

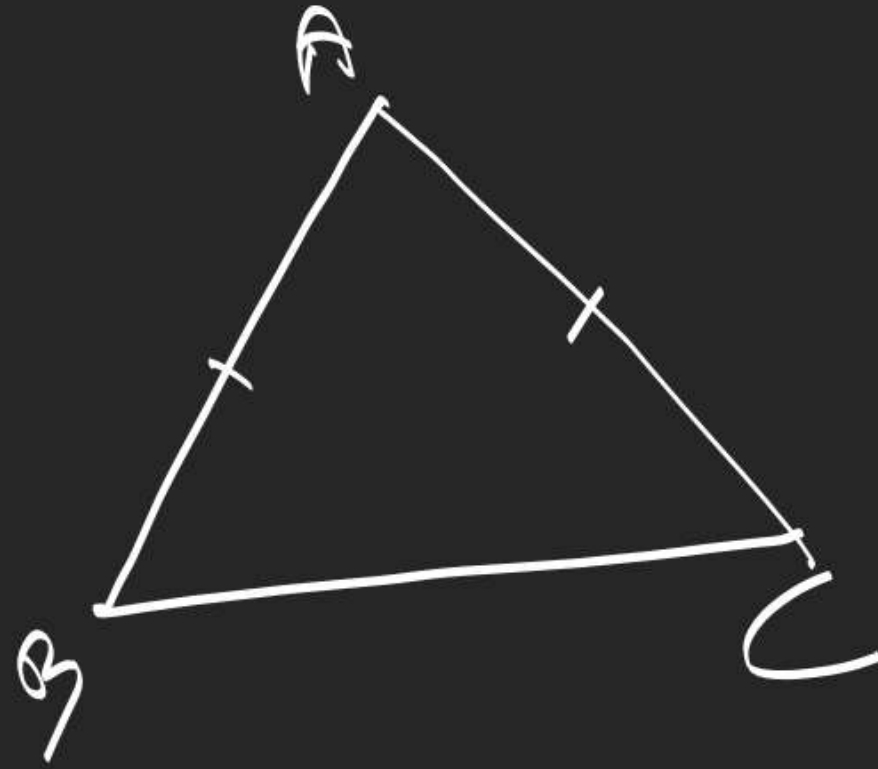
$$m^2 - \frac{2x_1y_1m}{x_1^2 - \delta^2} + \frac{y_1^2 - \delta^2}{x_1^2 - \delta^2} = (m - m_1)(m - m_2)$$

$$y^2 - (m_1 + m_2)xy + m_1m_2x^2 = 0$$

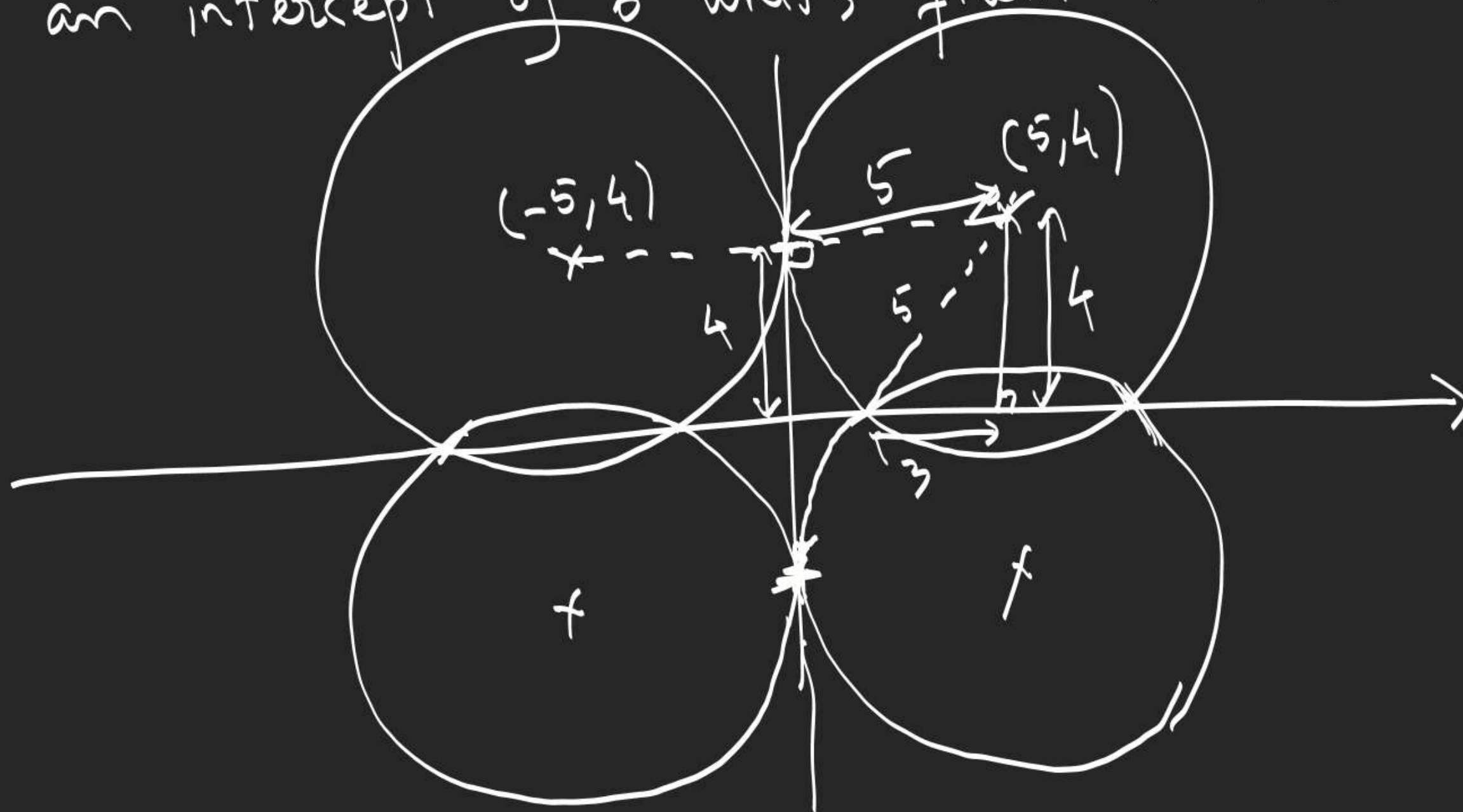
$$(y_1 - m_1x_1)^2 = \delta^2(1 + m_1^2)$$

$$(x_1^2 - \delta^2)m^2 - 2x_1y_1m + y_1^2 - \delta^2 = 0$$

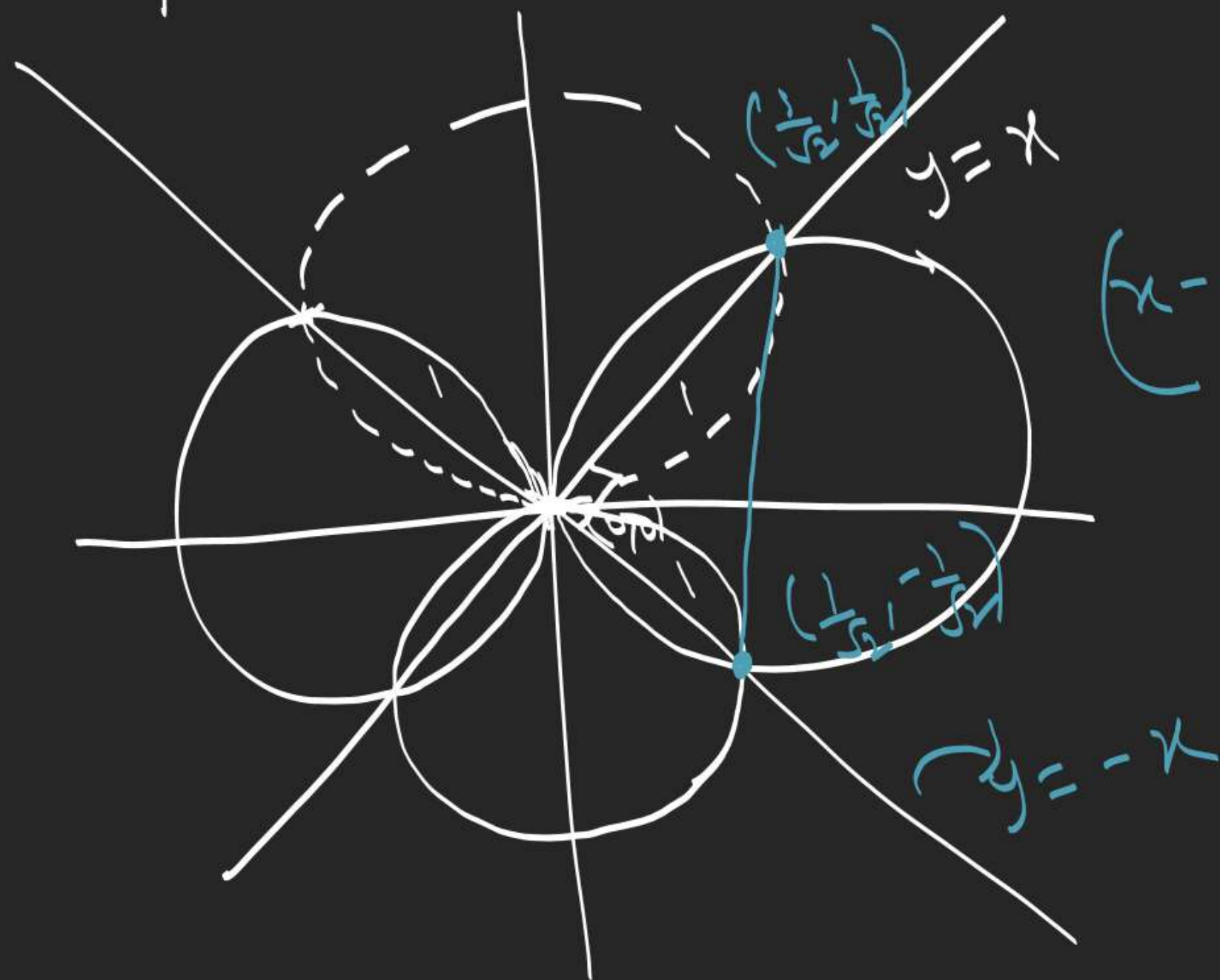
$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{m_1} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{m_2}$



∴ Find the eqn. of circle which touches y-axis at a distance of 4 units from origin and cuts off an intercept of 6 units from x-axis.



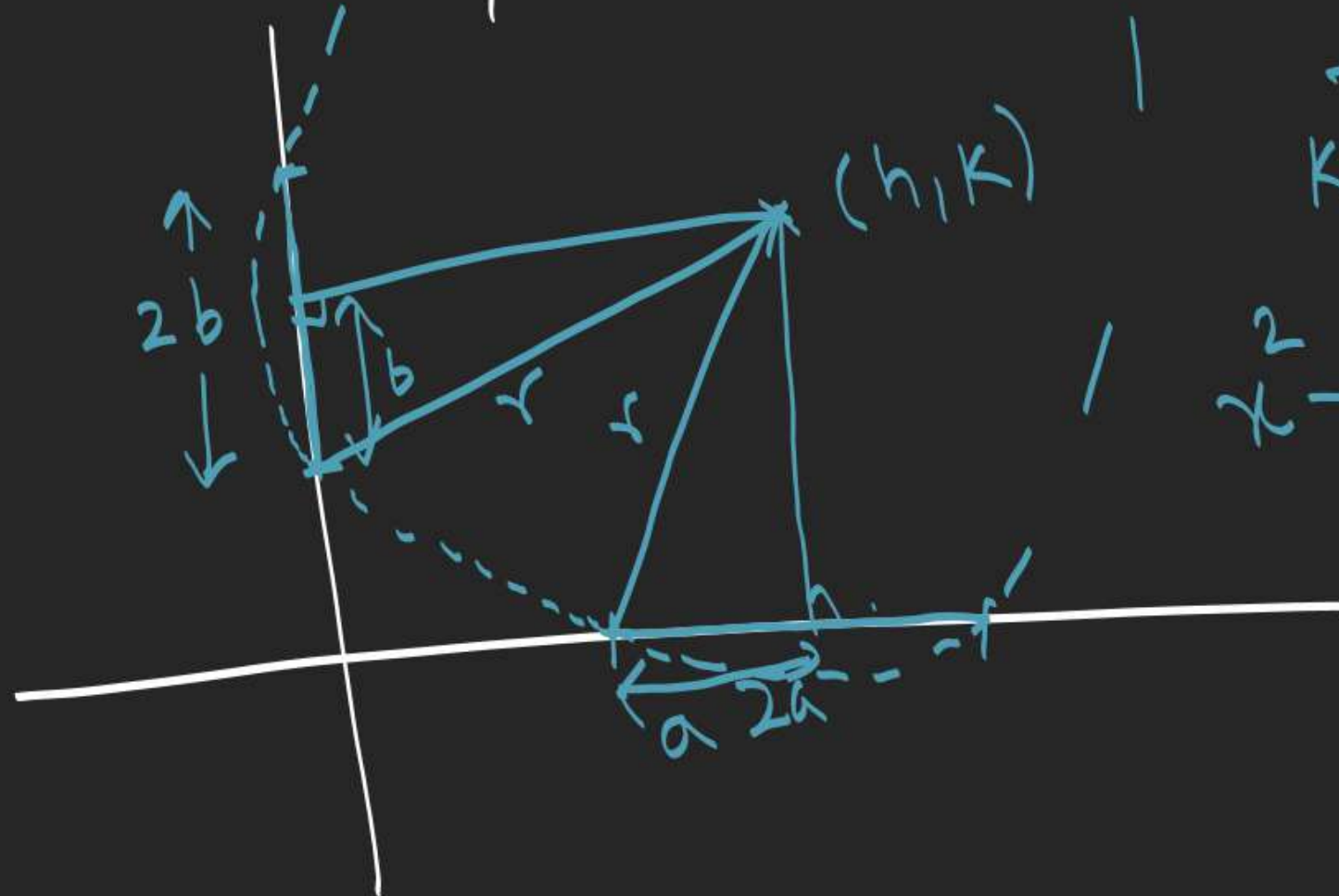
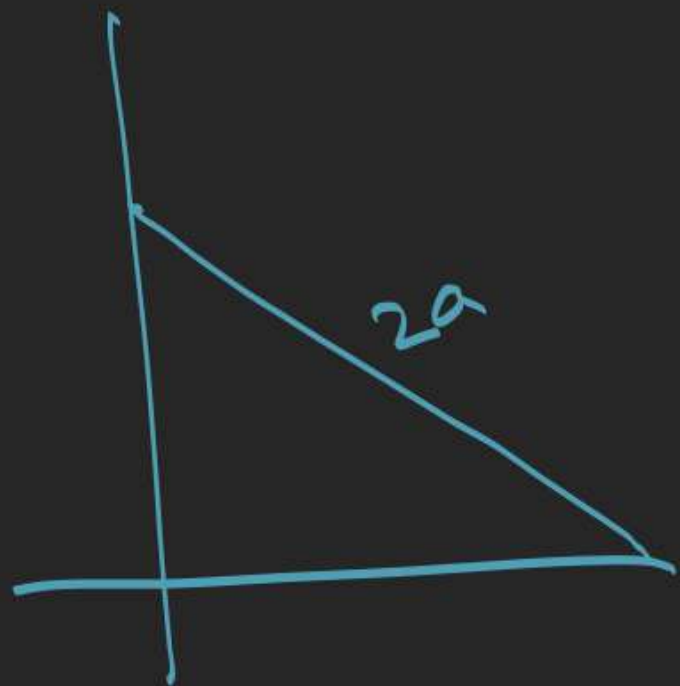
2. Find the eqn. of circle passing thru origin cutting off intercepts equal to unity on the lines $y^2 - x^2 = 0$.



$$\left(x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(y + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$$

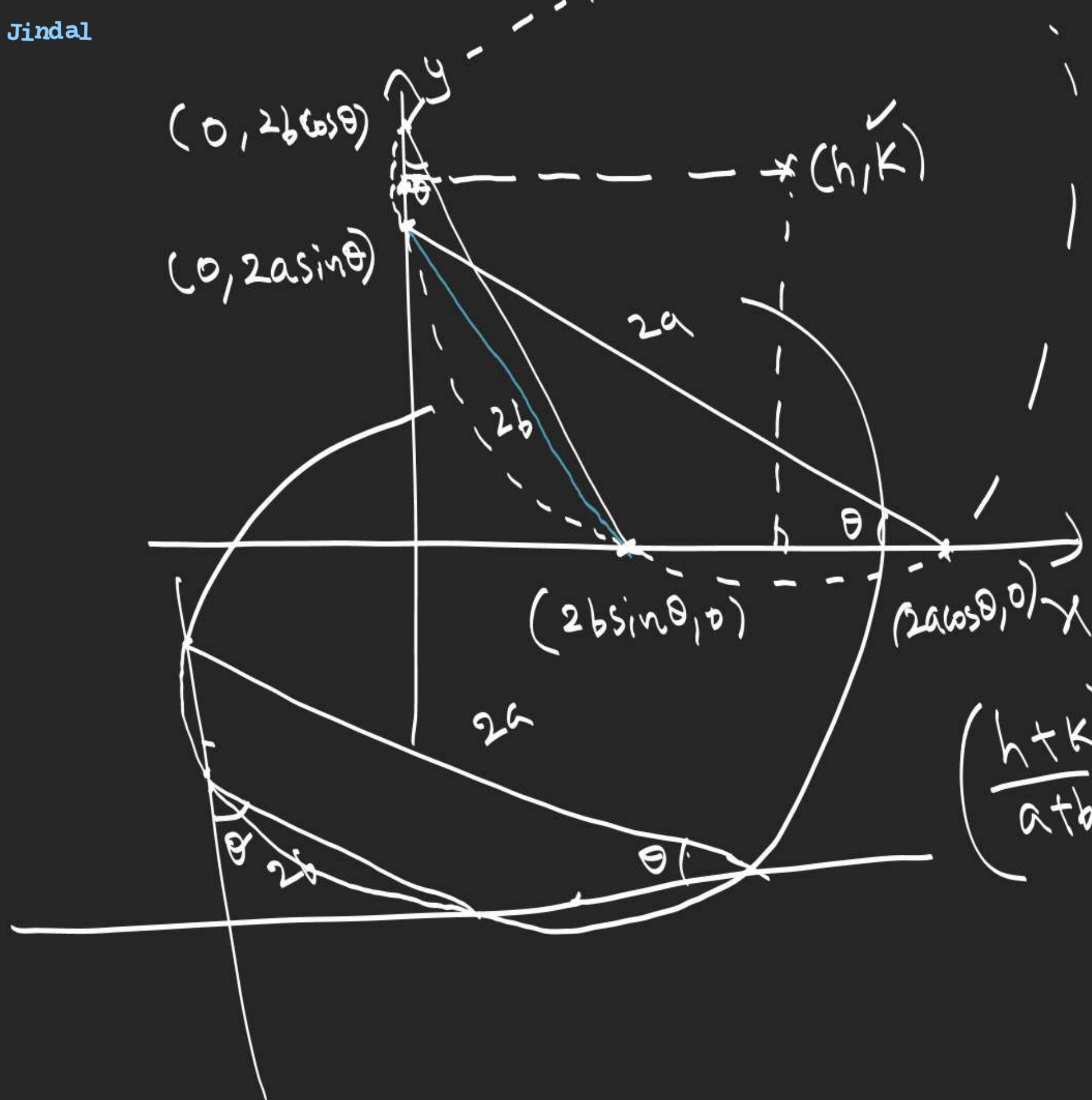
$$y = -x$$

3. Two rods whose lengths are $2a$ and $2b$ slide along coordinate axes in such a way that their extremities are always concyclic. Find the locus of centre of circle.



$$k^2 + a^2 = h^2 + b^2$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$$



$$h = b \sin \theta + a \cos \theta$$

$$k = a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta$$

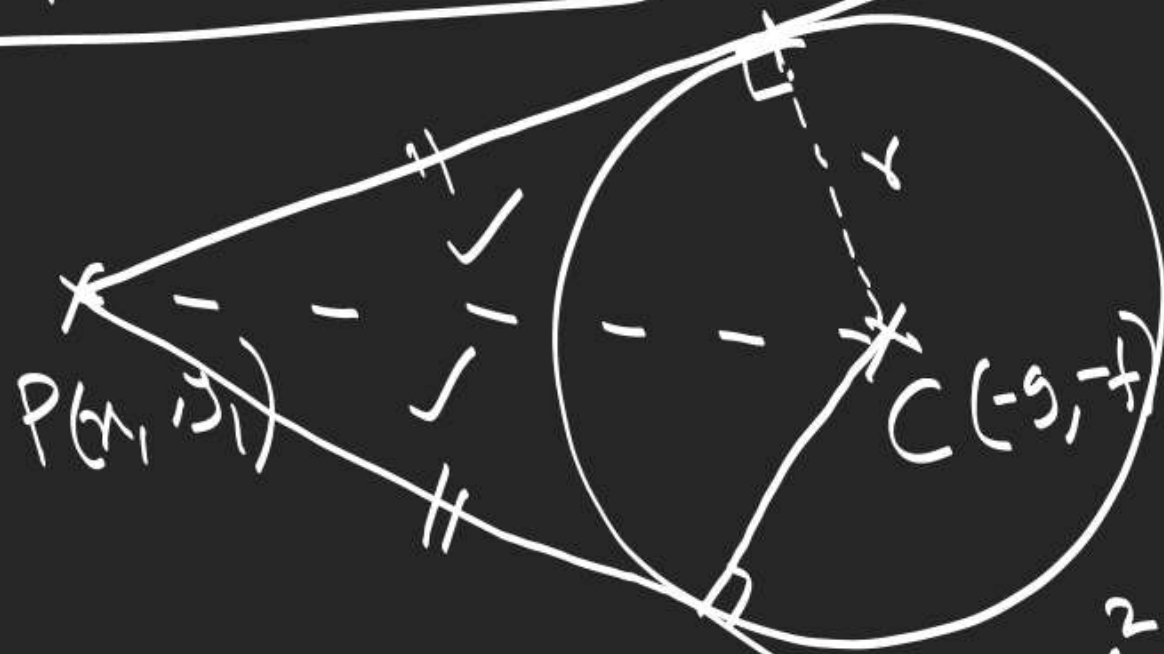
$$h + k = (a + b)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$h - k = (b - a)(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$\left(\frac{h+k}{a+b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{h-k}{b-a} \right)^2 = 2$$

Length of tangent from a point
to a circle $= \sqrt{S_1}$

$$S_1 = x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c$$



$$PT^2 = (CP)^2 - r^2$$

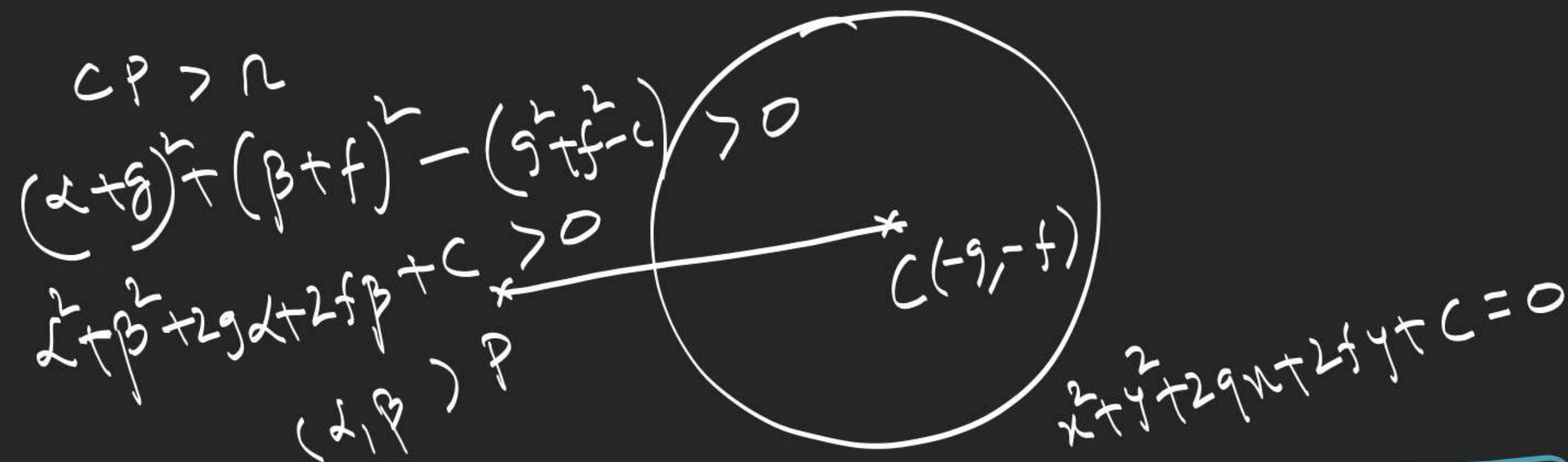
$$= (x_1 + g)^2 + (y_1 + f)^2 - (g^2 + f^2 - c)$$

$$= x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$S = x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c$$

Position of a point w.r.t. Circle



$S_1 > 0 \Rightarrow$ point 'P' lies outside the circle
 $S_1 < 0 \Rightarrow$ point 'P' lies inside the circle