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Matrix Theory EE5609 - Assignment 4

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Abstract—This document finds the point at which a line touches a circle.

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/SANDHYA-A/Assignment4/blob/master/Assignment4.py

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

For what values of m does the line

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{1.0.1}$$

touch the circle

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - (6 \ 2) \mathbf{x} + 8 = 0$$
 (1.0.2)

2 SOLUTION

The general equation of a circle is

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

If
$$r$$
 is radius, $f = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} - r^2$ (2.0.2)

center
$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.3)

From equations 1.0.2 and 2.0.1,

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.4)$$

$$\implies$$
 Center of the circle $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (2.0.5)

Also, radius can be determined as follows from 2.0.2

$$\implies 8 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - r^2 \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\implies 8 = 10 - r^2$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\implies r = \sqrt{2}$$
 (2.0.8)

Given equation of the line is

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.9}$$

It can be expressed as:-

$$L: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R} \tag{2.0.10}$$

(2.0.11)

The normal vector to the line is obtained as

$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\implies$$
 q = n - u (2.0.13)

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} m & -1 \end{pmatrix}^T$$
 and $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^T$ (2.0.14)

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} m+3\\0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

The point q also satisfies the equation of the circle at 1.0.2.

$$\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.16}$$

(2.0.17)

$$(\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u})^T (\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}) + 2\mathbf{u}^T (\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}) + f = 0 \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 - \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{n} + \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{n}$$

$$\|\mathbf{n}\| - \mathbf{n}^{2}\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^{2}\mathbf{n} + \|\mathbf{u}\| + 2\mathbf{u}^{2}\mathbf{n}$$

$$-2\|\mathbf{u}\|^{2} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.19)$$

(2.0.4)
$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 - \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{n} - \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + f = 0$$
 (2.0.20)

$$(m^2 + 1) - (-3m + 1) +$$

 $(-3m + 1) - 10 + 8 = 0$ (2.0.21)

$$m^2 - 1 = 0 (2.0.22)$$

$$m = \pm 1$$
 (2.0.23)

For the line 1.0.1 to be a tangent to circle at equation 1.0.2, the values of m are ± 1

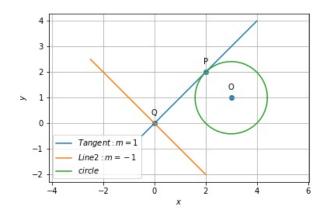


Fig. 1: Circle with tangent