

Matrix-Lines

mohammad imran

October 20, 2022

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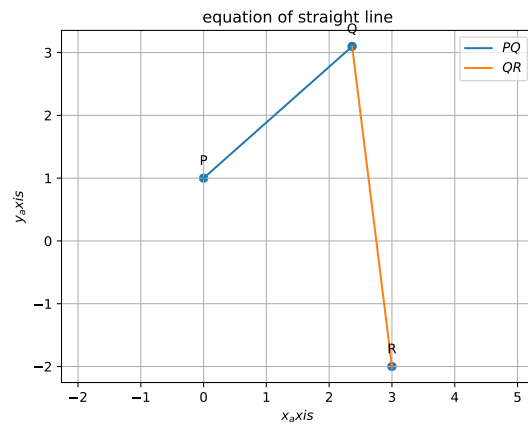


Figure 1: Equation of the Straight Line

2 Construction

1 Problem Statement

straight line L through point $(3, -2)$ is inclined at an angle of 60 degrees to the line $\sqrt{3}x + y = 1$. if also intersects the x axis, then equation of L is ?

3 Solution

Given that resultant line passes through point $(3, -2)$ and intercepts on x axes and inclined at an angle of 60 degrees (let x intercept is $(x, 0)$)

Symbol	Value	Description
P	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Point on Y-axis
Q	$\begin{pmatrix} 2.4 \\ 3.1 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of Intersection
R	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	Given Point
θ	60	Given Condition
a	-	Point on X-axis
e₁	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	basic vector

Table 1: Parameters

Let $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.4 \\ 3.1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Equation of line is $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{c}$.

the above equation can be written as

$$\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{c}$$

by given point **R** we can write equation of the line as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 = 1 \quad (1)$$

given statement that the line intersects on x axis let point of interscetion be **a**

$$\mathbf{a} \mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{n}_1 = 1 \quad (2)$$

by sloving

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 = \frac{1}{a} \quad (3)$$

From eq1 and eq3,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{a} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{a} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

by solving the matric we get

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3-a} \\ \frac{3-a}{2a} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

from given equation of line

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} = 1 \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Angle between two vectors is

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{n}_1^\top \mathbf{n}_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\| \|\mathbf{n}_2\|} \quad (9)$$

$$\cos 60 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & \frac{3-a}{2a} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3-a}{2a}\right)^2} 2} \quad (10)$$

From angle between two vectors by solving we get the unknown a

$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 3$$

Put $a = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 3$ in eq 6

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2+3\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{-1}{2+3\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

by solving we get

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \frac{1}{2+3\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The Resultant Equation of line is $\mathbf{n}_1^\top \mathbf{X} = 1$

Desired equation of the line is,

$$\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{3} \quad -1) \mathbf{X} = 1 \quad (13)$$

Or,

$$(\sqrt{3} \quad -1) \mathbf{X} = 2 + 3\sqrt{3} \quad (14)$$

4 Software

Download the following code using,

<https://github.com/imran111888/fwc2/blob//matrix/line/20assignment/codes/1>

and execute the code by using command

Python3 line.py

5 Conclusion

We found the equation of a line passing through a point (3,-2) and intersects the x axis.