

Conics Assignment

lakshmi kamakshi

September 2022

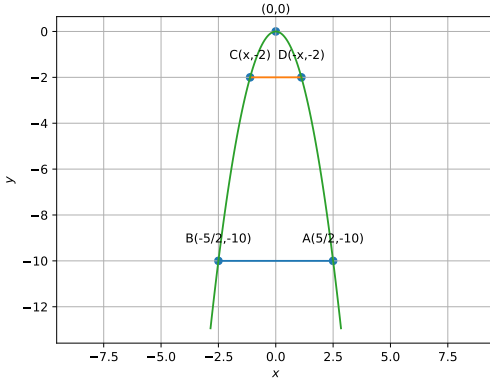
Problem Statement -An arch is in the form of a parabola with its axis vertical. The arch is 10m high and 5m wide at the base. How wide is it 2m from the vertex of the parabola?

Solution

Given, the axis of parabola is vertical,
Let the equation of the axis be y-axis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0$$

The above quadratic equation can be written in the general quadratic form as:



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

where,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = 0$$

Given arch is 10m high and 5m wide at the base. So the point $(\frac{5}{2}, -10)$ lies on the parabola

$$(X_1) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substitute the point X_1

$$(X_1)^T (V) (X_1) + 2(u^T) (X_1) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$a = \frac{5}{32} \quad (8)$$

Now, the matrix u will be,

$$(u) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{16} \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

(1) We need to find the width of parabola at a height of 2m from the vertex. So, the line parallel to x-axis and passing through point $(0, -2)$ intersects the conic at 2 places C and D.

The line parallel to x-axis and passing through point $(0, -2)$ is

$$(X) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T = (2) \quad (10)$$

The points of intersection of the line

$$L : \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \quad \mu \in \mathbf{R} \quad (11)$$

with the conic section are given by

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \quad (12)$$

where

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} - \mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^2 - (\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f) (\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \quad (13)$$

Substituting the line in the conic

$$(\mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m})^T \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m}) \quad (14)$$

$$+ 2\mathbf{u}^T (\mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m}) + f = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} + 2\mu \mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) \quad (16)$$

$$+ \mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f = 0 \quad (17)$$

(4) Solving the above quadratic equations yields the roots. Let the point of intersections of line and curve be C and D.

$$C = \mathbf{q} + \mu_1 \mathbf{m} \quad (18)$$

$$D = \mathbf{q} + \mu_2 \mathbf{m} \quad (19)$$

The line CD will be

$$C - D = \mathbf{m}(\mu_1 - \mu_2) \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

The required width of parabola is the norm of the line CD.

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| = 2\sqrt{\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})^2 - (\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V}\mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f)} \quad (22)$$

substitute the values of m,q,V and u

$$\frac{1}{2}\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\|^2 = (1 \ 0) \left(\mathbf{V} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u} \right) \left(\mathbf{V} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u} \right)^T - \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((0 \ -2) \mathbf{V} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \Rightarrow & (1 \ 0) \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{16} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{16} \end{pmatrix} \right)^T - \right. \\ & \left((0 \ -2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + 2(0 \ \frac{5}{16}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - 0 \right) \\ & \left((1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \Rightarrow & (1 \ 0) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{16} \end{pmatrix} \right)^2 - \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{-8} \end{pmatrix} - 0 \right) (1) \quad (24) \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (25) \end{aligned}$$

The width of the Parabola at $2m$ height is the length of the line CD.

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| = (\sqrt{5})m \quad (26)$$

Construction

The input parameters are V,u, X_1,y_2

Symbol	Value	Description
$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$	point at base
y_2	-2	height of point C
\mathbf{P}	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	eigenvectors of \mathbf{V}
\mathbf{c}	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	center of parabola
η	$\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p}_1$	from Eq11
λ_2	$\mathbf{e}_2^T D \mathbf{e}_2$	from Eq9
(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})	$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & -x_1 \\ y_1 & y_1 \end{pmatrix}$	points at the base
(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D})	$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{5y_2}{8}} & \sqrt{\frac{-5y_2}{8}} \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	points at 2m height