

MATRICES

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1 Problem

Q.

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4 \quad (1)$$

is the equation of ellipse which is inscribed in a rectangular aligned with the coordinate axes, which is in turn inscribed in another ellipse that passes through the point (4,0). Then the equation of ellipse

2 Solution

Given, the equation of ellipse is

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4 \quad (2)$$

and point passing through another ellipse

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^2/4 + y^2 = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1/4\lambda_2 = 1 \quad (4)$$

hence $a=2$ and $b=1$

the standard equation of ellipse using matrices can be written as,

$$(5)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} = 1 \quad (6)$$

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1 \quad (9)$$

the equation of tangents that passing through $\mathbf{l}=(a, 0)$ and $\mathbf{m}=(0, b)$ is

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{l} + f = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{m} + f = 0 \quad (11)$$

as $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $f=-1$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{l})^T \\ (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m})^T \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

by solving them we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 * 2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

point of intersection of two tangents is

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

from the given information \mathbf{p} touches the second ellipse and \mathbf{Q} is also passing through it. so we can write the equation of ellipse as

$$\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P} = 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{Q} = 1 \quad (14)$$

we can write them as

$$\mathbf{P}^\top \mathbf{v} \mathbf{p} = 1 \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}^\top \mathbf{v} \mathbf{q} = 1 \quad (16)$$

as

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

the matrix form of above equations is

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}^\top \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{Q}^\top \mathbf{q} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} = 1 \quad (18)$$

substituting appropriate values we get

(19)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 16 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

solving the above equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 16 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1/4} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 16 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow -16R_1 + R_2} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2/-4} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2/4} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/16 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

By solving the above equations we get

$$\lambda_1 = 1/16 \text{ and } \lambda_2 = 3/4 \quad (26)$$

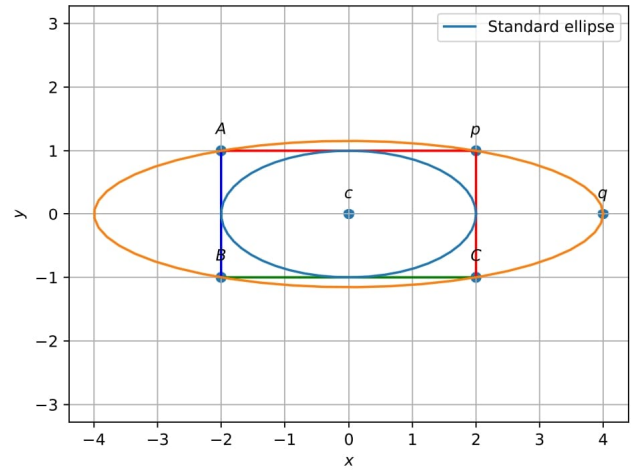
the required equation of ellipse is

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1 \quad (27)$$

we get

$$x^2/16 + 3y^2/4 = 1 \quad (28)$$

3 Plot



4 Software

We can plot the ellipse with the help of the following code :

<https://github.com/Gowt-hami/fwc-1-module1/blob/main/par.py>