

Conic Assignment

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Problem Statement

- On the ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 1$, the points at which the tangents are parallel to the line $8x = 9y$ are .

Solution

Construction

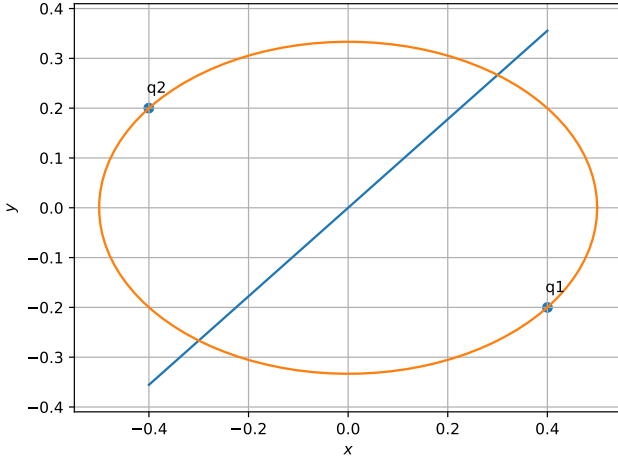


Figure 1: Figure

The dimensions of the figure is taken as below

symbol	value
u	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
a	1/4
b	1/9
V	$\begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix}$
n	$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$

Given : Ellipse Equation

$$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 1 \quad (1)$$

Line Equation : $8x = 9y$

The standard equation of the conic is given by

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

The given circle can be expressed as conics with Prameters

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{4}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{9} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -\lambda_1 \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{36} \quad (4)$$

To find the Points on ellipse which forms a tangent parallel to the line

$$8x - 9y = 0 \quad (5)$$

The points are given by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{V}^{-1}(k_i \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}) \quad (6)$$

And the intermediate parameters are given by

$$k_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{n}}} \quad (7)$$

\mathbf{n} is the normal vector of tangent from point $\mathbf{q1}$ and $\mathbf{q2}$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Now to obtain the values of k_1 and k_2 , substitute \mathbf{n} in equation 7

$$\mathbf{V}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$k_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (10)$$

$$k_1 = 0.0055 \quad (11)$$

$$k_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (12)$$

$$k_2 = -0.0055 \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{q1} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 * \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{q1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ -0.2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} (k_2 * \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.4 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$