Circles

$\mathbf{10}^{th}$ Maths - Chapter $\mathbf{10}$

This is Problem-3 from Exercise 1

1. A tangent \mathbf{PQ} at a point \mathbf{P} of a circle of radius 5 cm meets a line through the centre \mathbf{O} at a point \mathbf{Q} so that $\mathbf{OQ}=12$ cm. Length \mathbf{PQ} is

Solution:

The input parameters for this problem are available in Table (1)

Symbol	Value	Description
r	5	Radius
О	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Centre O
d_1	5	Length of OP
d_2	12	Lenght of OQ
d_3	?	Length of PQ

Table 1

The points of intersection of the line is given by

$$L: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R} \tag{1}$$

with the conic section

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\top}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2}$$

is given by

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \tag{3}$$

where

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right)$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{q}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{q} + f \right) \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)} \right)$$
(4)

If L in (1) touches (2) at exactly one point \mathbf{q} ,

$$\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) = 0 \tag{5}$$

In this case, conic intersection has exactly one root. Hence, in (4)

$$\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}\right)\right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}\right)\left(\mathbf{q}^{\top}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\top}\mathbf{q} + f\right) = 0$$
 (6)

So, the equation of conic can be written in the form of (4) as,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 25 = 0 \tag{7}$$

Let direction vector **m** be,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

and let \mathbf{q} be the point \mathbf{Q} ,

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 12\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Substituting (7),(8) and (9) in (6) gives,

$$\left[\mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q})\right]^{2} - \left(\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}\right) \left(\mathbf{q}^{\top} \mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + (-25)\right) = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\implies \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]^2 - \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - 25 \right) = 0 \tag{11}$$

$$\implies (12)^2 - (1 + \lambda^2)(144 - 25) = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$\implies 144 - (1 + \lambda^2)(119) = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$\implies (1+\lambda^2)(119) = -144 \tag{14}$$

$$\implies \lambda = \pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{119}} \tag{15}$$

Then

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{119}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \pm 0.4583 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

From (4) and (6)

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right)$$
 (18)

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 \quad 0.4583\right)} \mathbf{I} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 0.4583 \end{pmatrix} \left(-\begin{pmatrix} 1 \quad 0.4583 \end{pmatrix} \left(\mathbf{I} \begin{pmatrix} 12\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$
 (19)

$$= -\frac{119}{12} \tag{20}$$

$$=-9.916$$
 (21)

Now (3) becomes,

$$\mathbf{x_i} = \begin{pmatrix} 12\\0 \end{pmatrix} + (-9.916) \begin{pmatrix} 1\\\pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{119}} \end{pmatrix} \tag{22}$$

$$\mathbf{x_i} = \begin{pmatrix} 12\\0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -9.916\\ \pm 4.545 \end{pmatrix} \tag{23}$$

Then,

$$\mathbf{x_i} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.083 \\ \pm 4.545 \end{pmatrix} \tag{24}$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{P_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.083 \\ 4.545 \end{pmatrix} \tag{25}$$

$$\mathbf{P_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.083 \\ -4.545 \end{pmatrix} \tag{26}$$

the length of tangent ${\bf P}$ and ${\bf Q}$ is given by

$$d = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| \tag{27}$$

$$d^{2} = (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})^{\top}$$
(28)

Then

$$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.083 \\ 4.545 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -9.916 \\ 4.545 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(30)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -9.916 \\ 4.545 \end{pmatrix} \tag{30}$$

Then substituting (30) in (28) gives

$$d^2 = \frac{14161}{144} + \frac{2975}{144} \tag{31}$$

$$d = \sqrt{119} \tag{32}$$

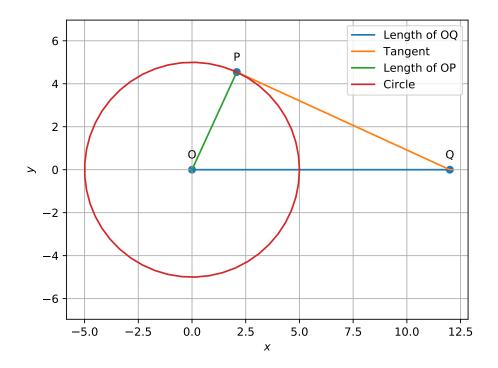


Figure 1