

Coordinate Geometry

A Matrix approach

Gautham Gururajan Vignatha Vinjam

Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

February 2019

Problem

A circle passes through the points $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and its Center lies on the line $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.

Find the Radius of this Circle.

Introduction

The Given Problem can easily be solved using the following property:

*The Perpendicular Bisector of a Chord Made by Joining Two Points on a Circle **Must** pass through the Center of that Circle*

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.
- ▶ Find the midpoint of this chord.

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.
- ▶ Find the midpoint of this chord.
- ▶ Calculate slope of the given chord, and thus calculate slope of it's perpendicular.

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.
- ▶ Find the midpoint of this chord.
- ▶ Calculate slope of the given chord, and thus calculate slope of it's perpendicular.
- ▶ Draw the line perpendicular to the chord, and passing through it's midpoint.

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.
- ▶ Find the midpoint of this chord.
- ▶ Calculate slope of the given chord, and thus calculate slope of it's perpendicular.
- ▶ Draw the line perpendicular to the chord, and passing through it's midpoint.
- ▶ Find the intersection of this perpendicular with the given line.

Approach

The steps we took to solve this problem were:

- ▶ Use the Given Points to find a line passing through them.
- ▶ Find the midpoint of this chord.
- ▶ Calculate slope of the given chord, and thus calculate slope of it's perpendicular.
- ▶ Draw the line perpendicular to the chord, and passing through it's midpoint.
- ▶ Find the intersection of this perpendicular with the given line.
- ▶ Now that we have the center of the circle, calculate distance from either of the given points and thus obtain the radius.

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0.$

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.
- ▶ C is the Midpoint of A-B, so : $C = (A + B)/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.
- ▶ C is the Midpoint of A-B, so : $C = (A + B)/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ Through elementary operations, we see that the chord is represented by $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 1 = 0$

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.
- ▶ C is the Midpoint of A-B, so : $C = (A + B)/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ Through elementary operations, we see that the chord is represented by $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 1 = 0$
- ▶ The Perpendicular must thus be in the form of
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - k = 0$, with C as the solution and on solving, we get $k = -7$

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.
- ▶ C is the Midpoint of A-B, so : $C = (A + B)/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ Through elementary operations, we see that the chord is represented by $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 1 = 0$
- ▶ The Perpendicular must thus be in the form of
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - k = 0$, with C as the solution and on solving, we get $k = -7$
- ▶ Clearly, the Solution of the Given Line and this Perpendicular Bisector will give you the center of the circle. ie:
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution

- ▶ We have $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the line :
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 3 = 0$.
- ▶ C is the Midpoint of A-B, so : $C = (A + B)/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ Through elementary operations, we see that the chord is represented by $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 1 = 0$
- ▶ The Perpendicular must thus be in the form of
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} - k = 0$, with C as the solution and on solving, we get $k = -7$
- ▶ Clearly, the Solution of the Given Line and this Perpendicular Bisector will give you the center of the circle. ie:
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

Results

From the Executed Python Program, we come to know that :

- ▶ The Center of the Circle is : $[6.2 \quad 0.8]$

Results

From the Executed Python Program, we come to know that :

- ▶ The Center of the Circle is : $[6.2 \quad 0.8]$
- ▶ The Radius of the Circle is : 4.741307836451879 units

Plot

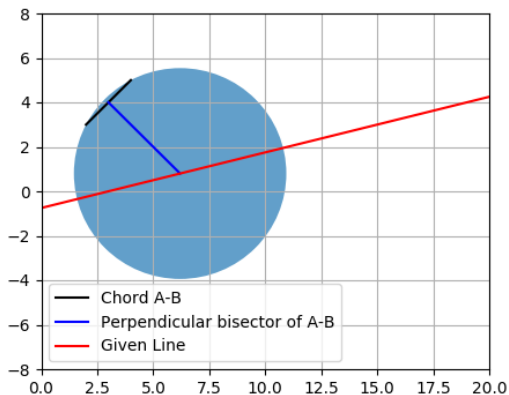


Figure: The Plotted Diagram of the lines meeting at the center of the circle