

# Introduction to AI and ML

## Matrix Project

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## Geometry Question:

The point

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is translated parallel to the line

$$(1 \quad -1) \mathbf{x} = 4 \quad (1)$$

by  $2\sqrt{3}$  units. If the new point **B** lies in the third quadrant, then find the equation of the line passing through **B** and perpendicular to  $L$ .

## Approach to Question:

The required point which is at a distance of  $2\sqrt{3}$  units can be found by adding the given point with  $2\sqrt{3}$  times the direction vector of the given line. Then the equation of the required line is calculated by using slope of given line.

## Solution in Matrix form:

Given point:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Given line:

$$L_1 : (1 \quad -1) \mathbf{x} = 4 \quad (3)$$

Normal vector of given line:

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Direction vector of given line:

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

## Solution in Matrix form:(contd)

Required point:

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} + 2\sqrt{3} * \mathbf{m}_1 / \sqrt{2} \quad (6)$$

or

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2\sqrt{3} * \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} / \sqrt{2} \quad (7)$$

or

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \sqrt{6} \\ 1 - \sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

## Solution in Matrix form:(contd)

Slope of reqd. line:

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = \mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Normal vector of reqd. line:

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Therefore, equation of reqd. line:

$$L_2 : \mathbf{n}_2^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}) = 0 \quad (11)$$

or

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = - \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \sqrt{6} \\ 1 - \sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

or

$$L_2 : \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3 - 2\sqrt{6} \quad (13)$$

# Solution Figure:

