[0], D[1], D[2], s=label, color='b', fontsize=10)
```

```
ax.scatter(A[0], A[1], A[2], color='r', s=50)
ax.scatter(E[0], E[1], E[2], color='b', s=50)
ax.scatter(D[0], D[1], D[2], color='g', s=50)

ax.set_xlim([0, 4])
ax.set_ylim([-4, 4])
ax.set_zlim([-4, 4])
```

```
ax.set xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set ylabel('Y-axis')
ax.set zlabel('Z-axis')
plt.title('Vector Projection')
plt.savefig('/home/shreyas/GVV_Assignments/matgeo/2.5.5/figs/fig1
    .png')
plt.show()
```

### Plot

#### Vector Projection

