Conics Assignment

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Problem Statement - The equation of the tangent to the parabola $y^2=8x$ is x-y+2=0. The point on this line from which other tangent to the parabola is perpendicular to the given tangent is:

- 1. The equation of parabola is $y^2=8x$
- 2. The equation of tangent is x-y+2=0

Solution

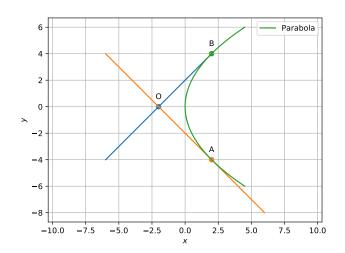


Figure 1: Two tangent is drawn to the circle and parabola

Solution

Part 1

Construction

The input parameters are equation of the curve and the point of contacts

Symbol	Value	Description
О	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x+2 \end{pmatrix}$	The required point
P1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	eigen vector
a	2	Given value of a
q	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact of parabola
q_1	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	point of contact of circle

Part 2

The standard equation of the parabola is given as:

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

The directrix of parabola is given as:

$$n_1^T x = c (2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix},\tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{n_1} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},\tag{4}$$

$$f = 0 (5)$$

$$c = -a \tag{6}$$

The equation of a parabola with directrix $\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c$, eccentricity e and focus \mathbf{F} is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\top} \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{7}$$

where

$$\mathbf{V} = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{I} - e^2 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top, \tag{8}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = ce^2 \mathbf{n} - \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{F},\tag{9}$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{F}\|^2 - c^2 e^2 \tag{10}$$

$$e = 1 \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

$$f = 0 \tag{14}$$

Consider the equation of circle:

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top} \mathbf{V}_{1} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_{1}^{\top} \mathbf{x} + f_{1} = 0 \tag{15}$$

If V is not invertible, given the normal vector n, the point of contact to the circle is given by the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \kappa \mathbf{n}^{\top} \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -f \\ \kappa \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (16)

where
$$\kappa = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^{\top} \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{p}_1^{\top} \mathbf{n}_1}, \quad \mathbf{V} \mathbf{p}_1 = 0$$
 (17)

the normal vector is obtained by the equation of the circle is :

$$\kappa \mathbf{n_1} = \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q_1} + \mathbf{u} \tag{18}$$

The normal vector of tangent is:

$$\mathbf{n_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{19}$$

yielding k we get,

$$\kappa \mathbf{q_1}^{\top} \mathbf{n_1} + \mathbf{q_1}^{\top} \mathbf{u} + f = 0 \tag{20}$$

By solving the above equation The point of contact of tangent to circle with normal vector $\mathbf{n_1}$ is given by

$$\mathbf{q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{21}$$

The Directional vector of tangent to parabola is :

$$\mathbf{q_1} - \mathbf{q} \tag{22}$$

Now the normal vector of the other tangent which is perpendicular to the given tangent is give by :

$$\mathbf{n_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{23}$$

$$\kappa \mathbf{n_2} = \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q_2} + \mathbf{u} \tag{24}$$

$$\kappa \mathbf{q_2}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{n_2} + \mathbf{q_2}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{u} + f = 0 \tag{25}$$

By solving the above equation the point of contact of tangent to circle with normal vector $\mathbf{n_2}$ is given by :

$$\mathbf{q_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{26}$$

The Directional vector of other tangent to the parabola is :

$$\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q_2} \tag{27}$$

In order to get the required point on the tangent:

$$(\mathbf{q_1} - \mathbf{q})^{\mathbf{T}}(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q_2}) = 0 \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{29}$$