Problem 7.4.30

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Problem

A circle is given by $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$, another circle C touches it externally and also the X axis, then the locus of its centre is

Formula

As the circle touches $X-\mathrm{axis}$, Distance of a point from $x\mathrm{-axis}$ is given by

$$r = \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{c} \tag{2.1}$$

where \mathbf{n} is the unit vector normal to x-axis

For the given circle with radius r_1 and center c_1

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1 (2.2)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{n} \text{ and } r_1 = 1 \tag{2.3}$$

Distance between their centers equal to sum of their radius

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{p}\| = r + r_1 \tag{2.4}$$

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}\| = \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{c} + 1 \tag{2.5}$$

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}\|^2 = \left(\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} + 1\right)^2 \tag{2.6}$$

$$(\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}) \left(\mathbf{c}^{\top} - \mathbf{n}^{\top} \right) = \left(\mathbf{n}^{\top} \mathbf{c} + 1 \right)^{2}$$
 (2.7)

Outer Product

$$\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} - \mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} = \left(\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c}\right)^{\mathsf{T}}\left(\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c}\right) + 2\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + 1 \tag{2.8}$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + \|\mathbf{n}\|^{2} - 2\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} = \left(\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c}\right) + 2\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + 1 \tag{2.9}$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + 1 = \left(\mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c}\right) + 4\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} + 1 \tag{2.10}$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{\top}\mathbf{c} - \left(\mathbf{c}^{\top}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{c}\right) = 4\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{c} \tag{2.11}$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^{\top} \right) \mathbf{c} = 4 \mathbf{n}^{\top} \mathbf{c}$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \mathbf{c}$$
 (2.13)

$$\mathbf{c}^{\top} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \mathbf{c} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c}$$

(2.12)

(2.14)

Conclusion

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.15)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 4y \tag{2.16}$$

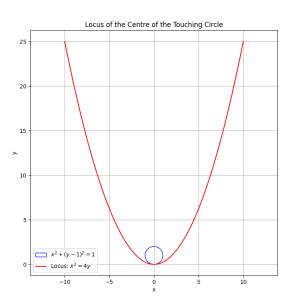
$$x^2 = 4y \tag{2.17}$$

Hence $y \ge 0$. Then

$$\{(x,y): x^2 = 4y\} \bigcup \{(x,y): y \ge 0\}$$
 (2.18)



Plot



C Code

```
void get_circle_params(double* out_data) {
  out_data[0] = 0.0;
  out_data[1] = 1.0;
  out_data[2] = 1.0;
}
```

Python Code for Solving

```
import ctypes
import sympy
def find_locus_equation():
   lib = ctypes.CDLL('./code.so')
   double_array_3 = ctypes.c_double * 3
   lib.get_circle_params.argtypes = [ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
       c double)]
   out data c = double array 3()
   lib.get_circle_params(out_data_c)
   c1_x, c1_y, r1 = list(out_data_c)
   c1 center = (c1 x, c1 y)
   h, k = sympy.symbols('h k', real=True, positive=True)
   r = k
   lhs = (h - c1 center[0])**2 + (k - c1 center[1])**2
```

Python Code for Solving

```
rhs = (r + r1)**2
equation = sympy.Eq(lhs, rhs.subs(r, k))
locus_eq = sympy.simplify(equation.lhs - equation.rhs)
x, y = sympy.symbols('x y')
final_locus = locus_eq.subs([(h, x), (k, y)])
return sympy.Eq(final_locus, 0)
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
# Code by /sdcard/qithub/matgeo/codes/CoordGeoVV Sharma
# September 12, 2023
# Revised July 21, 2024
# Released under GNU GPL
# Section Formula
import sys
| sys.path.insert(0, '/workspaces/urban-potato/matgeo/codes/
    CoordGeo/')
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from call import find_locus_equation
locus_equation = find_locus_equation()
print(fLocus equation: {locus equation})
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
c1 = plt.Circle((0, 1), 1, color='blue', fill=False, label='$x^2
    + (y-1)^2 = 1
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
ax.add patch(c1)
x \text{ vals} = \text{np.linspace}(-10, 10, 400)
| y  vals = x vals**2 / 4
lax.plot(x vals, y vals, 'r-', label=f'Locus: $x^2=4y$')
ax.set_title(Locus of the Centre of the Touching Circle)
ax.set_xlabel(x); ax.set_ylabel(y)
ax.grid(True); ax.axis('equal'); ax.legend()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('fig1.png')
```