

Assignment 1

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Abstract— This document explains the concept of Normal vector, Direction Vector and Y-intercept of a straight line by solving number of problems.

Download all python codes from <https://github.com/cs19resch11004/hari>

Download all Latex-tikz codes from <https://github.com/cs19resch11004/hari>

I. PROBLEM

Find the direction vectors and and y-intercepts of the following lines

$$(1 \ 7) \vec{X} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(6 \ 3) \vec{X} = 5 \quad (2)$$

$$(0 \ 1) \vec{X} = 0 \quad (3)$$

Solution:

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ -a \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

1) Normal vector \vec{n} is

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Direction Vector

$$\vec{d} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Y-intercept = 0

2) Normal vector \vec{n} is

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Direction Vector

$$\vec{d} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5/3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5/6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5/6 \\ 5/3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Y-intercept = 5/3

3) Normal vector \vec{n} is

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Direction Vector

$$\vec{d} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

Y-intercept = 0