Circle Assignment

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Problem Statement - Draw a circle of radius is given by 3 cm. Take two points P and Q on one of its extended diameter each at a distance of 7 cm from its centre. Draw tangents to the circle from these two points P and Q.

- 1. Radius of circle OA = OB = 3cm
- 2. Distance from center to points OP = OQ = 7cm

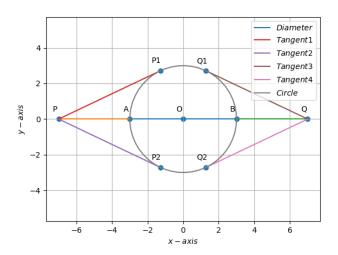


Figure 1: Circle with center O and points P & Q

Solution

Consider the circle of radius 3cm whose center is at origin and points P & Q each at a distance of 7cm from the center.

Two tangents can be drawn from point P on to the circle and let the point of contacts be P1 and P2, and other two tangents can be drawn from point Q on to the circle and let the point of contacts be Q1 and Q2

The point of intersection of line

$$L: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R} \tag{1}$$

with the conic section

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\top}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \tag{3}$$

where

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right.$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{q}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{q} + f \right) \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)} \right)$$

$$(4)$$

If the line L touches the conic at exactly one point \mathbf{q}

$$\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) = 0 \tag{5}$$

In this case, the conic intercept has exactly one root. Hence,

$$\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}\right)\right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}\right) \left(\mathbf{q}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{q} + f\right) = 0$$
(6)

So, the equation of conic $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ can be

written in the form of eq (2) as,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 9 = 0 \tag{7}$$

Let us consider the direction vector of L as m,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

and **q** be the point P,

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -7\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Substituting (7), (8) and (9) in eq (6), we get

$$\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{I}\mathbf{q}\right)\right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{m}\right) \left(\mathbf{q}^{\top}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{q} + (-9)\right) = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{2} - \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} -7 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - 9 \right) = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$(-7)^{2} - (1 + \lambda^{2}) (49 - 9) = 0$$

$$49 - (1 + \lambda^{2}) (40) = 0$$

$$(1 + \lambda^{2}) (40) = 49$$

$$1 + \lambda^{2} = \frac{49}{40}$$

$$\lambda^{2} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{40}}$$

$$\lambda = \pm 0.4743$$

That is,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \pm 0.4743 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

From (4) and (6)

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right)$$
 (13)

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{40}}\right)} \mathbf{I} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \frac{3}{\sqrt{40}} \end{pmatrix} \left(-\left(1 - \sqrt{40}\right) \left(\mathbf{I} \begin{pmatrix} -7\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right)$$

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{9}{40}} \left(-7 + 0\right)$$

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{-7}{\left(\frac{49}{40}\right)}$$

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{40}{7}$$

$$\mu_{i} = 5.714 \tag{14}$$

Now (3) becomes,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5.714 * \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \pm 0.4743 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (15)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.285 \\ 2.710 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.285 \\ -2.710 \end{pmatrix}$$
(17)

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{P_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.285\\ 2.710 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{P_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.285\\ -2.710 \end{pmatrix}$$

In the similar way, points of contact from the other point Q that are $Q_1 \& Q_2$ can be

$$\mathbf{Q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.285 \\ 2.710 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{Q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.285 \\ -2.710 \end{pmatrix}$$

Construction

(11) A Circle with center O and radius 3cm is constructed unsing python, with the parameters that are mentioned in the table below.

Symbol	Value	Description
r	3	Radius
d	7	distance from O to P & Q
О	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Center
$\mathbf{e_1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Unit Vector
P	-d* e1	Point P
Q	d* e1	Point Q
θ	$\angle P_1OP$	Angle P_1PO
P_1	$r \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\pi - \theta) \\ \sin(\pi - \theta) \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact P1
P_2	$r \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\pi - \theta) \\ -\sin(\pi - \theta) \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact P2
${f Q_1}$	$r \begin{pmatrix} cos\theta \\ sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact Q1
${f Q_2}$	$r \begin{pmatrix} cos\theta \\ -sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact Q2

Table 1: Parameter's Table