Matrix Theory(EE5609) Assignment 5

Anshum Agrawal Roll No- AI20MTECH11006

Abstract—This Assignment finds the radius and centre of a given circle.

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/anshum0302/EE5609/blob/master/assignment5/assign5.tex

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Find the radius and the coordinates of the centre of the circle

$$2\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x} + (16 \quad -4)\mathbf{x} + 88 = 0 \tag{1.0.1}$$

2 Solution

The general equation of a circle is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

where **c** is the centre of the circle and $r = \sqrt{||\mathbf{c}||^2 - f}$ is the radius of the circle.

Dividing (1.0.1) by 2 and rearranging terms (1.0.1) can be rewritten as

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} + 44 = 0 \tag{2.0.2}$$

Comparing (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) we get

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$f = 44 (2.0.4)$$

Then centre of the circle (1.0.1) is $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and radius

$$r = \sqrt{\left\|\mathbf{c}\right\|^2 - f} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 1^2 - 44} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$=\sqrt{-27}$$
 (2.0.7)

But radius of the circle cannot be a imaginary number. So the given equation (1.0.1) doesn't represents a circle.

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