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Assignment-5

Roll No. : FWC22045

0.1 Problem Statement:

If the lines $2x+3y+1=0$ and $3x-y-4=0$ lie along diameter of a circle of circumference 10π , then the equation of the circle is.

$$2\pi r = 10\pi \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

$$r = 5 \quad (9)$$

STEP-2

The general equation of the circle is given by,

0.2 SOLUTION:

Given:

Two line equations are

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{X} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{X} + f = 0 \quad (10)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{x} = c_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2^T \mathbf{x} = c_2 \quad (2)$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - r^2 \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

Above two equations are diameters of the circle.

We know that the diameters intersect at the **centre** of the circle.

So solving those two equations, we get the centre of the circle.

Let \mathbf{x} be the centre of the circle.

Substituting all the values in the above equation, we get

$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{n}_1 \ \mathbf{n}_2)^{-T} \mathbf{c} \quad (3)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{X}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 23 = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-T} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

To Find

We can find the centre of the circle by solving the above equation through finding the inverse

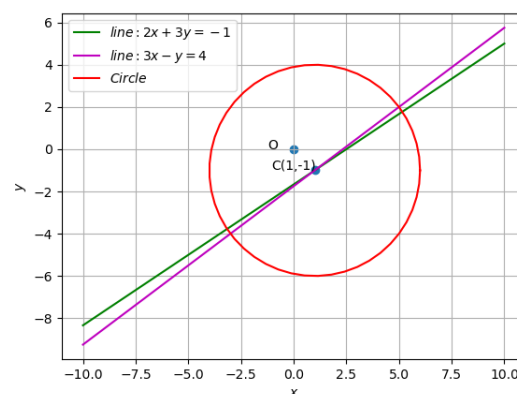
From the above equation we get the centre of the circle i.e.,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

STEP-1

Given that the Circumference of the circle is 10π .

0.3 Construction



Download the code

Github link: <https://github.com/Meghana9121/FWC>.