#### 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

**Lemma 1.** The points of contact for the tangent drawn from a point

$$\mathbf{P} = d\mathbf{e}_1, \text{ where } \mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

to the circle are given by

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{r^2}{d}\mathbf{e}_1 \pm r\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{d^2}}\mathbf{e}_2$$
 (2.0.2)

*Proof.* If  $\mathbf{x}$  be a point of contact for the tangent from  $\mathbf{P}$ ,

$$(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{x})^T \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = ||\mathbf{x}||^2 = r^2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{e}_1^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = \frac{r^2}{d} \tag{2.0.5}$$

The above equation can be expressed in parametric form as

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{r^2}{d}\mathbf{e}_1 + \lambda\mathbf{e}_2 \tag{2.0.6}$$

Substituting the above in

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 = r^2, \tag{2.0.7}$$

yields

$$\left\| \frac{r^2}{d} \mathbf{e}_1 + \lambda \mathbf{e}_2 \right\|^2 = r^2 \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\implies \lambda^2 = r^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{r^2}{d^2} \right] \tag{2.0.9}$$

or, 
$$\lambda = \pm r \sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2}{d^2}}$$
 (2.0.10)

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

Using (2.0.2), we obtain all the points of tangency. A plot for tangents is given below

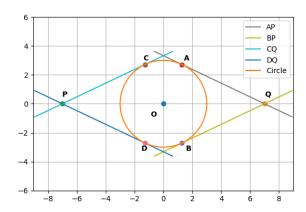


Fig. 0: Plot of the planes