

ASSIGNMENT 4

Y.Nagarani

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Y.Nagarano/Assignment4/tree/main/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Y.Nagaranj/Assignment4/tree/main/Assignment4>

1 QUESTION No 2.19(QUAD FORMS)

Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 3$ and verify the relationship between the zeros and coefficients.

2 SOLUTION

1) The vector form of equation is

$$y = x^2 - 3 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 3 = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

Thus

$$y = 0 \implies x^2 - 3 = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$x = \sqrt{3} \quad (2.0.4)$$

The roots are $\alpha = \sqrt{3}$ and $\beta = -\sqrt{3}$.

Compare given quadratic equation $x^2 - 3 = 0$ with $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, we get

$a=1$, $b=0$, $c=-3$.

Sum of the roots

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

product of the roots

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -3 \quad (2.0.6)$$

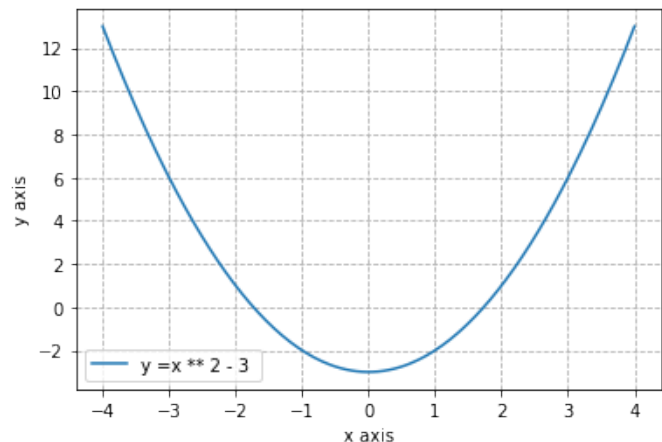


Fig. 2.1: roots of $x^2 - 3$.