

10.6.8

EE25BTECH11052 - Shriyansh Kalpesh Chawda

Question

Construct a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 4cm from a point P lying outside the circle at a distance of 6cm from the centre. (10, 2023)

Solution

Let the center of the circle be at origin, The equation is $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and Point P (at distance 6 from center along x-axis)

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

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

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = -16 \quad (4)$$

The center and radius are:

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad r = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - f} = \sqrt{0 + 16} = 4 \quad (5)$$

The equation of a tangent line at a point of contact \mathbf{q} on the circle is given by:

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^\top \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \quad (6)$$

For this tangent to pass through the external point $P = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, the equation must hold when $\mathbf{x} = P$. Since $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}$ and $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$:

$$(\mathbf{I}\mathbf{q})^\top P + f = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^\top P - 16 = 0 \quad (8)$$

Let $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{pmatrix}$ be a point of contact. It must satisfy two conditions:

(a) \mathbf{q} lies on the circle: $q_1^2 + q_2^2 = 16$

(b) The tangent at \mathbf{q} passes through P : $\mathbf{q}^\top P = 16$

From condition (a) & (b):

$$(q_1 \ q_2) \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 16 \implies 6q_1 = 16 \implies q_1 = \frac{8}{3} \quad (9)$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 + q_2^2 = 16 \implies \frac{64}{9} + q_2^2 = 16 \implies q_2^2 = \frac{80}{9} \quad (10)$$

$$q_2 = \pm \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \quad (11)$$

The two points of contact are:

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} \\ -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The equation of the tangent at a point \mathbf{q} is $(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^\top \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{q} + f = 0$.

Tangent 1 at \mathbf{q}_1 :

$$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} & \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - 16 = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{8}{3}x + \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}y = 16 \quad (15)$$

$$2x + \sqrt{5}y = 12 \quad (16)$$

Tangent 2 at \mathbf{q}_2 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} & -\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - 16 = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$2x - \sqrt{5}y = 12 \quad (18)$$

The equations of tangents are:

$$\boxed{2x + \sqrt{5}y = 12 \quad \text{and} \quad 2x - \sqrt{5}y = 12} \quad (19)$$

