EE24BTECH11024 - Abhimanyu Koushik

Question:

Find the equation of circle which passes through the points $\binom{2}{3}$ and $\binom{4}{5}$ and the centre lies on the straight line y - 4x + 3 = 0

Variable	Description
x ₁	First point
\mathbf{x}_2	second point
n	Normal to the diameter
X	Vector which represents points on the diameter
c	Centre of the circle
и	-с
r	radius of the circle
f	$ u ^2 - r^2$
A	Augmented Matrix

TABLE I: Variables Used

Let the equation of circle be $\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0$ where $\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{c}$, $f = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - r^2$ and the equation of diameter be $\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = c$. Then

$$\|\mathbf{x_1}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x_1} + f = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\|\mathbf{x}_2\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_2 + f = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$-\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{n} = c \tag{3}$$

These equations can be written as

$$2\mathbf{x_1}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{u} + f = -\|\mathbf{x_1}\|^2 \tag{4}$$

$$2\mathbf{x_2}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{u} + f = -\|\mathbf{x_2}\|^2 \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{u} = -c \tag{6}$$

Turning them into matrix form gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\mathbf{x_1}^{\top} & 1\\ 2\mathbf{x_2}^{\top} & 1\\ \mathbf{n}^{\top} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}\\ f \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} ||\mathbf{x_1}||^2\\ ||\mathbf{x_2}||^2\\ c \end{pmatrix}$$
(7)

(8)

1

Given the equation of diameter

$$y - 4x + 3 = 0 (9)$$

$$\left(-4 \quad 1\right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = -3 \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = -3$$
 (11)

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$c = -3 \tag{13}$$

Given $\mathbf{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$. substituting into the matrix equation gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -41 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{14}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 & -41 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}$$

Solving the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 & -41 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_1 + R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 & -41 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & -10 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (16)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow 2R_3 + 7R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -125 \end{pmatrix}$$
(18)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow \stackrel{R_3}{-5}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$
(19)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$
(20)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{-2}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$
(21)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 0 & -38 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$
(22)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 6R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \tag{23}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{4}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$
(24)

The value of u and f is

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{25}$$

$$f = 25 \tag{26}$$

The centre and radius of circle is

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{27}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2 - 25} \tag{28}$$

$$r = 2 \tag{29}$$

The equation of circle is $||\mathbf{x}||^2 - 2(2 \quad 5)\mathbf{x} + 25 = 0$

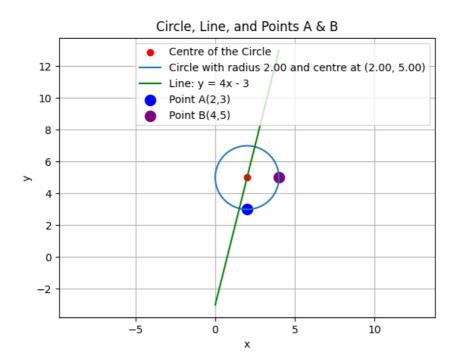


Fig. 1: The circle which satisfies the conditions