

# circle Assignment

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**Problem Statement** -If the tangent at the point P on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6y = 2$  meets a straight line  $5x - 2y + 6 = 0$  at a point Q on the y-axis then the length of PQ is

**Solution**

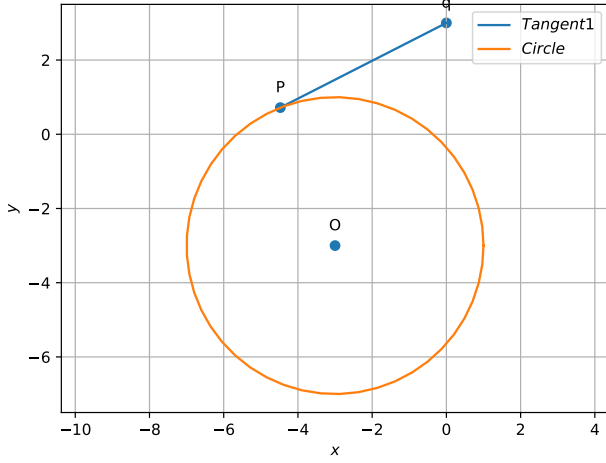


Figure 1:

## 1 construction

Point	Value	Description
q	(0,3)	given point
o	(-3,-3)	centre of circle

The line equation is

$$5x - 2y + 6 = 0$$

for point Q

$$(5 - 2) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = -6$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c$$

$$(5 - 2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ k \end{pmatrix} = -6$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2k &= -6 \\ k &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Given circle equation is

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6y - 2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

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

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad f = -2 \quad (8)$$

If  $\mathbf{V}^{-1}$  exists, given normal vector  $\mathbf{n}$ , the tangent points of contact to equation(2) are given by,

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \mathbf{V}^{-1}(k_i \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u})^T \quad (9)$$

$$\text{where, } k_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f_0}{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{n}}} \quad (10)$$

$$f_0 = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f \quad (11)$$

$$(12)$$

The normal vectors of tangents from a point  $\mathbf{h}$  to the conic(7) are given by'

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \mathbf{P} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda_1} \\ \sqrt{\lambda_2} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n}_2 = \mathbf{P} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda_1} \\ -\sqrt{\lambda_2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

where  $\lambda_i, \mathbf{P}$  are eigen parameters of

$$(1) \quad \sum = (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})^T - \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{h}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{h} + f) \quad (14)$$

(2) So, by solving above equation,

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -6.4721 \\ -1.7639 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2.472 \\ 6.236 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

(3) By solving equation(10), using (8),(13) and (11), we get,

$$(4) \quad k = \pm 0.596 \quad (16)$$

Solving equation(9), using (8),(13) and (16), we get,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -4.474 \\ 0.718 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

Distance between two points:

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| \quad (18)$$

Length of  $\mathbf{PQ}$ =5