

# LINEAR SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING

## ASSIGNMENT 1

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Download latex codes from

[https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/EE3900\\_VECTORS\\_ASSIGNMENTS/blob/main/VECTORS\\_ASSIGNMENT1/VECTORS\\_ASSIGNMENT1.tex](https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/EE3900_VECTORS_ASSIGNMENTS/blob/main/VECTORS_ASSIGNMENT1/VECTORS_ASSIGNMENT1.tex)

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/EE3900\\_VECTORS\\_ASSIGNMENTS/blob/main/VECTORS\\_ASSIGNMENT1/VEC1\\_CODE.py](https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/EE3900_VECTORS_ASSIGNMENTS/blob/main/VECTORS_ASSIGNMENT1/VEC1_CODE.py)

We know that if  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1$ , the points are collinear. Finding the rank of the matrix in the problem,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -4 & k+2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 0 & k-4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.5)$$

Since  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1$ , the number of non zero rows left after doing row operations should be equal to 1.

Since row 1 in (0.0.5) is non zero, elements row 2 should be equal to 0.

$$\therefore k = 4 \quad (0.0.6)$$

### QUESTION

#### Vectors 2.10

In each of the following, find the value of k for which the points are collinear

- 1)  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$
- 2)  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} k \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

#### SOLUTION

- 1) Let  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$

The direction vectors of AB and AC are

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k+2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A})^T \quad (0.0.3)$$

Substituting (0.0.1) and (0.0.2) in (0.0.3), we get

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -4 & k+2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.4)$$

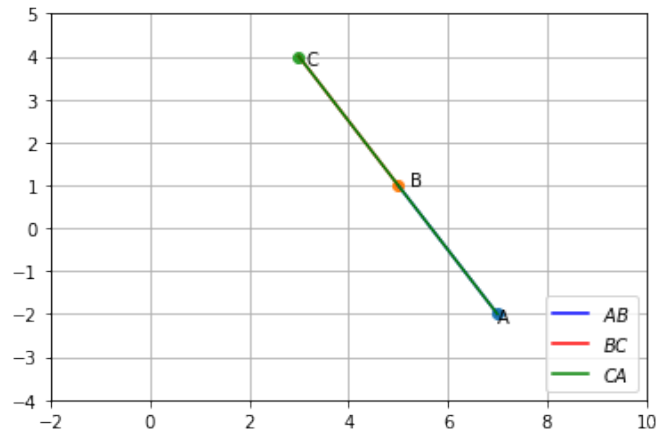


Fig. 1: Plot of the line

- 2) Let  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

The direction vectors of AB and AC are

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} k-8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A})^T \quad (0.0.9)$$

Substituting (0.0.7) and (0.0.8) in (0.0.9), we get

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} k-8 & -5 \\ -6 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.10)$$

We know that if  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1$ , the points are collinear. Finding the rank of the matrix in the problem,

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} k-8 & -5 \\ -5 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_2 \rightarrow 5R_2 - 6R_1]{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} k-8 & -5 \\ 18-6k & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.11)$$

Since  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1$ , the number of non zero rows left after doing row operations should be equal to 1.

Since row 1 in (0.0.11) is non zero for any value of  $k$ , elements row 2 should be equal to 0.

$$\therefore k = 3 \quad (0.0.12)$$

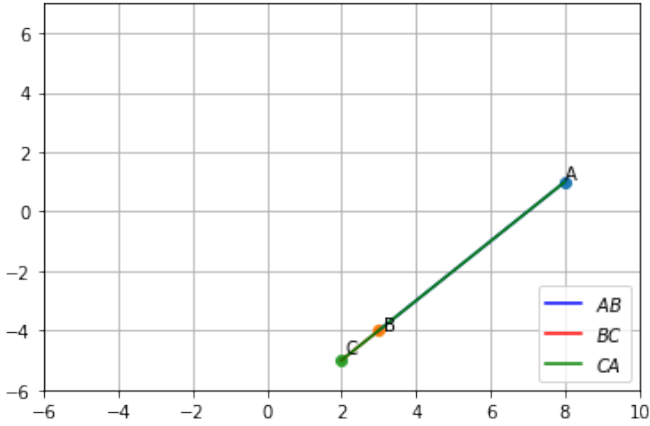


Fig. 2: Plot of the line