

Conics Assignment

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IITH Future Wireless Communication (FWC)

ASSIGN-6

1 Problem

An ellipse is drawn by taking a diameter of the circle $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ as its semi-minor axis and a diameter of the circle $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$ is semi-major axis. If the centre of the ellipse is at the origin and its axes are the coordinate axes, then the equation of the ellipse is?

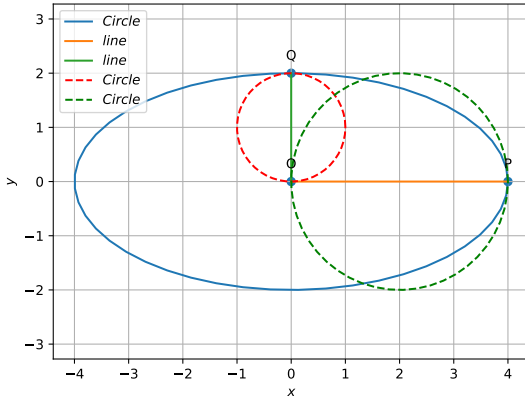
From given circle equation

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y)^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 1 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0 \dots (ii)$$

2 Construction



By comparing (ii) with (1) we will get

$$\mathbf{U2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } f2 = 0$$

$$\text{Radius } (R) = \sqrt{\mathbf{u}^T \cdot \mathbf{u} - f} \quad (4)$$

$$\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} = 1 \quad (5)$$

semi-minor axis = $2 \cdot R = b = 2$

For ellipse given that

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

From major axes equation of ellipse

$$a = \sqrt{(\mathbf{u}^T \cdot \mathbf{V}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{u} - f) / \lambda_1} \quad (7)$$

$$a = \sqrt{(-f) / \lambda_1} \quad (8)$$

$$a^2 = -f / \lambda_1 \quad (9)$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = -f / a^2 \quad (10)$$

From minor axes equation of ellipse

$$b = \sqrt{(\mathbf{u}^T \cdot \mathbf{V}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{u} - f) / \lambda_2} \quad (11)$$

$$b = \sqrt{(-f) / \lambda_2} \quad (12)$$

$$b^2 = -f / \lambda_2 \quad (13)$$

3 Solution

Conics equation is

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

To find the lengths of semi-major axis and semi-minor axis,

From given circle equation

$$x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0 \dots (i)$$

By comparing (i) with (1) we will get

$$\mathbf{U1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } f1 = 0$$

$$\text{Radius } (R) = \sqrt{\mathbf{u}^T \cdot \mathbf{u} - f} \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}} = 2 \quad (3)$$

semi-major axis = $2 \cdot R = a = 4$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = -f/b^2 \quad (14)$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = -f/a^2 \text{ and } \lambda_2 = -f/b^2 \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} -f/a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -f/b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

By substituting (17) in (1) we will get

$$(x \ y) \begin{pmatrix} -f/a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -f/b^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + f = 0 \quad (18)$$

$$(x \ y) \begin{pmatrix} -f/a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -f/b^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = -f \quad (19)$$

$$(x \ y) \begin{pmatrix} 1/a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/b^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 1 \quad (20)$$

$$(x \ y) \begin{pmatrix} 1/16 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 1 \quad (21)$$

\therefore The equation of ellipse is

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \quad (22)$$

4 Execution

Verify the above problem in the following code.

https://github.com/gowripriya-2002/FWC/blob/main/Matrix/conic_assignment/code/conics.py