#### 1

# AI20MTECH14010

## Anjana Vasudevan

Abstract—This document aims to plot equation of tangent to a circle givenits parallel line using matrices

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/anjanavasudevan/ grad\_schoolwork/tree/master/EE5609/ Assignment6/Code

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/anjanavasudevan/ grad\_schoolwork/tree/master/EE5609/ Assignment5/Latex

## 1 Question

Find equation of the tangent to the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 (1.0.1)$$

which is parallel to the line

$$x + 2y - 6 = 0 \tag{1.0.2}$$

### 2 Answer

The equations for the circle and line in (1.0.1) and (1.0.2) can be rewritten in vector form as:

$$||\mathbf{x}||^2 = 4 \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 6 \tag{2.0.2}$$

The center of the circle happens to be (0,0)Since the tangent is parallel to the line in (2.0.2), it will also have the same normal.

The point of contact for a conic is given by:

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{V}^{-1}(\kappa \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}) \tag{2.0.3}$$

where,

$$\kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{n}}}$$
 (2.0.4)

For a circle,

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} \tag{2.0.5}$$

Using properties of identity matrix, we get:

$$\mathbf{I}^{-1} = \mathbf{I} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\mathbf{IX} = \mathbf{X} \tag{2.0.7}$$

Therefore (2.0.3) and (2.0.4) simplify to:

$$\kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{n}}} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{v} = \kappa \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.9)

Substituting the values, we get:

$$\kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{\left(1 - 2\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\implies \kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \qquad (2.0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.12)

$$\implies \mathbf{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{16}{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q_2} = -\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{16}{5}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

Since there are two points of contact, there are two tangents parallel to (2.0.2) that have the same normal vector.

$$\implies \mathbf{n}^{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{q}_{1} = c_{1} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{q}_{2} = c_{2} \tag{2.0.15}$$

Substituting the values, we get:

$$c_1 = 2\sqrt{5}, c_2 = -2\sqrt{5}$$
 (2.0.16)

Therefore, the equation of the tangents are:

$$(1 2) \mathbf{x} = 2\sqrt{5} (2.0.17)$$

$$(1 2)\mathbf{x} = -2\sqrt{5} (2.0.18)$$

The plot of the circle with the tangents is given below:

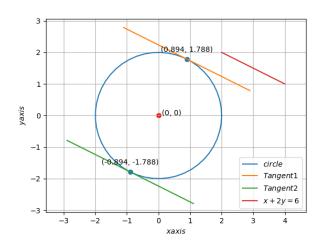


Fig. 0: Circle centered at (0,0) with tangents parallel to line x + 2y = 6.