AIML Matrix Assignment Using Beamer

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Question

The sides of a rhombus ABC are parallel to the lines

$$(1-1)x + 2 = 0$$

$$(7-1)x + 3 = 0$$

If the diagonals of the rhombus intersect at P=(1,2) and the vertex A (different) from the origin is on the y-axis, then find the ordinate of A.

Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
A = np.array([1,-1])
B = np.array([7,-1])
C = np.linalg.norm(A)
D = np.linalg.norm(B)
E = np.array([(A[0]/C),(A[1]/C)])
F = np.array([(B[0]/D),(B[1]/D)])
G = F - F
H = E + F
slope1 = (G[1]/G[0])
slope2 = (H[1]/H[0])
POI = np.array([1,2])
x = np.linspace(0.,5.)
```

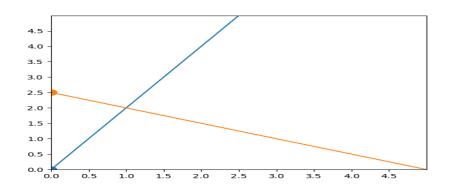
```
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x,(slope1*(x-(POI[0]))+POI[1]),'-o',markersize=10,mar)
ax.plot(x,(slope2*(x-(POI[0]))+POI[1]),'-o',markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=10,markersize=1
ax.set_xlim((0.,5.))
ax.set_ylim((0.,5.))
ax.xaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(0.,5.,0.5))
ax.yaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(0.,5.,0.5))
plt.show()
point1 = np.array([0,(slope1*(0-(POI[0]))+POI[1])])
point2 = np.array([0,(slope2*(0-(POI[0]))+POI[1])])
```

```
if point1[1] != 0:
   print(point1)
else:
   print(point2)
```

Solution

 $\mathsf{Answer}:\, \big(0,\!2.5\big)$

Plot



Thank You!