

Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/pulkitsaxena92/IITH-EE5609/tree/master/assignment%201/code>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pulkitsaxena92/IITH-EE5609/tree/master/assignment%201>

2.3 Solution

On comparing $(1 \ -2)\mathbf{x} = 3$ with Formulae 1 we get

$$n_1^T = (1 \ -2) \quad (2.3.1)$$

$$n_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.3.2)$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ \implies \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (2.3.3)$$

$$(2.3.4)$$

1 QUESTION NO. 42

Find the equation of lines through the point $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ which make an angle of 45° to the line

$$(1 \ -2)\mathbf{x} = 3 \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 EXPLANATION

2.1 Assumption

Let m_2 be the slope of the other Line

2.2 Formulae Used

1) Equation of Line Passing through $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ with a normal Vector is given by

$$n^T(X - A) = 0 \quad (2.2.1)$$

where A is the point satisfying the Equation.

2) Inner Product of two vectors is given by the formulae

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{n}_2}{\|\mathbf{n}_1\| \|\mathbf{n}_2\|} \quad (2.2.2)$$

$$(2.2.3)$$

where θ is the angle between two lines

3) Normal Vector For Second Line is given by

$$n_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.2.4)$$

Where m_2 is the slope of second line

Substituting n_1^T , n_2 and θ in Formulae 2 we get

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(1 \ -2) \times \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{m_2^2 + 1}} \quad (2.3.5)$$

$$3m_2^2 - 4m_2 - 3 = 0 \implies m_2 = 3, -\frac{1}{3} \quad (2.3.6)$$

2.3.1 Case 1: Equations of Line with Slope $m_2 = 3$ and passing through point $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is given as

$$n^T(X - A) = 0 \quad (2.3.7)$$

Substituting Values we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(X - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (2.3.8)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = -7 \quad (2.3.9)$$

2.3.2 Case 2: Equations of Line with Slope $m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ and passing through point $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is given as

$$n^T(X - A) = 0 \quad (2.3.10)$$

Substituting Values we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(X - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \quad (2.3.11)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = 3 \quad (2.3.12)$$

2.4 Answers

the equation of lines through the point $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ which make an angle of 45° to the line

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3 \quad (2.4.1)$$

are

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = -7 \quad (2.4.2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = 3 \quad (2.4.3)$$

The Figure below shows the plot of all three lines

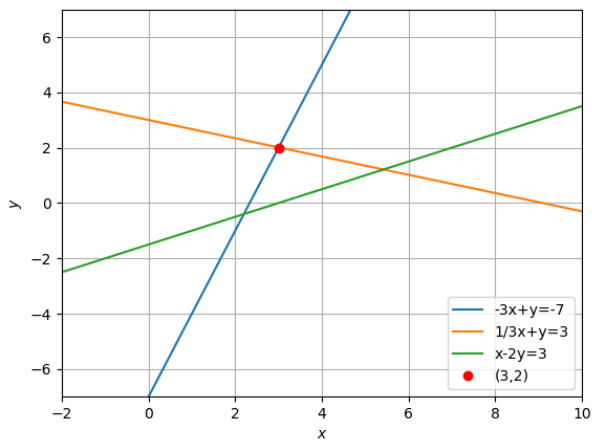


Fig. 0: Plotting these Equation