10.6.8

Shriyansh Chawda-EE25BTECH11052 October 2, 2025

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)

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)

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\vec{x}^{\top} \vec{V} \vec{x} + 2 \vec{u}^{\top} \vec{x} + f = 0 \tag{3}$$

where

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

The center and radius are:

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

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

$$\left(\vec{V}\vec{q} + \vec{u}\right)^{\top}\vec{x} + \vec{u}^{\top}\vec{q} + f = 0$$
 (6)

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

$$\left(\vec{I}\vec{q}\right)^{\top}P+f=0\tag{7}$$

$$\vec{q}^{\top}P - 16 = 0 \tag{8}$$

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

- (a) \vec{q} lies on the circle: $q_1^2 + q_2^2 = 16$
- (b) The tangent at \vec{q} passes through P: $\vec{q}^T P = 16$



From condition (a) & (b):

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

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

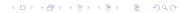
$$q_2 = \pm \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}$$
 (11)

The two points of contact are:

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

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

Tangent 1 at \vec{q}_1 :



$$\vec{V}\vec{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

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

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

$$2x + \sqrt{5}y = 12 \tag{16}$$

Tangent 2 at \vec{q}_2 :



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

$$2x - \sqrt{5}y = 12 \tag{18}$$

The equations of tangents are:

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

