

10.4.8

Kartik Lahoti - EE25BTECH11032

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Question

For which value of m is the line

$$y = mx + 1 \tag{1}$$

a tangent to the curve

$$y^2 = 4x \tag{2}$$

Theoretical Solution

Given parabola

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0. \quad (4)$$

Given Line equation

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix}. \quad (6)$$

Theoretical Solution

For the line to be a tangent , all the solution for k should be equal

$$k_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(\mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right) \quad (7)$$

From 1

$$[\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 = g(\mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) \quad (8)$$

Theoretical Solution

$$g(\mathbf{h}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 1 \quad (9)$$

Using 2 in 9

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & m \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right]^2 = 1 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (10)$$

Theoretical Solution

$$\implies (m - 2)^2 = m^2 \quad (11)$$

$$\implies 4 - 4m = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\implies m = 1 \quad (13)$$

Plot

