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Matrix Theory(EE5609) Assignment 5

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

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/anshum0302/EE5609/blob/ master/assignment5a/figure.py

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/anshum0302/EE5609/blob/ master/assignment5a/assign5.tex

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

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

$$f = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{c}\|^2 - f}$$
 (2.0.5)
= $\sqrt{(-4)^2 + 1^2 - \frac{33}{2}}$ (2.0.6)

$$=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$= 0.7071$$
 (2.0.8)

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

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

$$2\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x} + (16 \quad -4)\mathbf{x} + 33 = 0 \tag{1.0.1}$$

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 $\mathbf{r} = \sqrt{||\mathbf{c}||^2 - f}$ is the radius of the circle. Dividing (1.0.1) by 2 and rearranging terms (1.0.1) can be rewritten as

$$\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x} - 2\begin{pmatrix} -4\\1 \end{pmatrix}^{T}\mathbf{x} + \frac{33}{2} = 0$$
 (2.0.2)

Comparing (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) we get

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

$$f = \frac{33}{2} \tag{2.0.4}$$

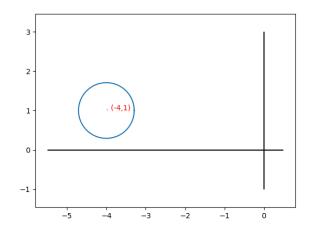


Fig. 1: Graph of $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 16x - 4y + 33 = 0$