ee25btech11063-vejith

Question

The slope of the line touching both the parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = -32y$ is

The equation of a parabola in Matrix form is

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{1}$$

For $y^2=4x$

$$\mathbf{V_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{u_1} = -2\mathbf{e_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$f_1 = 0 (4)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{5}$$

For $x^2 = -32v$

$$\mathbf{V_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{u_2} = 16\mathbf{e_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\16 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$f_2 = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{9}$$

a line $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{km}$ touches (1) if

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) = 0$$
 (where \mathbf{q} is the point of contact) (10)

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{V}_{1} \mathbf{q}_{1} + \mathbf{u}_{1} \right) = 0 \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{V}_{2} \mathbf{q}_{2} + \mathbf{u}_{2} \right) = 0 \tag{12}$$

let

$$\mathbf{q_2} - \mathbf{q_1} = c\mathbf{m} \text{ (for some scalar } c)$$
 (13)

substitute (13) in (12)

$$\implies \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{V_2} \left(\mathbf{q_1} + c \mathbf{m} \right) + \mathbf{u_2} \right) = 0 \tag{14}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}_2 \mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}_2 c \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{u}_2 = 0 \tag{15}$$

$$\implies (1 \quad m) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q_1} + (1 \quad m) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ cm \end{pmatrix} + (1 \quad m) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 \quad 0) \mathbf{q_1} + (1 \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} c \\ cm \end{pmatrix} + 16m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 \quad 0) \mathbf{q_1} = -c - 16m$$
(18)

$$\implies (1 \quad 0) \mathbf{q_1} = -c - 16m \tag{18}$$

on expanding (11)

$$\implies \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}_{1} \mathbf{q}_{1} + \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{u}_{1} = 0 \tag{19}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}_{1} \mathbf{q}_{1} + \mathbf{m}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{u}_{1} = 0$$

$$\implies (1 \quad m) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{1} + (1 \quad m) \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
(20)

$$\implies (0 \quad m) \mathbf{q_1} = 2 \tag{21}$$

Equations (18) and (21) can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -c - 16m \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (22)

The augmented matrix can be written as

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -c - 16m \\ 0 & m & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -c - 16m \\ \frac{2}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$
(23)

$$\implies \mathbf{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -c - 16m \\ \frac{2}{m} \end{pmatrix} \tag{24}$$

From (13)

$$\mathbf{q_2} = \mathbf{q_1} + c\mathbf{m} \tag{25}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -16m \\ \frac{2}{m} + cm \end{pmatrix} \tag{26}$$

substitute q_1 in (5)

$$\implies \frac{1}{m^2} + 16m = -c \tag{27}$$

substitute q_2 in (9)

$$\implies 8m^2 + \frac{2}{m} = -cm \tag{28}$$

on solving (27) and (28) we get

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \tag{29}$$

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$$\implies \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(29)

 \implies slope of the line touching both the parabolas $=\frac{1}{2}$

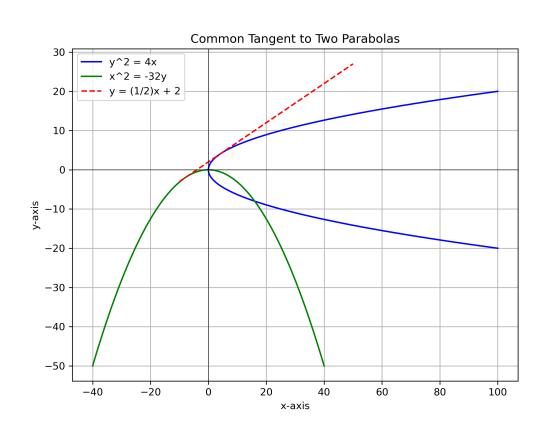


Fig. 0