

10.7.75

EE25BTECH11026-Harsha

Question:

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

$$1) x = 0$$

$$2) y = 0$$

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

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

Solution:

Let us solve the given question theoretically and then verify the solution computationally.

Given the equation of circle,

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (4.1)$$

where, $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \\ -h \end{pmatrix}$ and $f = h^2$.

It is given that the tangents pass through the origin.

$$\therefore \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (4.2)$$

where \mathbf{n} is the direction vector of the tangent. From (4.1),

$$\therefore \frac{|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{u}|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} = r_c \quad (4.3)$$

where r_c is the radius of the circle. For the given equation of circle,

$$\therefore r_c = r \quad (4.4)$$

$$\implies \frac{|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{u}|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} = r \quad (4.5)$$

Let $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$, substituting in the equation (4.5),

$$\therefore \frac{|ar + bh|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = r \quad (4.6)$$

Squaring on both sides,

$$a^2 r^2 + b^2 h^2 + 2arbh = r^2 a^2 + r^2 b^2 \implies b(h^2 b + 2arh - br^2) = 0 \quad (4.7)$$

From (4.7),

$$b = 0 \quad (4.8)$$

$$a = \frac{r^2 - h^2}{2rh} b \quad (4.9)$$

∴ The required equations of tangents are,

$$(1 \quad 0) \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (4.10)$$

$$(h^2 - r^2 \quad -2rh) \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (4.11)$$

From the figure, it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

