

Assignment 2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/pulkitsaxena92/EE20MTECH14016_MatrixEE5609/tree/master/Assignment2

and python codes from

https://github.com/pulkitsaxena92/EE20MTECH14016_MatrixEE5609/tree/master/Assignment2/code

1 QUESTION

If $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and \mathbf{I} is identity matrix of order 2, show that

$$\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A} = (I - A) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 FORMULAE USED

1) Half Angle formulae are

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$(2.0.2)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \quad (2.0.3)$$

2) In general, the complex number $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$ has matrix representation as

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & -a_2 \\ a_2 & a_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

3 SOLUTION

We will solve both LHS and RHS and equate them
Since Identity and \mathbf{A} in Complex form

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

3.0.1 Solving LHS:

$$\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.3)$$

$$LHS = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.4)$$

3.1 Solving RHS

$$\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.1)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.2)$$

$$RHS = (I - A) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \alpha & -\sin \alpha + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \alpha \\ -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha & \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.5)$$

Using Half angle formula's and substituting sin and cos in terms of tan

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \frac{-2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} + \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.6)$$

On Solving we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 2 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \frac{-2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} - \tan^3 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ \frac{-\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + \tan^3 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \frac{2 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.7)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \frac{-\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2})}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ \frac{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2})}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} & \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.8)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.9)$$

$$RHS = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1.10)$$

Since LHS=RHS Hence Proved.