

# Martrix Project

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## Question:14

A line drawn through the point  $p=(4,7)$  cuts the circle  $X^2 + Y^2 = 9$  at the points A and B. Find PA.PB.

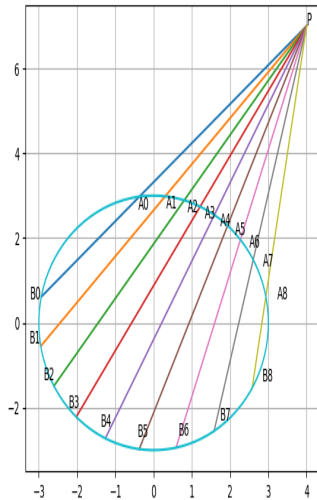
# Matrix Transformation

- ▶ Circle equation:  $X^T X = 9$
- ▶ Matrix form of a line through a given point P:  $X = P + m\lambda$
- ▶ i.e;  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} + m\lambda$
- ▶ Let the line through given point cut the circle at the points A, B.
- ▶  $A^T A = 9$  and  $B^T B = 9$   
 $A = P + m\lambda_1$  and  $B = P + m\lambda_2$
- ▶ So,  
 $(p + m\lambda)^T (P + m\lambda) = 9$  is a quadratic equation in  $\lambda$  with roots  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ .
- ▶ On expanding  
 $||m||\lambda^2 + 2P^T m\lambda + ||P||^2 - 9 = 0$

## Condition for line to intersect the circle

- ▶ the roots of the quadratic equation are
$$\lambda_1 = -P^T + \sqrt{(P^T m)^2 + 9 - \|P\|^2} \text{ and}$$
$$\lambda_2 = -P^T - \sqrt{(P^T m)^2 + 9 - \|P\|^2}$$
- ▶ condition for line to intersect the circle:
$$(P^T m)^2 \geq \|P\|^2 - 9$$
$$(P^T m)^2 \geq 56$$

Figure



## Solution

- ▶  $PA.PB = \|P - A\| \cdot \|P - B\|$   
 $PA.PB = \|m\lambda_1\| \cdot \|m\lambda_2\| = \lambda_1\lambda_2\|m\|^2$
- ▶ Obtained quadratic equation  
 $\|m\|\lambda^2 + 2P^T m\lambda + \|P\|^2 - 9 = 0$
- ▶ Product of roots:  
 $\lambda_1\lambda_2 = \frac{\|P\|^2 - 9}{\|m\|^2}$
- ▶ rearranging the equation  
 $PA.PB = (\|P\|^2 - 1)$
- ▶  $PA.PB = (65 - 9) = 56$

# Conclusion

- ▶  $PA \cdot PB = 56 = \text{Constant}$
- ▶ Any line which passes through the point has same  $PA \cdot PB$

# The End