#### 1

# Assignment 3

## Chirag Mehta - AI20BTECH11006

Download all the python codes from

https://github.com/cmaspi/EE3900/tree/main/ Assignment-3/Code

latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/cmaspi/EE3900/blob/main/ Assignment-3/main.tex

### 1 Problem

(Construction Q 2.14) Draw a circle of radius 3 units. Take two points  $\bf P$  and  $\bf Q$  on one of its extended diameter each at a distance of 7 units from its centre. Draw tangents to the circle from these two points  $\bf P$  and  $\bf Q$ 

## 2 Solution

**Theorem 2.1.** The points of intersection of the line

$$L: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R} \tag{2.0.1}$$

with a general conic are given by

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \tag{2.0.2}$$

where

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

$$\pm \sqrt{\left[ \mathbf{m}^{T} \left( \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^{2} - \left( \mathbf{q}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{T} \mathbf{q} + f \right) \left( \mathbf{m}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)}$$
(2.0.3)

The general form of a conic is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

for a circle, V = I and u = -O where O is the center of the circle.

Let  $\mathbf{q}$  be the locus of the point of tangency from point  $\mathbf{P}$ , the distance of  $\mathbf{P}$  from  $\mathbf{O}$  is d

$$\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{O}^T \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{P} = 0 \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{P} = 0 \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{P} = 0$$
 (2.0.7)

Using (2.0.4)

$$(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{p})^T \mathbf{q} = -f - \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P}$$
 (2.0.8)

Let  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{P}$  and  $c = -f - \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P}$  This is equation of a line, let  $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{a}$  be a point that lies on this line

$$\therefore \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{a} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{e_1}^T \mathbf{n} \\ \mathbf{e_2}^T \mathbf{n} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.9)

We need to find the intersection point of this with the given circle.

Using (2.0.3)

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{a} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{d^2} \left( -\mathbf{m}^T \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right)$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\left[ \mathbf{m}^T \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^2 - \left( \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} + 2 \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{a} + f \right) d^2}$$
 (2.0.11)

Now, we can confirm the solution by checking for  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mathbf{P} = d\mathbf{e}_1$ ,  $f = -r^2$ 

$$\implies$$
  $\mathbf{n} = d\mathbf{e}_1, \, \mathbf{m} = d\mathbf{e}_2$  (2.0.12)

An arbitrary choice of **a** could be  $\frac{r^2}{d}$ **e**<sub>1</sub>,

$$\mu_i = \pm \frac{1}{d^2} \sqrt{(r^2 d^2 - r^4)} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \frac{r^2}{d}\mathbf{e}_1 \pm r\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{d}}$$
 (2.0.14)

Let A, B be the corresponding points of tangency from  $P = 7e_1$  and C, D be the corresponding points of tangency from  $Q = -7e_1$ .

Using (2.0.14), we obtain all the points of tangency. A plot for tangents is given below

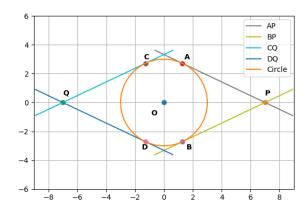


Fig. 0: Plot of the tangents