

Challenge Problem 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/ChallengeProblem1/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/ChallengeProblem1>

For a parabola, $e = 1$.

\therefore

$$(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) = \begin{pmatrix} b^2 & -ab \\ -ab & a^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow |t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T| = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

Using def. 1,

$$\text{Rank of } (t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) < 2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$\therefore (t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T)$ is not a null matrix.

\therefore Using def. 2,

$$0 < \text{Rank of } (t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) < 2 \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hence, using (2.0.8) and (2.0.9),

$$\text{Rank of } (t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) = 1 \quad (2.0.10)$$

□

1 CHALLENGE QUESTION 1

Show that the matrix $(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T)$ in the given document is a rank 1 matrix for a parabola.

2 SOLUTION

Given :

- 1) Directrix : $\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c$
- 2) Eccentricity : e
- 3) $t = \frac{\|\mathbf{n}\|^2}{e^2}$

Definition 1. Rank of a singular matrix of $n \times n$ is always less than n .

Definition 2. Rank of a matrix is zero only if it is a null matrix.

Proof. Let $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$.

\therefore

$$\|\mathbf{n}\| = a^2 + b^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{nn}^T = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 & ab \\ ab & b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Now,

$$t = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{e^2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow t\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a^2+b^2}{e^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{e^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

\therefore

$$(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1-e^2)a^2+b^2}{e^2} & -ab \\ -ab & \frac{a^2+(1-e^2)b^2}{e^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$