# Assignment-5

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Abstract—This document contains solution of Problem Ramsey(4.1.4)

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/ayushkesh/Matrix-Theory-EE5609/tree/master/A5

## 1 Question

Find the equation of the circle that passes through the points  $\begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2b \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ a+b \end{pmatrix}$ .

### 2 SOLUTION

The equation of circle can be expressed as

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

c is the centre and substituting the points in the equation of circle we get

$$2(2a \ 0)\mathbf{c} - f = 4a^2$$
 (2.0.2)

$$2(0 2b)\mathbf{c} - f = 4b^2 (2.0.3)$$

$$2(a+b \ a+b)\mathbf{c} - f = 2(a+b)^2$$
 (2.0.4)

which can be expressed in matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4a & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4b & -1 \\ 2(a+b) & 2(a+b) & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} \\ f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4a^2 \\ 4b^2 \\ 2(a+b)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.5)

Solve by using Cramer's Rule

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 4a & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4b & -1 \\ 2(a+b) & 2(a+b) & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2a}\right) R_1 & 4a & 0 & -1 \\
R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2b}\right) R_2 & 0 & 4b & -1 \\
R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2b}\right) R_2 & 0 & 0 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{2ab}
\end{array} (2.0.7)$$

$$\implies 16ab\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2ab}\right) = 8a^2 + 8b^2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 4a^2 & 0 & -1 \\ 4b^2 & 4b & -1 \\ 2(a+b)^2 & 2(a+b) & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\frac{R_{2} \leftarrow R_{2} - \left(\frac{b^{2}}{a^{2}}\right) R_{1}}{R_{3} \leftarrow R_{3} - \left(\frac{(a+b)^{2}}{2a^{2}}\right) R_{1}} \begin{vmatrix} 4a^{2} & 0 & -1\\ 0 & 4b & \frac{-a^{2} + b^{2}}{a^{2}}\\ 0 & 2a + 2b & \frac{-a^{2} + b^{2} + 2ab}{2a^{2}} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{R_{3} \leftarrow R_{3} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2b}\right) R_{2}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{vmatrix} 4a^{2} & 0 & -1\\ 0 & 4b & \frac{-a^{2} + b^{2}}{a^{2}}\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{a^{2} + b^{2}}{2ab} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(2.0.10)$$

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2b}\right) R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{vmatrix} 4a^2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4b & \frac{-a^2 + b^2}{a^2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2ab} \end{vmatrix} (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies 4a^2 (4b) \left( \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2ab} \right) = 8a^3 + 8ab^2 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 4a & 4a^2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4b^2 & -1 \\ 2a + 2b & 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 4ab & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\implies 4a(4b^2)\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2ab}\right) = 8b^3 + 8a^2b \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 4a & 0 & 4a^2 \\ 0 & 4b & 4b^2 \\ 2(a+b) & 2(a+b) & 2(a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix}$$
 (2.0.16)

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2a}\right)R_1 & |4a & 0 & 4a^2 \\
 & & & \\
 & R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \left(\frac{a+b}{2b}\right)R_2 & |0 & 4b & 4b^2 \\
 & & & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\right] \implies 0 \quad (2.0.17)$$

Using (2.0.8),(2.0.12),(2.0.15) and (2.0.17) we get,

$$\mathbf{c}_{1} = \frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta} = \frac{8a^{3} + 8ab^{2}}{8a^{2} + 8b^{2}} = a\left(\frac{8a^{2} + 8b^{2}}{8a^{2} + 8b^{2}}\right) = a$$

$$(2.0.18)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{2} = \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta} = \frac{8b^{3} + 8a^{2}b}{8a^{2} + 8b^{2}} = b\left(\frac{8b^{2} + 8a^{2}}{8b^{2} + 8a^{2}}\right) = b$$

$$(2.0.19)$$

$$f = \frac{\Delta_{3}}{\Delta} = \frac{0}{8a^{2} + 8b^{2}} = 0$$

$$(2.0.20)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2.0.21)$$

$$\implies f = 0$$

$$(2.0.22)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{c}\|^{2} - f} = \sqrt{(a^{2} + b^{2})}$$

$$(2.0.23)$$

The required equation of circle is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.24}$$

Python Code to verify your result.

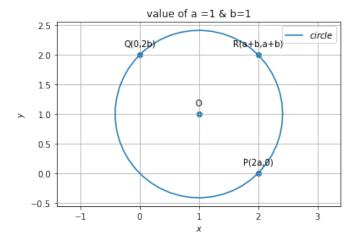


Fig. 0: Circle passing through point P and Q and R

https://github.com/ayushkesh/Matrix-Theory-EE5609/tree/master/A5.py