## Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/kavyakamal66/IITH– INTERNSHIP/blob/main/Assignment3/code3. py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/kavyakamal66/IITH– INTERNSHIP/blob/main/Assignment3/ assignment3.tex

## 1 Question No. 2.1 - Quadratic forms

Find the equation of circle passing through  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  making intercepts a and b on the co-ordinate axis.

## 2 Solution

The general equation of circle is,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Since the circle passes through  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , the equation of given circle is,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.2}$$

Given intercepts are  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ 

Equation of radius of circle is,

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{O}\| = r \tag{2.0.3}$$

Substituting the given co-ordinates,

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 = r^2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 = r^2 \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 = r^2 \tag{2.0.6}$$

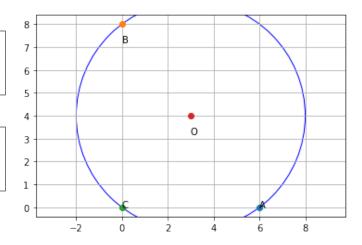


Fig. 0: Plot of the required circle

From 2.0.4, 2.0.5 and 2.0.6

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 = 0 \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{O} \right\|^2 = 0 \tag{2.0.8}$$

Simplifying 2.0.7 and 2.0.8

$$\begin{pmatrix} a/2 & -b/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} -(a+b)/2 \\ a/2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} a/2 & -b/2 & -(a+b) \\ 1 & 0 & a/2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1 \leftarrow 2R_1/a]{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{-b/2}{a/2} & \frac{-(a+b)}{a/2} \\ 0 & \frac{b/2}{a/2} & \frac{a^2 + 2(a+b)}{2a} \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.10)

$$(2.0.4) \Longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{-b/2}{a/2} & \frac{-(a+b)}{a/2} \\ 0 & \frac{b/2}{a/2} & \frac{a^2+2(a+b)}{2a} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow aR_2/b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & a/2 \\ 0 & 1 & b/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2.0.11)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} a/2 \\ b/2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{O} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -a/2 \\ -b/2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

Substituting this in 2.0.2,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + 2(-\mathbf{a}/2 - \mathbf{b}/2)\mathbf{x} = 0$$
 (2.0.15)

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - (a\ b)\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.16}$$

Substituting, a = 6 and b = 8, Equation of given circle is,

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - (6\ 8)\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2.0.17}$$