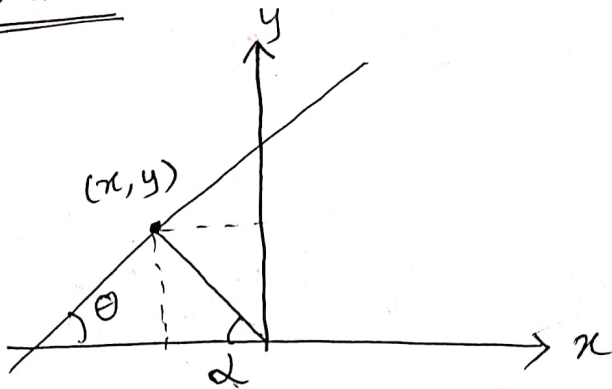


### Problem 1

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Equation of line is:  $x \sin \theta - y \cos \theta + p = 0$

$$\Rightarrow p = -x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$

$$= (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \left( \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \sin \theta + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cos \theta \right)$$

$$p = a \sin(\theta - \alpha) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Where,  $a = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , and  $\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-y}{x}\right)$

General form of sinusoidal equation is given by  $f(x) = a \sin(bx - c) + d$ , --- (2)

• Comparing (1) & (2)

$$f(x) = p \quad x = \theta$$

$$a = a$$

$$bx = \theta \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$c = \alpha$$

$$d = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{amplitude}} = |a| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{phase shift}} = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\alpha}{1} = \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-y}{x}\right)$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

Period of the sinusoid is a constant and doesn't vary with  $(x, y)$ .

By substituting different values of  $(x_i, y_i)$  :

$$a_i = \sqrt{x_i^2 + y_i^2}$$

$$\alpha_i = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-y_i}{x_i}\right)$$

Both  $a$  and  $\alpha$  vary. Hence, by substituting in sinusoid eq (1)

$$P = a_i \sin(\theta - \alpha_i)$$

we get different sinusoids