

CHAPTER-9
CIRCLES

1 EXERCISE-10.5

1. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.

2 SOLUTION

The input parameters are the length

Symbol	Value	Description
R	1	Radius
O	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	circle point
P	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{e}_1$
θ	60°	$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$
α	130°	$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}$
β	-40°	$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta \\ \sin \beta \end{pmatrix}$

Table 1: chords are intersecting in a circle

Take three points Q,R and P on a unit circle at angles θ, α , and β .Then

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta \\ \sin \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\cos \angle QRP = \frac{(Q - R)(P - R)}{|Q - R| |P - R|} \quad (2)$$

Where

$$(Q - R, P - R) = (\cos \theta - \cos \alpha, \sin \theta - \sin \alpha), (1 - \cos \alpha, 0 - \sin \alpha) \quad (3)$$

$$= (\cos \theta - \cos \alpha) \cos \alpha + (\sin \theta - \sin \alpha) \quad (4)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{\theta - \alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\theta + \alpha}{2} \cos \alpha + 2 \cos \frac{\theta + \alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\theta - \alpha}{2} \quad (5)$$

$$= (\cos \alpha - \cos \theta) \cos \alpha + (\sin \theta - \sin \alpha) \quad (6)$$

$$|Q - R|^2 |P - R|^2 = ((\cos \theta - \cos \alpha)^2 + (\sin \theta - \sin \alpha)^2)((1 - \cos \alpha)^2 + (0 - \sin \alpha)^2) \quad (7)$$

$$= (2 - 2 \cos \theta \cos \alpha - 2 \sin \theta \sin \alpha)(2 - \cos \alpha) \quad (8)$$

substituting the (6) and (8) in (2)

$$\cos \angle QRP = \frac{2.079}{4.323} \quad (9)$$

$$\angle QRP = \cos^{-1} 0.480 \quad (10)$$

$$\angle QRP = 66^\circ \quad (11)$$

$$\cos \angle QSP = \frac{(Q - S)(P - S)}{|Q - S| |P - S|} \quad (12)$$

$$(Q - S, P - S) = (\cos \theta - \cos \beta, \sin \theta - \sin \beta), (1 - \cos \beta, 0 - \sin \beta) \quad (13)$$

$$= (\cos \theta - \cos \beta) \cos \beta + (\sin \theta - \sin \beta) \quad (14)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \cos \beta + 2 \cos \frac{\theta + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta - \beta}{2} \quad (15)$$

$$= (\cos \beta - \cos \theta) \cos \beta + (\sin \theta - \sin \beta) \quad (16)$$

$$|Q - S|^2 |P - S|^2 = ((\cos \theta - \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \sin \beta)^2)((1 - \cos \beta)^2 + (0 - \sin \beta)^2) \quad (17)$$

$$= (2 - 2 \cos \theta \cos \beta - 2 \sin \theta \sin \beta)(2 - \cos \beta) \quad (18)$$

substituting the (16) and (18) in (12)

$$\cos \angle QSP = \frac{1.048}{1.098} \quad (19)$$

$$\angle QSP = \cos^{-1} 0.954 \quad (20)$$

$$\angle QSP = 17^\circ \quad (21)$$

3 FIGURE

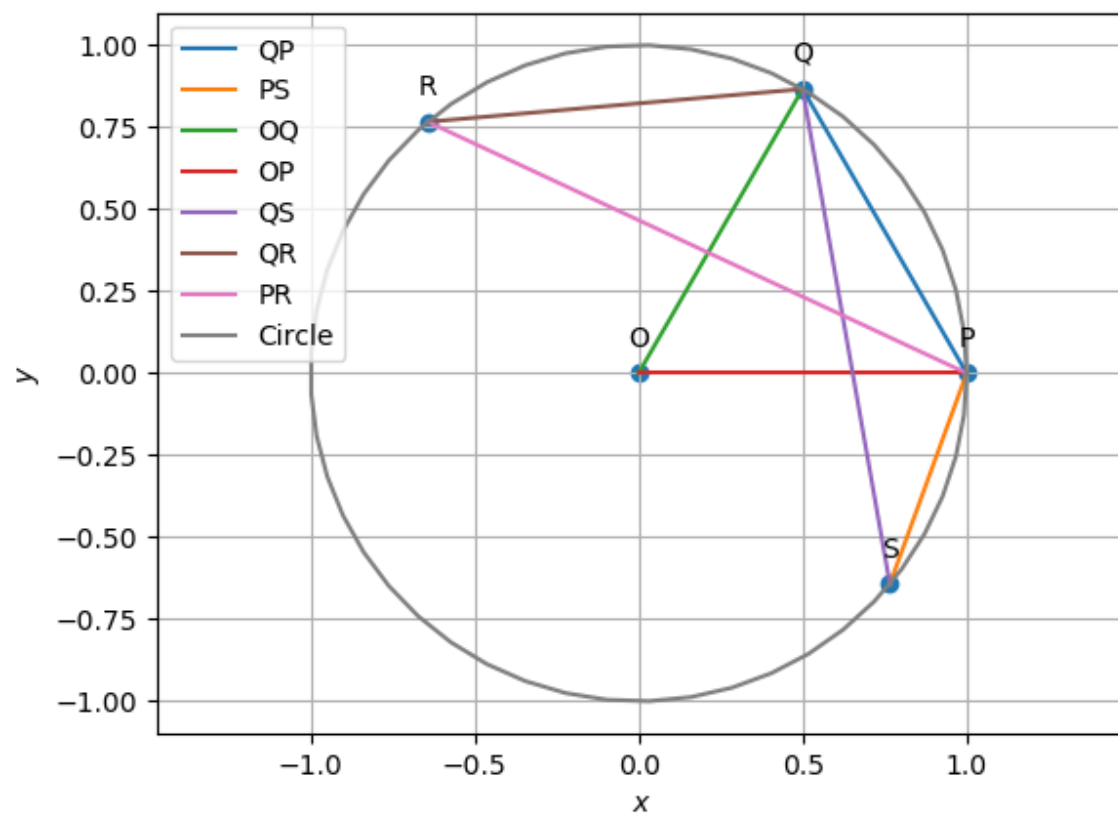


Figure 1: circle