

# EE3900 : Assignment-3

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/AI20BTECH11014/EE3900-Linear-Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/Assignment3/codes/Assignment\\_3.py](https://github.com/AI20BTECH11014/EE3900-Linear-Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/Assignment3/codes/Assignment_3.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/AI20BTECH11014/EE3900-Linear-Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/Assignment3/Assignment3.tex>

## 1 QUESTION: RAMSEY 4.2 TANGENT AND NORMAL Q.14

Find the points of contact of the tangents to the circle

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| = 5 \quad (1.0.1)$$

that pass through the point  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and write down the equations of the tangents.

## 2 SOLUTION

The general equation of a circle can be expressed as:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let the equation of the tangent be

$$\begin{pmatrix} -m & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = c \quad (2.0.2)$$

We know that, for a circle,

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Comparing the equation (1.0.1) and (2.0.1) we get

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -25 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

The normal vector to the line is obtained as

$$\lambda \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \lambda \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u} \quad (2.0.8)$$

from the equation (2.0.2)

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -m & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \quad (2.0.9)$$

from (2.0.5) and (2.0.9)

$$\mathbf{q} = \lambda \mathbf{n} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda m \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

The point  $\mathbf{q}$  satisfies the equation of the circle

$$\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{q} = 25 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\|\mathbf{q}\|^2 = 25 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\lambda^2(m^2 + 1) = 25 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{25}{m^2 + 1} \quad (2.0.15)$$

If  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  be a point on the line and  $\mathbf{n}$  is the normal vector, the equation of the line can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{P}) = 0 \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$(2.0.17)$$

The point  $\mathbf{q}$  satisfies the equation of the tangent

$$\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{P}) = 0 \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = 0 \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \lambda - \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = 0 \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1 - 7m}{1 + m^2} \quad (2.0.21)$$

from (2.0.15) and (2.0.21)

$$\left(\frac{1-7m}{1+m^2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{m^2+1} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$1 + 49m^2 - 14m = 25 \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$12m^2 - 7m - 12 = 0 \quad (2.0.24)$$

$$m_1 = \frac{-3}{4}, m_2 = \frac{4}{3} \quad (2.0.25)$$

from (2.0.21) and (2.0.25)

$$\lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = -3 \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$(2.0.27)$$

the point of contact of the tangents are given as,

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_1 m_1 \\ \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_2 m_2 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.29)$$

The required equations of tangents are

$$L_1 : \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \frac{25}{4} \quad (2.0.30)$$

$$L_2 : \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \frac{-25}{3} \quad (2.0.31)$$

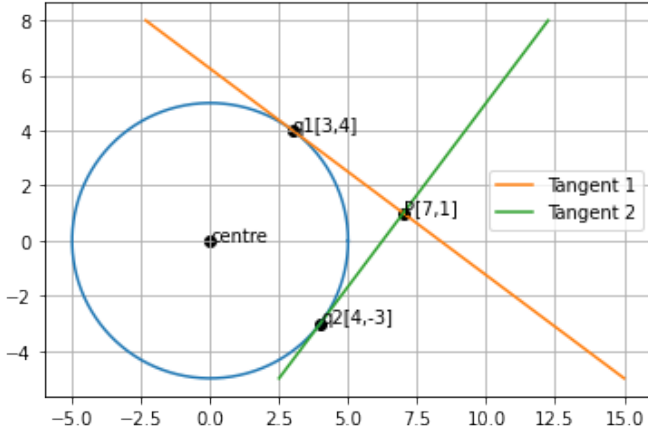


Fig. 0: The plot of tangents to the circle