

Matrices in Geometry - 7.4.44

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Problem Statement

Let \mathbf{P} be a point on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, 0 < b < a$. Let the line parallel to the X axis passing through \mathbf{P} meet the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ at the point \mathbf{Q} such that \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} are on the same side of the X axis. For two positive real numbers r and s , find the locus of the point \mathbf{R} on \mathbf{PQ} such that $PR = r$ as \mathbf{P} varies over the ellipse.

Solution

The given ellipse is

$$\mathbf{E} : \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 : \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} b^2 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -a^2 b^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{E} : \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2)$$

The line parallel to the X-axis and passing through a point \mathbf{P} on the ellipse is

$$\mathbf{L} : \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c : \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, c = y_P \quad (3)$$

\mathbf{P} satisfies this line; therefore, $c = y_P$

Solution

\mathbf{R} is a point on line \mathbf{L} and at a distance r from \mathbf{P}

$$\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{P} = r\mathbf{e}_1 \implies \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{R} - r\mathbf{e}_1 ; \mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Since, \mathbf{P} is a point on \mathbf{E}

$$\mathbf{P}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P} + f = 0 \quad (5)$$

Substituting $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{Q} - r\mathbf{e}_1$

$$(\mathbf{R} - r\mathbf{e}_1)^\top \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{R} - r\mathbf{e}_1) + f = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{R}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{R} - 2r\mathbf{R}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 + r^2 \mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 + f = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} b^2 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -a^2 b^2 \quad (8)$$

Solution

Thus the locus of the point \mathbf{R} is

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V}' \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}'^\top \mathbf{x} + f' = 0 : \mathbf{V}' = \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{u}' = (-\mathbf{V}\mathbf{e}_1), f' = f + r^2 \mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 \quad (9)$$

Simplifying this equation, we get

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V}' \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}'^\top \mathbf{x} + f' = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{V}' = \begin{pmatrix} b^2 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u}' = \begin{pmatrix} -b^2 r \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f' = b^2 r^2 - a^2 b^2 \quad (11)$$

This is the equation of locus of the point \mathbf{R} , which is an ellipse.

Solution

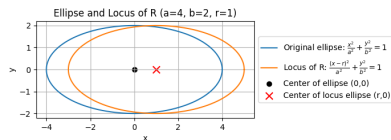


Figure: Figure for 8.4.40 for $a = 4$, $b = 2$, $r = 1$