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Assignment 4

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/EE3900-Linear -Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/ Assignment4/code.py

Download all latex codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/EE3900-Linear -Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/ Assignment4/main.tex

1 Problem

(Linear_Forms/Q.2.15) Find the equation of the line equidistant from parallel lines

$$(9 \quad 6)\mathbf{x} = 7 \tag{1.0.1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -6 \tag{1.0.2}$$

2 Solution

The distance between a point **A** and a line $L = \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} - c$ is given by:

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}\| = \frac{\left|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{A} - c\right|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}$$
 (2.0.1)

where **P** is the foot of perpendicular from **A** onto L.

The two given parallel lines can be written as:

$$(9 \ 6) \mathbf{x} - 7 = 0 \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$(3 2)\mathbf{x} + 6 = 0 (2.0.3)$$

Since \mathbf{x} is equidistant from both lines, we can write:

$$\frac{\left|\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 7 \right|}{\left\|\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}\right\|} = \frac{\left|\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 6 \right|}{\left\|\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right\|}$$
(2.0.4)

$$\frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 7 \right|}{3} = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 6 \right| \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 7 \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 18 \right| \tag{2.0.6}$$

On further simplification, we get:

$$(18 12)\mathbf{x} = -11 (2.0.7)$$

$$(3 2)\mathbf{x} = \frac{-11}{6} (2.0.8)$$

Thus, we can say that the moving path of the point \mathbf{x} , and hence, the equidistant line is given by

$$(3 2)\mathbf{x} = \frac{-11}{6} (2.0.9)$$

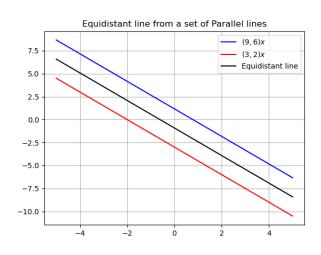


Fig. 0: The equidistant line