#### 1

# Assignment 2

## T.Guru Balaji

### Download all python codes from

https://github.com/TGURUBALAJI/INTERNSHIP –IITH/Assignment2/code

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/TGURUBALAJI/INTERNSHIP -IITH/Assignment2/gbalaji.tex

#### 1 Ouestion No. 2.106 - LINEAR FORMS

Find the values of k for which the line

$$(k-3 - (4-k^2))\mathbf{x} + k^2 - 7k + 6 = 0$$
 (1.0.1)

is

- a) Parallel to the x-axis
- b) Parallel to the y-axis
- c) Passing through the origin

#### 2 Solution

Given equation of the line,

$$(k-3 - (4-k^2))\mathbf{x} + k^2 - 7k + 6 = 0$$
 (2.0.1)

1) Parallel to x-axis Equation of x-axis is  $(1 \ 0)\mathbf{x} = 0$ 

$$(1 \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} k - 3 \\ -(4 - k^2) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (2.0.2)

$$k - 3 = 0 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$k = 3$$
 (2.0.4)

Substituting k = 3 in (2.0.1) Equation of line is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 6 \tag{2.0.5}$$

2) Parallel to y-axis Equation of y-axis is  $(0 \ 1) \mathbf{x} = 0$ 

$$(0 1) { k - 3 \choose -(4 - k^2)} = 0 (2.0.6)$$

$$4 - k^2 = 0 (2.0.7)$$

$$k = \pm 2 \tag{2.0.8}$$

Substituting k = 2 in (2.0.1) Equation of line is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 12 \tag{2.0.9}$$

Substituting k = -2 in (2.0.1) Equation of line is,

$$(-5 0)\mathbf{x} = -16 (2.0.10)$$

3) passing through origin Equation of line when passing through origin is

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.11}$$

Hence

$$-k^2 + 7k - 6 = 0 (2.0.12)$$

$$(k-1)(k-6) = 0 (2.0.13)$$

$$k = 1, k = 6$$
 (2.0.14)

Substituting k = 1 in (2.0.1)

The equation of line is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.15}$$

Substituting k = 6 in (2.0.1)

The equation of line is,

$$(3 \quad 32)\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.16}$$

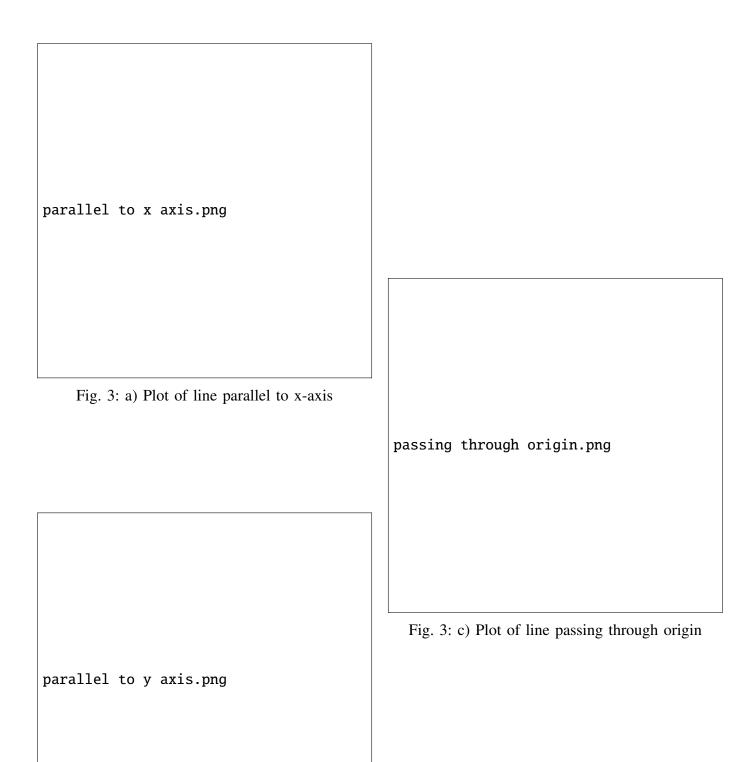


Fig. 3: b) Plot of line parallel to y-axis