Matgeo 1-1.10-28

Al24BTECH11034 - Tanush Sri Sai Petla

November 6, 2024

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 1 / 10

Question

- Solution
 - Terms Used
 - Solution
 - Plot
 - C Code
 - Python Code

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 2 / 10

Question

Write down a unit vector in XY-plane, making an angle of 30° with the positive direction of X-axis.

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 3 / 10

Terms Used

Table: Terms used

| Term | Description |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| α | Angle made by the vector with positive X-axis |
| β | Angle made by the vector with positive Y-axis |
| m | unit direction vector |

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 4 / 10

Solution

In the 2D space, the unit direction vector is defined as

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.1}$$

Where $\alpha.\beta$ are the angles made by the vectors with the axes. Angle made by the unit vector in question with the positive X-axis and positive Y-axis :

$$\alpha = 30^{\circ} \tag{3.2}$$

$$\beta = 60^{\circ} \tag{3.3}$$

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 5 / 10

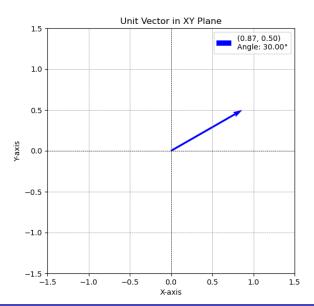
Solution

From equation 3.1, the required unit vector is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 6 / 10

Plot



Tanush Sri Sai Petla 7 / 10

C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define ANGLE 30.0
int main() {
// Convert angle to radians
double radians = ANGLE * (M_PI / 180.0);
// Calculate unit vector components
double x = cos(radians);
double y = sin(radians);
// Open file for writing
FILE *file = fopen("output.txt", "w");
if (file == NULL) {
printf("Error opening file!\n");
// Write the vector components to the file
fprintf(file, "%f %f\n", x, y);
// Close the file
fclose(file);
return 0:
```

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 8 / 10

Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read the unit vector from the output.txt file
with open('output.txt', 'r') as file:
    line = file.readline()
    x, y = map(float, line.split())

# Calculate the angle of the vector in degrees
angle = np.degrees(np.arctan2(y, x))

# Plotting the vector
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.quiver(0, 0, x, y, angles='xy', scale_units='xy', scale=1, color='b', label=f'({x:.2f}, {y:.2f})\nAngle: {angle:.2f}*')

plt.xlim(-1.5, 1.5)
plt.ylim(-1.5, 1.5)
plt.ylim(-1.5, 1.5)
plt.xxline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.5, ls='--')
plt.axvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.5, ls='--')
plt.xxvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.5, ls='--')
plt.xxvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.5)
```

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 9 / 10

Python Code

```
plt.title('Unit Vector in XY Plane')
plt.xlabel('X-axis')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')

# Adding a legend
plt.legend(loc='upper right')

# Save the plot as figure1.png
plt.savefig('figure1.png')
plt.show()
```

Tanush Sri Sai Petla 10 / 10