Circle Assignment

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Problem Statement:

Draw a circle of radius 6 cm. From a point 10 cm away from its centre, construct the pair of tangents to the circle and measure their lengths.

Solution

Construction

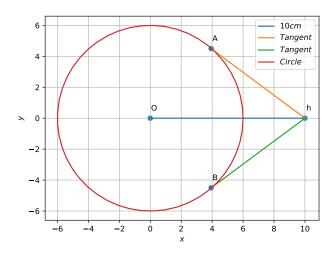


Figure 1: Figure

The dimensions of the figure is taken as below

Symbol	Value	Description
r	6	Radius
h	10	distance
0	$d \begin{pmatrix} cos(0) \\ sin(0) \end{pmatrix}$	centre
A	$a \begin{pmatrix} cos\theta \\ sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact
В	$b \begin{pmatrix} cos\theta \\ sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact

The equation of a conic with directrix $\mathbf{n^T}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}$, eccentricity e anf focus f is given by

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

for circle eccentricity e = 0 then,

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -r^2 \tag{2}$$

Point q on conic is given by

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{V}^{-1}(\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}) \tag{3}$$

where, \mathbf{n} is the normal vectors of the tangents from a point h to the conic are given by

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{\mathbf{e_1}}{\mathbf{e_1^T h}} + \mu_i(\mathbf{Rh}) \tag{4}$$

where μ_i 's are given by the following equation

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} (-\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}))$$
 (5)

$$\pm\sqrt{\mathbf{m^T}(\mathbf{Vq}+\mathbf{u})^2-(\mathbf{q^T}\mathbf{Vq}+2\mathbf{u^T}+f)(\mathbf{m^T}\mathbf{Vm}))}$$

 μ_i 's are obtained by substituting the following in equation 6

$$\mathbf{m} = (\mathbf{R}\mathbf{h}); \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{q} = \frac{\mathbf{e_1}}{\mathbf{e_1^T h}}$$
 (6)

 $\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ The obtained μ_i 's are substituted in equation 5 and equation 5 is substituted in equation 6 the required points on conic A and B are obtained.

Now the point A and B are formed and tangents are drawn

To find the length of point h and point A

The distance between h and A is $\|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A}\|$

$$(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A})(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A})^T = d^2 \tag{7}$$

By solving equation (7) we get distance d=8cm

$$(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A})(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A})^T = d^2 \tag{8}$$

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$$\|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A}\| = 8cm \tag{9}$$

=8cm

To find the length of point h and point B

The distance between h and B is $\|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{B}\|$

$$(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{B})(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{B})^T = d^2 \tag{10}$$

By solving equation (10) we get distance d=8cm

$$\|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{B}\| = 8cm \tag{11}$$

from equation (9) and (11)

$$\|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{A}\| = \|\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{B}\| \tag{12}$$

Hence, the above equation (12) we can prove that the lenght of the tangents to a circle of radius 6cm, from a point 10cm away from the centre of the circle, is 8cm.

The below python code realizes the above construction:

 $https://\:github.com/soundaryanaru/FWC-assignments/blob/main/Matrix/circle_assignment/code/circle.\: In the contraction of the$