

Matrix conic Assignment

Mukesh Guptha.CH

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Problem Statement - The equation of the common tangent touching the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ and the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ above the x-axis is:

Solution

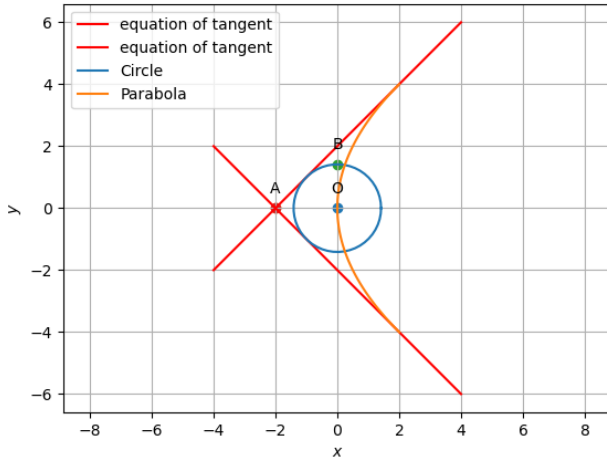


Figure 1: Two tangent is drawn to the circle and parabola

Solution

Part 1

Construction

The input parameters are equation of the curve and the point of contacts

Symbol	Value	Description
O	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Centre of circle
r	$\sqrt{2}$	Radius of circle
F	$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Focus of parabola
a	2	Given value of a
q	$\begin{pmatrix} x1 \\ y1 \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact of parabola
q_1	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1.414}{\sqrt{16+y_1^2}} \\ \frac{1.414}{\sqrt{4+y_1^2}} \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact of circle

Part 2

The standard equation of the parabola is given as :

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

The directrix of parabola is given as:

$$n_1^T x = c \quad (2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (4)$$

$$f = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$c = -a \quad (6)$$

The equation of a parabola with directrix $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$, eccentricity e and focus \mathbf{F} is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (7)$$

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{I} - e^2 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top, \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = ce^2 \mathbf{n} - \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{F}, \quad (9)$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{F}\|^2 - c^2 e^2 \quad (10)$$

$$e = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$f = 0 \quad (14)$$

The equation of circle is given as :

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V}_1 \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_1^\top \mathbf{x} + f_1 = 0 \quad (15)$$

where

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$f_1 = -2 \quad (18)$$

Consider the equation of parabola : Given the point of contact \mathbf{q} , the equation of a tangent to $\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0$ is

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^\top \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \quad (19)$$

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$f = 0 \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$(24)$$

By substituting the above values in tangent equation we get :

$$-4x + yy_1 - 4x_1 = 0 \quad (25)$$

From the above equation the normal vector of tangent to the parabola is given by

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

Consider the equation of circle:

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V}_1 \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_1^\top \mathbf{x} + f_1 = 0 \quad (27)$$

If \mathbf{V}^{-1} exists, given the normal vector \mathbf{n} , the tangent points of contact to circle is given by

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} (\kappa_i \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}_1)$$

$$\text{where } \kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f_0}{\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} \mathbf{n}}} \quad (28)$$

$$\kappa^2 \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}_1^\top \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} \mathbf{u}_1 + f_1 = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$\kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}_1^\top \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} \mathbf{u}_1 - f_1}{\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{V}_1^{-1} \mathbf{n}}} \quad (30)$$

By solving the above equation the point of contact of tangent to circle with normal vector \mathbf{n} is given by :

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1.414}{\sqrt{16+y_1^2}} \\ \frac{1.414y_1}{\sqrt{16+y_1^2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (31)$$

The point of contact of tangent to parabola is :

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y_1^2}{8} \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (32)$$

The direction vector of tangent is given as :

$$\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q}_1 \quad (33)$$

In order to get the value of y_1 :

$$\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q}_1) = 0 \quad (34)$$

By simplifying the above equation we will be getting the value of y_1 :

1. The value of y_1 is :

$$y_1 = 4 \quad (35)$$

2. The point of contact of tangent to parabola is :

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (36)$$

3. The point of contact of tangent to circle is :

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3516 \\ 0.3516 \end{pmatrix} \quad (37)$$

4. The normal vector of tangent is :

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (38)$$

Hence the equation of common tangents to the circle and parabola is :

$$\mathbf{n}^T (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{q}) = 0 \quad (39)$$

1st tangent is :

$$\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} + 2 = 0 \quad (40)$$

similarly 2nd tangent is:

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} + 2 = 0 \quad (41)$$