

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

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

2 SOLUTION

We will solve both LHS and RHS and equate them
Since

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

2.0.1 Solving LHS:

$$\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$LHS = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

2.1 Solving RHS

$$\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.1)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.2)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ -\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} & \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} & \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.4)$$

Since :-

$$RHS = (I - A) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} & \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} & \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.6)$$

Since left equation is rotated by $-\frac{\alpha}{2}$ and right is rotated by $+\alpha$ so the overall matrix is rotated by $+\frac{\alpha}{2}$ and we get the following resultant Matrix

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} & -\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} & \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.7)$$

$$RHS = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1.8)$$

Since LHS=RHS Hence Proved.