

Problem 7.4.30

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1 Problem

2 Solution

- Formula
- Squaring
- Outer Product
- Conclusion
- Plot

3 C Code

4 Python Code

Problem

A circle is given by $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$, another circle C touches it externally and also the X axis, then the locus of its centre is

- ① $\{(x, y) : x^2 = 4y\} \cup \{(x, y) : y \leq 0\}$
- ② $\{(x, y) : x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4\} \cup \{(x, y) : y \leq 0\}$
- ③ $\{(x, y) : x^2 = 4y\} \cup \{(0, y) : y \leq 0\}$
- ④ $\{(x, y) : x^2 = 4y\} \cup \{(0, y) : y \leq 0\}$

Formula

As the circle touches X -axis , Distance of a point from x -axis is given by

$$r = |\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{c}| \quad (1.1)$$

where \mathbf{n} is the unit vector normal to x -axis

For the given circle with radius r_1 and center c_1

$$x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1 \quad (1.2)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{n} \text{ and } r_1 = 1 \quad (1.3)$$

Distance between their centers equal to sum of their radius

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{p}\| = r + r_1 \quad (1.4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}\| = |\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{c}| + 1 \quad (1.5)$$

$$\|\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}\|^2 = \left(|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{c}| + 1 \right)^2 \quad (1.6)$$

Squaring

$$(\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{n}) (\mathbf{c}^\top - \mathbf{n}^\top) = (|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| + 1)^2 \quad (1.7)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top - \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} = (|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}|)^2 + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| + 1 \quad (1.8)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top - \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c})^\top (\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}) + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| + 1 \quad (1.9)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} + \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}) + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| + 1 \quad (1.10)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} + 1 = (\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}) + 2\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| + 1 \quad (1.11)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} - (\mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}) = 2\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| \quad (1.12)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top) \mathbf{c} = 2\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} + 2|\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c}| \quad (1.13)$$

Outer Product

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \mathbf{c} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^\top \mathbf{c} + 2 \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^\top \mathbf{c} \right| \quad (1.14)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^\top \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \mathbf{c} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} + 2 \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} \right| \quad (1.15)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \pm 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.16)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \text{ (or) } \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.17)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 4y \text{ (or) } \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (1.18)$$

Conclusion

$$x^2 = 4y \text{ (or) } x^2 = 0 \implies x = 0 \quad (1.19)$$

Case (1)

$$x^2 = 4y \implies y \geq 0 \quad (1.20)$$

Case (2)

$$x = 0 \quad (1.21)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{c} \leq 0 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \leq 0 \quad (1.22)$$

$$y \leq 0 \quad (1.23)$$

Hence from Case (1) and Case (2)

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 = 4y\} \cup \{(x, y) : x = 0 \text{ AND } y \leq 0\} \quad (1.24)$$

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 = 4y\} \cup \{(0, y) : y \leq 0\} \quad (1.25)$$

Plot

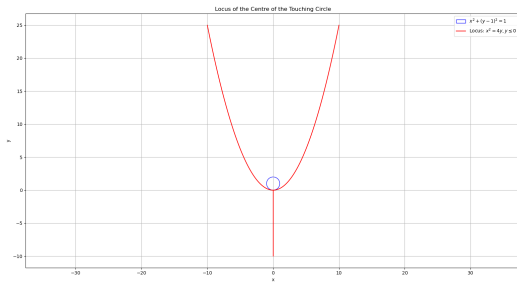


Figure:

C Code

```
void get_circle_params(double* out_data) {  
    out_data[0] = 0.0;  
    out_data[1] = 1.0;  
    out_data[2] = 1.0;  
}
```

Python Code for Solving

```
1 import ctypes
2 import sympy
3
4 def find_locus_equation():
5
6     lib = ctypes.CDLL('./code.so')
7
8     double_array_3 = ctypes.c_double * 3
9     lib.get_circle_params.argtypes = [ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
10         c_double)]
11     out_data_c = double_array_3()
12     lib.get_circle_params(out_data_c)
13
14     c1_x, c1_y, r1 = list(out_data_c)
15     c1_center = (c1_x, c1_y)
16
17     h, k = sympy.symbols('h k', real=True)
18     r = sympy.Abs(k)
19     lhs = (h - c1_center[0])**2 + (k - c1_center[1])**2
```

Python Code for Solving

```
rhs = (r + r1)**2
equation = sympy.Eq(lhs, rhs)
locus_eq = sympy.simplify(equation.lhs - equation.rhs)
x, y = sympy.symbols('x y')
final_locus = locus_eq.subs([(h, x), (k, y)])

return sympy.Eq(final_locus, 0)
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
# Code by /sdcard/github/matgeo/codes/CoordGeoVV Sharma
# September 12, 2023
# Revised July 21, 2024
# Released under GNU GPL
# Section Formula

import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/workspaces/urban-potato/matgeo/codes/
    CoordGeo/')

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from call import find_locus_equation

locus_equation = find_locus_equation()

print(fLocus equation: {locus_equation})
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))

c1 = plt.Circle((0, 1), 1, color='blue', fill=False, label='$x^2
    + (y-1)^2 = 1$')
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
ax.add_patch(c1)

x_vals = np.linspace(-10, 10, 400)
y_vals = x_vals**2 / 4
ax.plot(x_vals, y_vals, 'r-', label=f'Locus:  $x^2=4y$ ')
ax.plot([0, 0], [-10, 0], 'r-')
ax.set_title(Locus of the Centre of the Touching Circle)
ax.set_xlabel(x); ax.set_ylabel(y)
ax.grid(True); ax.axis('equal'); ax.legend()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('fig1.png')
```