

LINE ASSIGNMENT

SIVA PARVATHI TUNGALA

tvssn143@gmail.com

IITH - Future Wireless Communication(FWC22089)

1

Contents

- Problem Solution
- 3 **Plot** 2
- **Software** 2

Problem 1

Q.Straight lines 3x+4y=5 and 4x-3y=15intersect at point A. Points B and C are choosen on these two lines such that AB=AC. Determine the possible equations of the line BC through the point (1,2).

Solution

we know that vector equation of the line is

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c \tag{1}$$

The vector equation of the line1 and line2 is

$$(3 \quad 4) \mathbf{x} = 2 \tag{2}$$

$$(3 4) \mathbf{x} = 2$$
 (2)
 $(4 -3) \mathbf{x} = 3$ (3)

Symbol	Co-ordinates
n1	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
n2	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
omat	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
р	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

The normal vector for the given vector equations are \mathbf{n}_1 and \mathbf{n}_2 .

from (2) and (3) the direction vectors can be written as,

$$\mathbf{m}_{AB} = \mathbf{omat} * \mathbf{n}_1 \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{AC} = \mathbf{omat} * \mathbf{n}_2 \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

(8)

from ΔABC .

we know that the law of vector addition is given by,

$$AB + BC = AC (9)$$

(10)

By solving (7) we get

$$\mathbf{m}_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

(12)

normal vector for the direction vector BC is,

$$\mathbf{n}_3 = \mathbf{omat} * \mathbf{m}_{BC} \tag{13}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{14}$$

(15)

when a line passing through a point the vector equation is,

$$\mathbf{n}_3^{\top}(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{-p}) = 0 \tag{16}$$

(17)

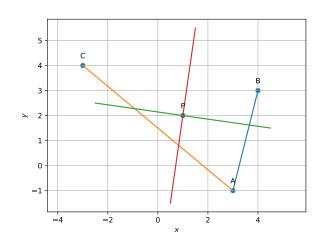
By substituting in (16) we get,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 13 \tag{18}$$

(19)

from ΔABC .

we know that the law of vector addition is



given by,

3 **Plot**

AB + AC = BC

(20)4 **Software**

(21)

By solving (8) we get

We can get the parallel equation of given equation and the plot of two equtions by executing the following code:

$$\mathbf{m}_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{22}$$

(23)

https://github.com/sivaparvathi-tungala /fwc_module_1/tree/main/line

normal vector for the direction vector BC is.

$$\mathbf{n}_4 = \mathbf{omat} * \mathbf{m}_{BC} \tag{24}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{25}$$

(26)

when a line passing through a point the vector equation is,

$$\mathbf{n}_4^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{-}\mathbf{p}) = 0 \tag{27}$$

(28)

By substituting in (25) we get,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 9 \tag{29}$$

(30)

Therefore, the possible equations passing through the point(1,2) are 7y-x=13 and 7x+y=9.