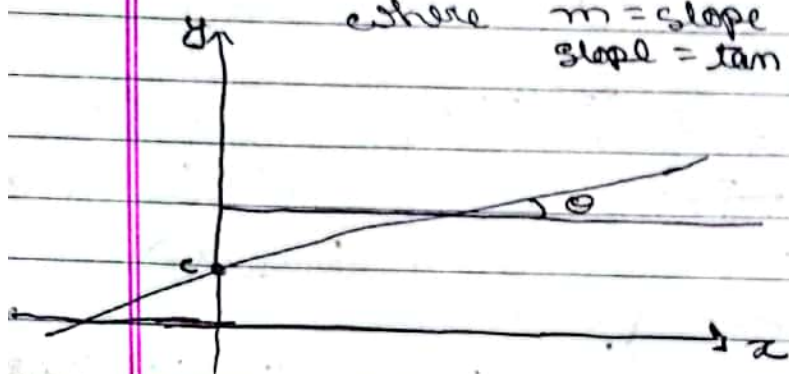


Linear Algebra (continued..)

* Eqⁿ of a line $\rightarrow y = mx + c$ \therefore for 2D

where $m = \text{slope}$, $c = y$ intercept
 $\text{slope} = \tan \theta$



2-D \rightarrow line

3-D \rightarrow plane

4D or nD \rightarrow hyperplane

* 2D General form $= ax + by + c = 0$

$$\rightarrow by = -ax - c$$

$$y = -\frac{a}{b}x - \frac{c}{b} \quad \therefore \text{so, } -\frac{a}{b} = m$$

$$\therefore -\frac{c}{b} = c$$

2-D

Actual general form $= w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0 = 0$

$$\rightarrow w_2x_2 = (-w_1x_1) - (-w_0)$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{w_1}{w_2}x_1 - \frac{w_0}{w_2}$$

$$\therefore \text{so, } -\frac{w_1}{w_2} = m = \text{slope} = \tan \theta$$

$$\& -\frac{w_0}{w_2} = c = x_2 \text{ intercept}$$

3D general form $\rightarrow w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 + w_0 = 0$

$$x_2 = -\frac{w_1}{w_2}x_1 - \frac{w_3}{w_2}x_3 - \frac{w_0}{w_2}$$

$$\therefore \text{so } -\frac{w_1}{w_2}, -\frac{w_3}{w_2} = \text{slopes} \quad \& -\frac{w_0}{w_2} = \text{slope}$$

ND form $\rightarrow w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + w_nx_n + w_0 = 0$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^n (w_i x_i) + w_0 = 0$$

\therefore i.e. it looks like dot product,