CHAPTER-11 CIRCLES

Excercise 11.1

Q10. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (4,1) and (6,5) and whose centre is on the line 4x + y = 16.

Solution: The equation of the circle is given by

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{u} + f = 0 \tag{1}$$

where

$$\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{c} \tag{2}$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{c}\| - r^2 \tag{3}$$

Given points are

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6\\5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

And the line passing through the centre

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 16 \tag{5}$$

Substituting points from (4) into (1)

$$(4^2 + 1^2) + 2(4 1)\mathbf{u} + f = 0 (6)$$

$$\implies 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} + f = -17 \tag{7}$$

$$(6^2 + 5^2) + 2(6 5)\mathbf{u} + f = 0$$
 (8)

$$\implies 2 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} + f = -61 \tag{9}$$

And since (5) passes through the centre

$$-\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{u} = c \tag{10}$$

$$-\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} = 16 \tag{11}$$

Representing (7), (9) and (11) in matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 & 0 \\ 12 & 10 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -61 \\ -17 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

The augmented matrix is expressed as

$$\begin{pmatrix}
-4 & -1 & 0 & | & 16 \\
12 & 10 & 1 & | & -61 \\
8 & 2 & 1 & | & -17
\end{pmatrix}$$
(13)

Performing sequence of row operations to transform into an Echelon form

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
 & \stackrel{R_3 \to R_3 + 2R_1}{\longrightarrow} & \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 & 0 & | & 16 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & | & -13 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 15 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$
(14)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \to R_2 - R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
-4 & -1 & 0 & | & 16 \\
0 & 7 & 0 & | & -28 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & | & 15
\end{pmatrix}$$
(15)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \to \frac{R_2}{7}, R_1 \to \frac{-R_1}{4}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$
(16)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \to R_1 - \frac{1}{4}R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$
(17)

So, from (17)

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{18}$$

$$f = 15 \tag{19}$$

Since $\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{c}$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{20}$$

$$r^2 = (3^2 + 4^2) - 15 (21)$$

$$r = \sqrt{10} \tag{22}$$

Hence, the equation of circle is

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + 15 = 0 \tag{23}$$

where
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (24)

The corresponding is shown in Figure 1

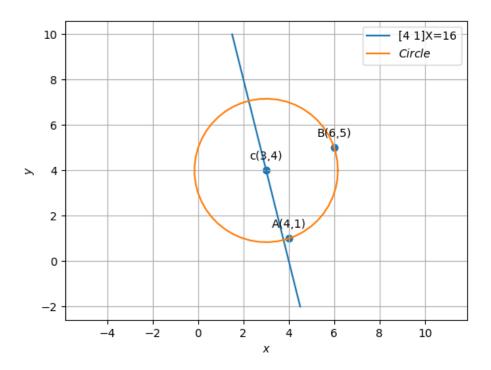


Figure 1: