Line Assignment

Harsha sai sampath kumar

September 2022

Problem Statement - Find equation of the line Proof: through the point (0,2)making an angle

$$2\pi/3\tag{1}$$

with the positive X-axis. Also find the equation of the line parallel to it and crossing the Y-axis at a distance of 2units below the origin

Solution

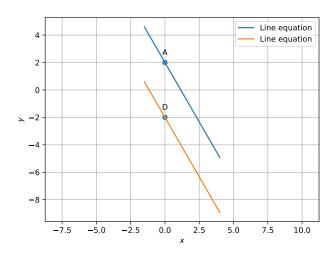


Figure 1:

1 construction

Point	Value
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
θ	$2\pi/3$
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Assumptions

To find the line equation through the point (0,2)

The Directional vector is:

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

we know that the Normal vector is:

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathbf{T}} = (\sqrt{3} \quad 1) \tag{5}$$

Where line equation is given by:

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathbf{T}}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}) = 0 \tag{6}$$

By substituting the values in the above equation:

$$\left(\sqrt{3} \quad 1\right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$(\sqrt{3} \quad 1)(\mathbf{x}) = 2 \tag{8}$$

Also find the equation of the line parallel to it and crossing the Y-axis at a distance of 2units below the origin:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{9}$$

$$(\sqrt{3} \quad 1)(\mathbf{x}) = -2 \tag{10}$$