## Al and ML project

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## Problem -

Q) Locus of centroid of the triangle whose vertices are (a cos t, a  $\sin t$ ), (b  $\sin t$ , b  $\cos t$ ) and (1, 0), where t is a parameter, is

(A) 
$$(3x-1)^2 + (3y)^2 = a^2b^2$$
  
(B) $(3x-1)^2 + (3y)^2 = a^2 + b^2$   
(C) $(3x+1) + (3y) = a + b$   
(D) $(3x+1)^2 + (3y)^2 = a^2b^2$ 

$$Q) \ \ A = \begin{bmatrix} acost \\ asint \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} asint \\ -acost \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where 
$$t = pi^* \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{100} & \frac{4}{100} & . & . & . & . & . & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find matrix G that is the centroid?



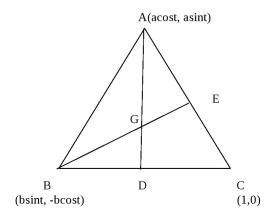


Figure: Figure

## Solution through Matrix

$$\mathsf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \textit{acost} \\ \textit{asint} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathsf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \textit{asint} \\ -\textit{acost} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathsf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = mid point of BC = \begin{bmatrix} (asint + 1)/2 \\ -acost/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = mid point of AC = \begin{bmatrix} (acost + 1)/2 \\ asin/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AD = \begin{bmatrix} (2acost - bsint - 1)/2 \\ (2asint + bcost)/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BE = \begin{bmatrix} (2bsint - acost - 1)/2 \\ (-2bcost - asint)/2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$N = (n1,n2) \begin{bmatrix} -(2\textit{asint} + \textit{bcost})/2 & (2\textit{bcost} + \textit{asint})/2 \\ (2\textit{acost} - \textit{bsint} - 1)/2 & (2\textit{bsint} - \textit{acost} - 1)/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathsf{N}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -(2\mathsf{asint} + \mathsf{bcost})/2 & (2\mathsf{acost} - \mathsf{bsint} - 1)/2 \\ (2\mathsf{bcost} + \mathsf{asint})/2 & (2\mathsf{bsint} - \mathsf{acost} - 1)/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = [P1,P2] P1 = n_{AD}^{T}(A)P2 = n_{BE}^{T}(B)$$

On calculating P1, P2 and P

$$P1 = -1/2 \text{ (ab+asint) } P2 = 1/2 \text{(ab+bcost)}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -a/2(b+sint) \\ b/2(a+cost) \end{bmatrix}$$



## **Final Answer**

Centroid = 
$$G = (N^T)^{-1}(P) = \begin{bmatrix} (acost + bsint + 1)/3 \\ (asint - bcost)/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

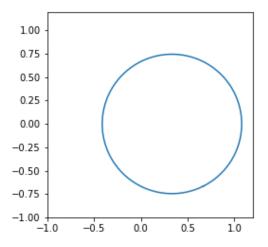


Figure: Locus Plot  $(3x - 1)^2 + (3y)^2 = 5$