#### 1

# Math Document Template

# C ANISH

Abstract—This is a document explaining a question about the concept of distance between vectors.

Download all python codes from

svn co https://github.com/chakki1234/summer -2020/trunk/linearalg/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

svn co https://github.com/chakki1234/summer -2020/trunk/linearalg/figs

#### 1 Problem

Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:

$$p(x) = x + 5$$

$$p(x) = x - 5$$

$$p(x) = 2x + 5$$

$$p(x) = 3x - 2$$

$$p(x) = 3x$$

### 2 Construction

2.1. Draw Fig. 2.1, 2.1, 2.1, 2.1, 2.1.

**Solution:** The following Python code generates all the figures.

codes/linear eq roots.py

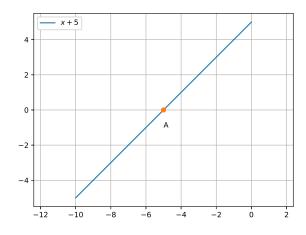


Fig. 2.1: x + 5 generated using python

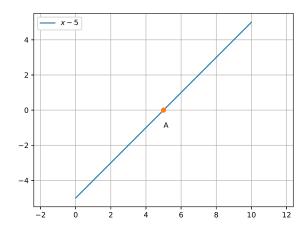


Fig. 2.1: x - 5 generated using python

# 3 Solution

#### 3.1. Solution:

The given equation can be represented as follows in the vector form:

$$(5 -1)x + 5 = 0 (3.1.1)$$

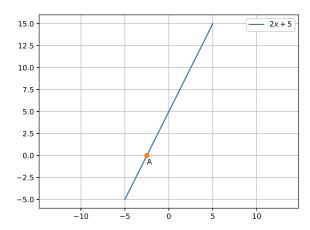


Fig. 2.1: 2x + 5 generated using python

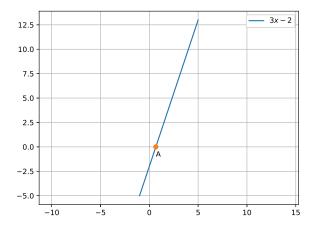


Fig. 2.1: 3x - 2 generated using python

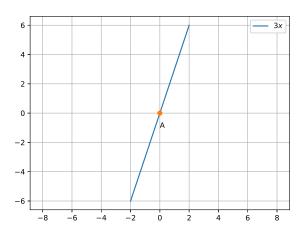


Fig. 2.1: 3x generated using python

To find the roots y = 0:

$$x + 5 = 0 \tag{3.1.2}$$

$$x = -5$$
 (3.1.3)

#### 3.2. **Solution:**

The given equation can be represented as follows in the vector form:

$$(5 -1)x - 5 = 0 (3.2.1)$$

To find the roots y = 0:

$$x - 5 = 0 \tag{3.2.2}$$

$$x = 5$$
 (3.2.3)

#### 3.3. Solution:

The given equation can be represented as follows in the vector form:

$$(2 -1)x + 5 = 0 (3.3.1)$$

To find the roots y = 0:

$$2x + 5 = 0 (3.3.2)$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{2} \tag{3.3.3}$$

#### 3.4. Solution:

The given equation can be represented as follows in the vector form:

$$(3 -1)x - 2 = 0 (3.4.1)$$

To find the roots y = 0:

$$3x - 2 = 0 \tag{3.4.2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \tag{3.4.3}$$

#### 3.5. Solution:

The given equation can be represented as follows in the vector form:

$$(3 -1)x = 0 (3.5.1)$$

To find the roots y = 0:

$$3x = 0$$
 (3.5.2)

$$x = 0 \tag{3.5.3}$$