Extra

EE25BTECH11023 - Venkata Sai

Ouestion:

Find the equations of tangents drawn from origin to the circle $x^2+y^2-2rx-2hy+h^2=0$, are

1)
$$x = 0$$

3)
$$(h^2 - r^2)x - 2rhy = 0$$

2)
$$y = 0$$

3)
$$(h^2 - r^2)x - 2rhy = 0$$

4) $(h^2 - r^2)x + 2rhy = 0$

Solution:

Equation of a circle is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0,\tag{1}$$

The parametric equation of this line is

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m}.\tag{2}$$

$$(\mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m})^T \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m}) + 2\mathbf{u}^T (\mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m}) + f$$
(3)

$$\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + k\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}\right) + k^{2}\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{h} + 2k\,\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m} + f$$
 (4)

$$\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}\right)k^{2} + 2\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}\right)k + \left(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{h} + f\right) \tag{5}$$

Hence the quadratic in k is

$$Ak^2 + Bk + C = 0, (6)$$

where

$$A = \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m},\tag{7}$$

$$B = 2\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}\right),\tag{8}$$

$$C = (\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} + f)$$
(9)

Discriminant is 0 as tangent intersects the circle at only one point

$$B^2 - 4AC = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$A = \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m},\tag{11}$$

$$B = 2\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}\right),\tag{12}$$

$$C = (\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} + f)$$
 (13)

Discriminant is 0 as tangent intersects the circle at only one point

$$B^2 - 4AC = 0 \tag{14}$$

Substituting the expressions for A, B, and C and expanding:

$$(2(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}))^{2} - 4(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m})(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{h} + f) = 0.$$
 (15)

$$\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}\right)\left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m}\right)^{\mathsf{T}} - \left(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}\right)\left(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{h} + f\right) = 0$$
(16)

$$(\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{m})(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{u}) - (\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m})(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{h} + f) = 0$$
(17)

$$(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) + (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) + (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{u})$$

$$- (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) + 2 (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{h}) + f (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) = 0$$
 (18)

$$(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) + (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) + (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{u})$$

$$- (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h}) - 2 (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) (\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{h}) - f (\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}) = 0$$
 (19)

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{u} \mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} - \left(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \right) \mathbf{V} - 2 \left(\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} \right) \mathbf{V} - f \mathbf{V} \right) \mathbf{m} = 0$$
 (20)

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{u} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} - \left(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} \right) \mathbf{V} - 2 \left(\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} \right) \mathbf{V} - f \mathbf{V} \right) \mathbf{m} = 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left((\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})^{\mathsf{T}} - \left(\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} + f \right) \mathbf{V} \right) \mathbf{m} = 0$$
 (22)

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left((\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})^{\mathsf{T}} - g(\mathbf{h}) \right) \mathbf{m} = 0$$
 (23)

where

$$g(\mathbf{h}) = (\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} + f) \mathbf{V}$$
 (24)

On comparing the given circle with matrix equation

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \implies \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (25)

$$-2rx - 2hy = 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} \implies \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} -r & -h \end{pmatrix} \implies \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix}$$
 (26)

$$h^2 = f \tag{27}$$

Given tangents are drawn from the origin

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{Vh} + \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix}$$
 (29)

$$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} = 0 \implies \mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} = 0 \tag{30}$$

 $g(\mathbf{h}) = (\mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} + f) \mathbf{V} = (0 + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + h^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (31)

$$g\left(\mathbf{h}\right) = h^2 \tag{32}$$

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \sum \mathbf{m} \implies \sum = \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -r & -h \end{pmatrix} - h^{2} \mathbf{I}$$
 (33)

$$\sum = \begin{pmatrix} r^2 & rh \\ rh & h^2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} h^2 & 0 \\ 0 & h^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r^2 - h^2 & rh \\ rh & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(34)

$$\left|\sum -\lambda \mathbf{I}\right| = 0\tag{35}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} r^2 - h^2 - \lambda & rh \\ rh & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{36}$$

$$(r^2 - h^2 - \lambda)(-\lambda) - r^2 h^2 = 0 (37)$$

$$\lambda^2 - (r^2 - h^2)\lambda - r^2h^2 = 0 \tag{38}$$

$$(\lambda - r^2)(\lambda + h^2) = 0 \tag{39}$$

the eigen vectors are

$$\lambda = r^2 \text{ or } \lambda = -h^2 \tag{40}$$

Because the tangent passes through origin

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{x} \tag{41}$$

$$(x \quad y) \begin{pmatrix} r^2 - h^2 & rh \\ rh & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (42)

$$(x \quad y) \begin{pmatrix} (r^2 - h^2) x + (rh) y \\ rhx \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (43)

$$x((r^{2} - h^{2})x + rhy) + y(rhx) = 0$$
(44)

$$x^{2}(r^{2} - h^{2}) + 2rhxy = 0 (45)$$

$$x((r^2 - h^2)x + 2rhy) = 0 (46)$$

$$x = 0$$
 and $(r^2 - h^2)x + 2rhy = 0$ (47)