

9.4.22

EE25BTECH11010 - Arsh Dhoke

Question:

Find the value of k such that the quadratic equation $kx(x-2) + 6 = 0$ has equal roots. Verify your solution using graph.

Solution:

$$kx^2 - 2kx + 6 = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

This can be represented as a conic:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (0.2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -k \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = 6 \quad (0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m} \quad (0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

The value of k_i can be found out by solving the line and conic equation

$$(\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m})^T \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m}) + 2\mathbf{u}^T (\mathbf{h} + k_i \mathbf{m}) + f = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow k_i^2 \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} + 2k_i \mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{h}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{h} + f = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

$$\text{or, } k_i^2 \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} + 2k_i \mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) + g(\mathbf{h}) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

Solving the above quadratic gives

$$k_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(\mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right) \quad (0.9)$$

Since the tangent passes through one point of the conic, and $g(\mathbf{q}) = 0$

$$\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} = -\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{u} \quad (0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = -\frac{(\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V})^T \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{u}}{\|\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V}\|^2} \quad (0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.13)$$

Since \mathbf{q} lies on the conic,

$$g(\mathbf{q}) = 0 \quad (0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \quad (0.15)$$

$\therefore k = 6$ on solving

Thus, the quadratic is

$$6x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0 \quad (0.16)$$

or

$$(x - 1)^2 = 0 \quad (0.17)$$

which clearly has a double root at $x = 1$.

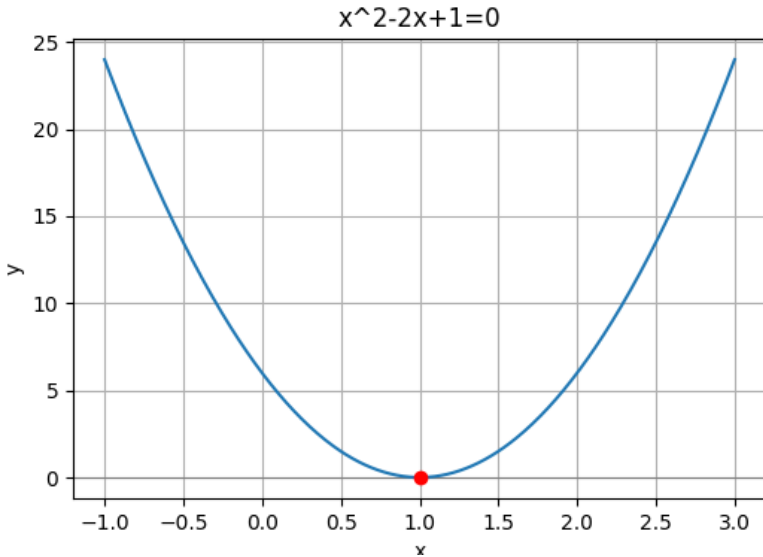


Fig. 0.1: Graph