

# 7.7.3.1

EE24BTECH11016 - Dhwanith M Doddahundi

## Question:

Find the equation of the circle passing through  $(0,0)$  and making intercepts  $a$  and  $b$  on the coordinate axes.

## Solution:

Variable	Description
$\mathbf{c}$	Center of the circle
$\mathbf{u}$	$-\mathbf{c}$
$r$	Radius of the circle
$f$	$\ \mathbf{u}\ ^2 - r^2$
$\ \mathbf{x}\ ^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0$	Equation of circle
$\mathbf{x}_1$	First point $(a, 0)$
$\mathbf{x}_2$	Second point $(0, b)$

TABLE 0: Variables Used

Since the circle is passing through  $(0,0)$ , we get

$$f = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

Then, the equation of circle is given by  $\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} = 0$   
So,

$$\|\mathbf{x}_1\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \quad (0.2)$$

$$\|\mathbf{x}_2\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

Turning them into matrix form gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\mathbf{x}_1^\top \\ 2\mathbf{x}_2^\top \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{u}) = - \begin{pmatrix} \|\mathbf{x}_1\|^2 \\ \|\mathbf{x}_2\|^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

Given  $\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ . Substituting into the matrix equation gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a & 0 \\ 0 & 2b \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{u}) = \begin{pmatrix} -a^2 \\ -b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

The Augmented matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a & 0 & -a^2 \\ 0 & 2b & -b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

Solving the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a & 0 & -a^2 \\ 0 & 2b & -b^2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{2a}]{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{2b}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{a}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.7)$$

The value of  $\mathbf{u}$  is

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{a}{2} \\ -\frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

Center of the circle is

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

Therefore, the equation of circle is

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - 2 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{2} & \frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (0.11)$$

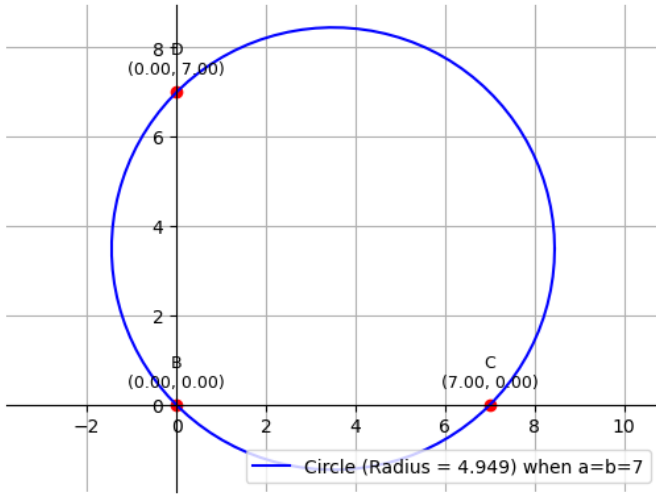


Fig. 0.1: Stem Plot of  $y(n)$