

Assignment 4

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Abstract—This problem shows the given equation of a circle inferences that it passes through the co-ordinate axes.

Download code from

<https://github.com/Atul191/Assignment-4>

1 PROBLEM

Prove that the circle with following equation passes through the co-ordinate axes

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 SOLUTION

Let r be the radius of the circle. Now for proving that the circle touches the co-ordinate axes we have to prove that it touches x axis and y axes at points such that:

$$\mathbf{Point}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} r \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{Point}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ r \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

The general equation of a circle is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{O}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f} = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

Where \mathbf{O} is the centre and \mathbf{r} is the radius of the circle.

Substituting (2.0.1) in (1.0.1), we rewrite (1.0.1) as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} r & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} a & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r}^2 - 2(\mathbf{ar}) + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r}^2 - 2(\mathbf{ar}) + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{a})^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Similarly, substituting (2.0.2) in (1.0.1), we rewrite (1.0.1) as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ r \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} a & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ r \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r}^2 - 2(\mathbf{ar}) + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r}^2 - 2(\mathbf{ar}) + \mathbf{a}^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{a})^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Therefore, the circle touches x axis at **Point₁** i.e. $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and y axis at **Point₂** i.e. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$

Hence, it is proved that the circle touches the co-ordinate axes

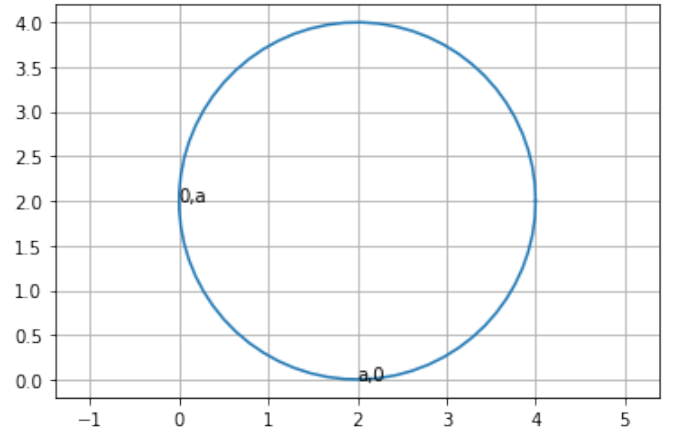


Fig. 0: Circle touching the co-ordinate axes
 $a=2$