

# Matrix Theory(EE5609) Assignment 6

Anshum Agrawal  
Roll No- AI20MTECH11006

**Abstract—This Assignment is about tracing a curve**

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/anshum0302/EE5609/blob/master/assignment6/figure.py>

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/anshum0302/EE5609/blob/master/assignment6/assign6.tex>

The eigenvector  $\mathbf{p}$  is defined as

$$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{p} = \lambda\mathbf{p} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{V} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{p} = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

For  $\lambda_1 = 0$

$$(\mathbf{V} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2=R_2-\frac{4}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

Substituting equation (2.0.10) in equation (2.0.9) and upon normalization we get

$$\mathbf{p}_1 = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

## 1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Trace the parabola

$$9x^2 + 24xy + 16y^2 - 4y - x + 7 = 0 \quad (1.0.1)$$

For  $\lambda_2 = 25$

$$(\mathbf{V} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 12 \\ 12 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2=R_2+\frac{3}{4}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

The general second degree equation can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

Substituting equation (2.0.12) in equation (2.0.9) and upon normalization we get

$$\mathbf{p}_2 = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Comparing (1.0.1) and (2.0.1) we get

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{2} \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$f = 7 \quad (2.0.4)$$

By eigenvalue decomposition,  $\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{D}$  where

$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{p}_1 \ \mathbf{p}_2) = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

and

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

The characteristic equation of  $\mathbf{V}$  is given as

$$|\mathbf{V} - \lambda\mathbf{I}| = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 9-\lambda & 12 \\ 12 & 16-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 25\lambda = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

The roots of (2.0.7) are eigenvalue of  $\mathbf{V}$  and are given by

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 25$$

Then for the parabola

$$\eta = 2\mathbf{p}_1^T \mathbf{u} = -\frac{8}{5} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$focal \ length = \left| \frac{\eta}{\lambda_2} \right| = \frac{8}{125} \quad (2.0.17)$$

When  $|\mathbf{V}| = 0$ , equation (2.0.1) can be written as

$$\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{y} = -\eta \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y} \quad (2.0.18)$$

And the vertex  $\mathbf{c}$  is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}^T + \frac{\eta}{2}\mathbf{p}_1^T \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -f \\ \frac{\eta}{2}\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

Substituting values from (2.0.2), (2.0.3), (2.0.4), (2.0.11), (2.0.16) in (2.0.19)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{50} & -\frac{124}{50} \\ 9 & 12 \\ 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ \frac{57}{50} \\ \frac{76}{50} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.20)$$

To find  $\mathbf{c}$ , performing row reduction in augmented matrix as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{50} & -\frac{124}{50} & -7 \\ 9 & 12 & \frac{57}{50} \\ 12 & 16 & \frac{76}{50} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1 \leftarrow \frac{50}{7}R_1]{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{4}{3}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{124}{7} & -50 \\ 9 & 12 & \frac{57}{50} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 9R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{124}{7} & -50 \\ 0 & \frac{1200}{7} & \frac{22557}{50} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{7}{1200}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{124}{7} & -50 \\ 0 & 1 & 2.63165 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + \frac{124}{7}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3.3822 \\ 0 & 1 & 2.63165 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -3.3822 \\ 2.63165 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.21)$$

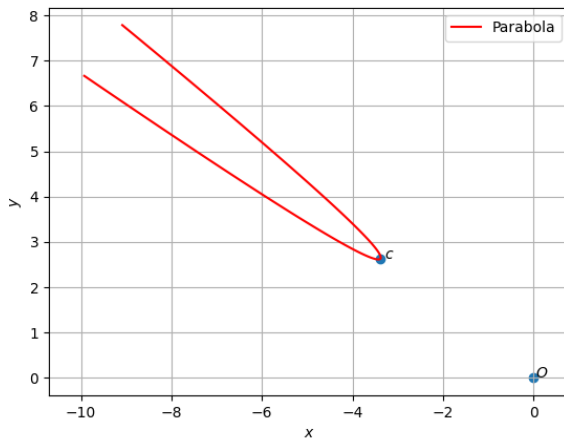


Fig. 1: Graph of  $9x^2 + 24xy + 16y^2 - 4y - x + 7 = 0$