

# MATRIX ANALYSIS USING PYTHON

Soundarya Naru

narusoundarya2002@gmail.com

FWC22034

IITH Future Wireless Communication (FWC)

Assignment

October 28, 2022

## Contents

### 1 Problem

### 2 Construction

### 3 Solution

## 1 Problem

Find points on the curve  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  at which the tangents are

- (i) parallel to x-axis
- (ii) parallel to y-axis

## 2 Construction

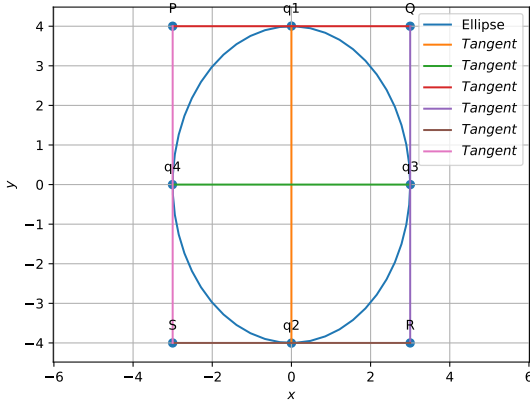


Figure of construction

The dimensions of the figure is taken as below

Symbol	Value
a	3
b	4

## 3 Solution

1 Ellipse equation :

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1 \quad (1)$$

1 The standard equation of the conics is given as :

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

The given circle can be expressed as conics with parameters

$$\lambda_1 = 16, \lambda_2 = 9 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -144 \quad (4)$$

(i) Find points on the curve  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  at which the tangents are parallel to x-axis

The points are given by the following equation

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{v}^{-1}(k_i \mathbf{n}_1 - \mathbf{u}) \quad (5)$$

And the intermediate parameters are given by

$$k_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{v}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{v}^{-1} \mathbf{n}_1}} \quad (6)$$

Here  $\mathbf{n}_1$  is normal vector which is parallel to x-axis.

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now to obtain the k1 and k2 values substitute n1 value in equation (6)

$$\mathbf{v}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$k_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (8)$$

$$k_1 = 31.17 \quad (9)$$

k1 value substitute in equation (5) we get q1

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$k_2 = - \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (12)$$

$$k_2 = -31.17 \quad (13)$$

k2 value substitute in equation (5) we get q1

$$\mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

(ii) Find points on the curve  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  at which the tangents are parallel to y-axis

The points are given by the following equation

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{v}^{-1}(k_i \mathbf{n}_2 - \mathbf{u}) \quad (16)$$

And the intermediate parameters are given by

$$k_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{v}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}_2^T \mathbf{v}^{-1} \mathbf{n}_2}} \quad (17)$$

Here  $\mathbf{n}_2$  is normal vector which is parallel to y-axis.

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now to obtain the k3 and k4 values substitute n2 value in equation (17)

$$\mathbf{v}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

$$k_3 = \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (19)$$

$$k_3 = 55.42 \quad (20)$$

k3 value substitute in equation (16) we get q3

$$\mathbf{q}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (21)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$k_4 = - \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (23)$$

$$k_4 = -31.17 \quad (24)$$

k4 value substitute in equation (16) we get q1

$$\mathbf{q}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

The points on the curve  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  at which the tangents are parallel to x-axis and parallel to y-axis

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

Below python code realizes the above construction :

[https://github.com/soundaryanaru/FWC-assignments/blob/main/Matrix/Conic\\_assignment/code/ellipse.py](https://github.com/soundaryanaru/FWC-assignments/blob/main/Matrix/Conic_assignment/code/ellipse.py)