## Matrix Project EE1390- Intro to Al and ML

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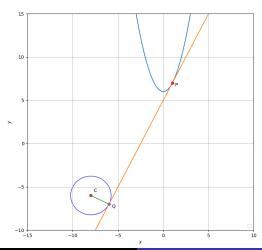
### Outline

- Problem Statement
- 2 Solution
- Graphical representation

## IIT JEE 2005 Question

Q. Tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 + 6$  at a point (1,7) touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + k = 0$ . Then the Coordinates of Q are

- (a) (-6, -11)
- (b) (-9, -13)
- (c) (10, -15)
- (d) (-6, -7)





The given parabola equation is

$$y = x^2 + 6 = > x^2 - y + 6 = 0$$
 (1)

writing it in matrix form

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 6 = 0 \tag{2}$$

Equation of a standard second order conic is

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{U}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + F = 0 \tag{3}$$

On comparing

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \ U = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $F = 6$  (4)



And for a standard second order conic the equation of tangent at P is

$$(\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V} + \mathbf{U}^{\mathsf{T}})\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{U} + F = 0 \tag{5}$$

And now substituting all the values the equation of tangent is

$$(-2\ 1)\ \mathbf{x} = 5\tag{6}$$

Any equation of a circle is given as

$$||x - c||^2 = r^2 (7)$$

$$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c})^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}) = r^2 \tag{8}$$

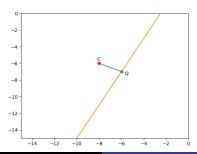
$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{c}\mathbf{x} = r^2 - \mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{c} \tag{9}$$

On comparing it with the given equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + k = 0 (10)$$

Centre of the circle c is

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$



Equation of tangent  $\mathbf{n_1}\mathbf{x} = p_1$ 

Equation of a line perpendicular to tangent and passing through c is.

$$\mathbf{n_2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}) = 0 \tag{12}$$

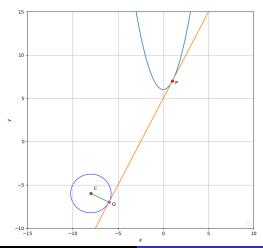
Where  $n_2$  can be easily calculated using  $n_1$  and orthogonal matrix. Which can be written as

$$\mathbf{n_2x} = p_2 \text{ where } p_2 = \mathbf{n_2c} \tag{13}$$

And then the point Q is the intersection of both the lines i.e the Tangent and the Normal Which gives Q = (-6, -7)



## Graphical representation





### Final Slide

THANK YOU