

Matrix Theory Assignment 1

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Abstract—This document contains the procedure to get image of a point in a line.

Download the python code from the below link.
Go through the README file in the repository.

<https://github.com/ankuraditya13/EE5609-Assignment-1>

1 PROBLEM

Find the image of the point $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ with respect to the line

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 7 \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 SOLUTION

For this problem, I am considering the general case. Let the Equation of line be $ax + by = c$ and let the coordinates of,

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{given point}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Q}(\text{point on mirror}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\text{image point}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let vector } \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Let \mathbf{m} be the directional vector along the line, $ax + by = c$.

$$\text{Hence, } \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ -a \end{pmatrix}$$

By property in Figure 0, the line PR bisects the mirror equation perpendicularly. Hence,

$$2\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{R} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Hence the reflection vector \mathbf{R} is given as,

$$\frac{\mathbf{R}}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{m}\mathbf{m}^T - \mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^T}{\mathbf{m}^T\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}^T\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{P} + c \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\|\mathbf{n}\|^2} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Hence, substituting the values of $x_1 = 3$, $y_1 = 8$, $a = 1$, $b = 3$ and $c = 7$ we get,

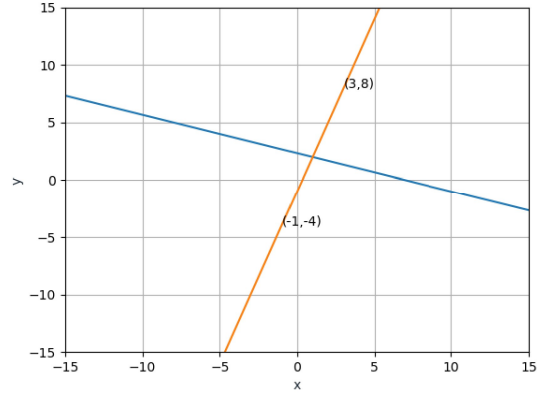


Fig. 0: Image of a point in 2D line

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{given point}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{m}(\text{direction vector}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Norm, } \|\mathbf{n}\| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Substituting these values in equation (2.0.2) we get,

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Hence, it is the required answer for image of \mathbf{P} in line $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 7$.