

EE5609 Matrix Theory

Kranthi Kumar P

Download the python code for circle from

https://github.com/kranthiakssy/AI20RESCH14002_PhD_IITH/tree/master/EE5609_Matrix_Theory/Assignment-6

Download the latex-file codes from

https://github.com/kranthiakssy/AI20RESCH14002_PhD_IITH/tree/master/EE5609_Matrix_Theory/Assignment-6

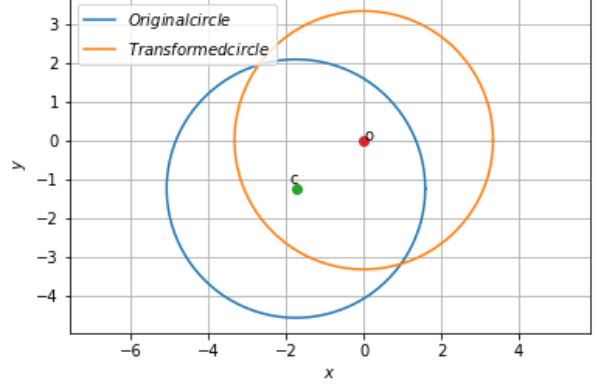


Fig. 0: Figure depicting transformation of circle

ASSIGNMENT-6 RAMSEY

Problem:

Affine Transformation (3.4.8):

Show that, by changing the origin, the equation

$$2\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}\mathbf{x} - 13 = 0 \quad (0.0.1)$$

can be transformed to

$$8\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x} = 89 \quad (0.0.2)$$

Solution:

Eq (0.0.1) can be written as

$$\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}\mathbf{x} - \frac{13}{2} = 0 \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x} + 2\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{4} & \frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix}\mathbf{x} - \frac{13}{2} = 0 \quad (0.0.4)$$

The above eq (0.0.4) can be compared with the circle equation gives as

$$\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (0.0.5)$$

then

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{centre, } \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{4} \\ -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - r^2 = f \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - f \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{13}{2} \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{radius, } r = \sqrt{\frac{89}{8}} \quad (0.0.11)$$

by shifting the center to origin

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$f = \frac{89}{8} \quad (0.0.14)$$

by substituting these values in eq (0.0.5)

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \frac{89}{8} = 0 \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - \frac{89}{8} = 0 \quad (0.0.16)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} = \frac{89}{8} \quad (0.0.17)$$

$$\therefore 8\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} = 89 \quad (0.0.18)$$

Hence it is proved that by changing the origin, eq (0.0.1) transformed to eq (0.0.2).