

# Solving 2D Geometry problems using Matrices

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# Theory

- The equation of a line passing through a point 'A' and normal to a vector 'n', in matrix form is—

$$n^T(x - A) = 0 \quad (1)$$

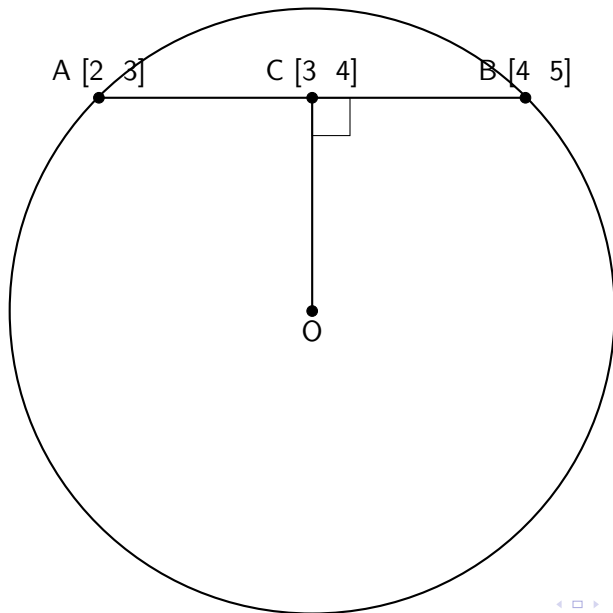
- The foot of the perpendicular drawn from the centre of a circle onto any chord is the mid—point of the chord.  
Conversely, the line joining the centre of a circle and the midpoint of a chord is perpendicular to the chord.
- The solution of the linear equations defined by  $Ax = b$  (where  $A$  is invertible), is

$$x = A^{-1}b \quad (2)$$

# Problem

A circle passes through the points  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . If its centre lies on the line  $[-1 \ 4]x + 3 = 0$ , find its radius.

# Schematic Diagram



## Theoretical solution

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let the centre of the circle be O. The

mid-point of the chord AB is  $C = \frac{(A+B)}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Let  $AB = B - A$  (direction vector),  
which gives  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

From the stated theory, the line joining C and O is normal to the chord AB. The equation of OC is thus -

$$AB^T(x - C) = 0. \quad (3)$$

which gives,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}x = 14$ .

It is given that the centre of the circle lies on the line

$$[-1 \ 4]x + 3 = 0.$$

The centre is the point of intersection of OC and

$$[-1 \ 4]x + 3 = 0.$$

Let  $P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Writing the equations in matrix form, we get

$$P x = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$x = P^{-1}b \quad (4)$$

$$(since \ P \text{ is invertible.}) \ x = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}, \ x = \begin{bmatrix} 6.2 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

The obtained solution is nothing but 'O'.

The radius can be obtained by computing the norm of  $(O - A)$  or  $(O - B)$ .

$$\text{Radius} = \|(O - A)\| = \|[4.2 \ -2.2]\| = 4.741 \text{ units}$$

# Plotting

