TANGENTS AND NORMALS

Excercise 10.2

Q2. In fig 1, if TP and TQ are two tangents to a circle with centre O so that $\angle POQ = 110^\circ$ then $\angle PTQ$ is equal to.

Solution: Let the output angle be ϕ . The input parameters are given as

Input Parameters	Value	Description
О	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Centre of the circle
r	1cm	radius of the
		circle
θ	110°	$\angle POQ$

Table 1:

Any point X on the circle is given as

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{O} + r \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

So points P and Q can be calculated as

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{O} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{e}_1 \tag{3}$$

For tangent TP

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{O} \tag{4}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan \theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\cot\theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

For tangent TQ

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \mathbf{e}_1 - \mathbf{O} \tag{7}$$

$$= \mathbf{e}_1 \tag{8}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = \mathbf{e}_2 \tag{9}$$

The equation of TP is given as

$$\mathbf{n}_1^{\top}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{P}) = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_{1}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \tag{11}$$

$$\left(\cos\theta \quad \sin\theta\right)\mathbf{x} = 1\tag{12}$$

The equation of TQ is given as

$$\mathbf{n}_2^{\top} \left(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{e}_1 \right) = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1 \tag{14}$$

The tangent point can be calculated by solving (12) and (14)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

Hence, the tangent point is

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \tan 55^{\circ} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1.428 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

The angle between two lines with slope \mathbf{m}_1 and \mathbf{m}_2 s given as

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\mathbf{m}_1^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{m}_2}{\|\mathbf{m}_1\| \|\mathbf{m}_2\|} \tag{18}$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 - \cot \theta\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left(\csc \theta\right) (1)} \tag{19}$$

$$= -\cos\theta \tag{20}$$

$$\implies \cos \phi = -\cos \theta \tag{21}$$

Hence,

$$\phi = \cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(180^\circ - \theta\right)\right) \tag{22}$$

$$=180^{\circ} - \theta = 70^{\circ} \tag{23}$$

Hence, $\angle PTQ = 70^{\circ}$. See Fig 1

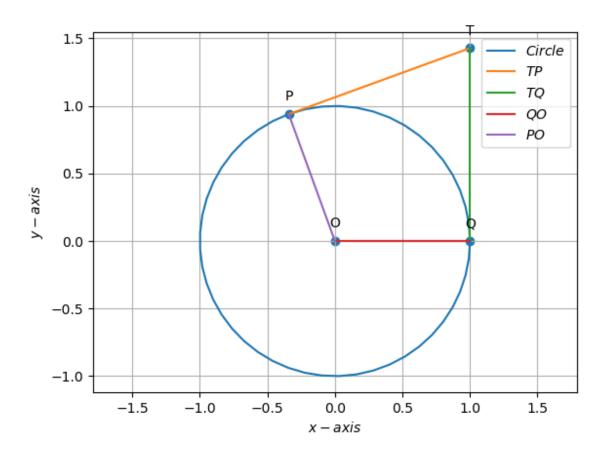


Figure 1: