## 7.4.27

EE25BTECH11020 - Darsh Pankaj Gajare

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## Question:

The triangle PQR is inscribed in the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ .If **Q** and **R** have co-ordinates (3,4) and (-4,3) respectively then  $\angle QPR$  is equal to

(A) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$

## **Solution:**

Table

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\mathbf{Q} & \begin{pmatrix} 3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{R} & \begin{pmatrix} -4\\3 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 25$$

(0.1)

The given points (position vectors) are

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
,

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.2)

Verify they lie on the circle:

$$\mathbf{q}^{\top}\mathbf{q} = 3^2 + 4^2 = 25,$$
  
 $\mathbf{r}^{\top}\mathbf{r} = (-4)^2 + 3^2 = 25.$ 

(0.4)

(0.3)

Compute the inner product (matrix/dot product):

$$\mathbf{q}^{\top}\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= 3 \cdot (-4) + 4 \cdot$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.5)  
=  $3 \cdot (-4) + 4 \cdot 3 = -12 + 12 = 0.$  (0.6)

Compute norms (using matrix notation) and the central angle  $\theta$ :

$$\|\mathbf{q}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{q}} = 5,$$
 $\mathbf{q}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{r} = 0$ 

$$\|\mathbf{r}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{r}^{\top}\mathbf{r}} = 5,$$

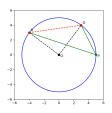
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{q}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{r}}{\|\mathbf{q}\| \|\mathbf{r}\|} = \frac{0}{5 \cdot 5} = 0$$

(0.9)

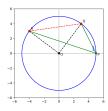
$$\implies \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
.

Since  $\angle QPR$  is the angle subtended at the circumference by chord QR, it equals half the central angle:

$$\angle QPR = \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}.\tag{0.10}$$



Plot using C libraries



Plot using Python