

# 10.6.1

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## Question:

Draw a circle of radius 2.5cm. Take a point P outside the circle at a distance of 7cm from the center. Then construct a pair of tangents to the circle from point P.

## Solution:

We first derive the formula for the chord of contact from the general tangent equation.

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

The equation of the tangent at a point of contact  $\mathbf{q}$  is:

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

Since the tangent passes through the external point  $\mathbf{h}$ :

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

$$\mathbf{h}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{h} + f = 0 \quad (3)$$

The previous equation shows that any point of contact  $\mathbf{q}$  lies on the following line, the chord of contact:

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{h} + f = 0 \quad (4)$$

For the given circle, the circle is centered at the origin, so its conic parameters are:

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}, f = -r^2, \mathbf{h} = d\mathbf{e}_1 \quad (5)$$

Substituting these into (4):

$$(\mathbf{I}(d\mathbf{e}_1) + \mathbf{0})^\top \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{0}^\top (d\mathbf{e}_1) - r^2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$(d\mathbf{e}_1)^\top \mathbf{x} - r^2 = 0 \quad (7)$$

This line,  $L$ , contains the points of contact. Its parametric form is  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h}_L + \kappa \mathbf{m}_L$ .

$$dx - r^2 = 0 \implies \mathbf{h}_L = \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1, \quad \mathbf{m}_L = \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (8)$$

The points of contact are the intersection of line  $L$  with the circle  $g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{x} - r^2 = 0$ . We use the intersection formula for the parameter  $\kappa$ :

$$\kappa_{1,2} = \frac{-\mathbf{m}_L^\top (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h}_L + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{(\mathbf{m}_L^\top (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h}_L + \mathbf{u}))^2 - (\mathbf{m}_L^\top \mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}_L) g(\mathbf{h}_L)}}{\mathbf{m}_L^\top \mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}_L} \quad (9)$$

Calculating the terms with  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ :

$$\mathbf{m}_L^\top \mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}_L = \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{I}\mathbf{e}_2 = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_L^\top (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h}_L + \mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{e}_2^\top \left( \mathbf{I} \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{0} \right) = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$g(\mathbf{h}_L) = \left( \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1 \right)^\top \left( \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1 \right) - r^2 = \frac{r^4}{d^2} - r^2 \quad (12)$$

Substituting these into (9),

$$\kappa = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0 - 1 \left( \frac{r^4}{d^2} - r^2 \right)}}{1} = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r^4}{d^2}} = \pm \frac{r}{d} \sqrt{d^2 - r^2} \quad (13)$$

The points of contact are  $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{h}_L + \kappa \mathbf{m}_L$ .

$$\mathbf{q} = \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1 \pm \frac{r}{d} \sqrt{d^2 - r^2} \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (14)$$

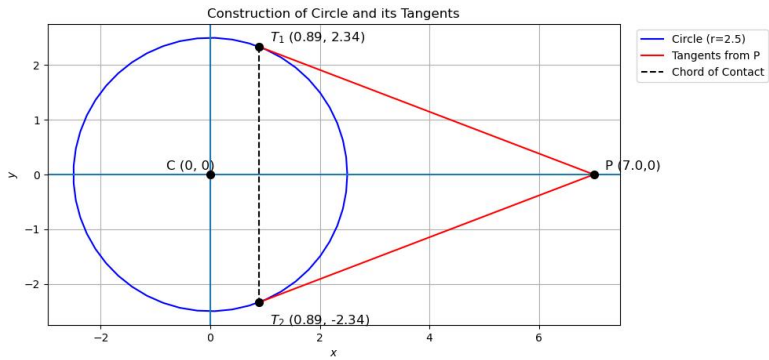
Substituting the given values  $r = 2.5$  and  $d = 7$ :

$$\mathbf{q} = \frac{(2.5)^2}{7} \mathbf{e}_1 \pm \frac{2.5}{7} \sqrt{7^2 - (2.5)^2} \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{6.25}{7} \mathbf{e}_1 \pm \frac{2.5}{7} \sqrt{42.75} \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (16)$$

The coordinates of the two points of contact are:

$$\mathbf{q}_{1,2} = \left( \pm \frac{\frac{25}{28}}{\frac{2.5\sqrt{42.75}}{7}} \right) \quad (17)$$



Plot