MATRICES USING PYTHON

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1 **Problem**

A circle touches the line y=x at a point P such that OP= $4\sqrt{2}$, where O is the origin. The circle contains the point (-10,2) in its interior and the length of its chord on the line x+y=0 is $6\sqrt{2}$

2 **Figure**

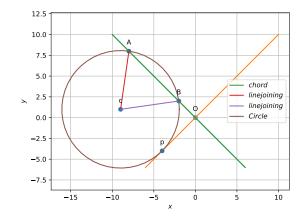


Figure of construction

3 Solution

Let $c(\alpha,\beta)$ be the center of the circle touching OP at P and making intercept AB = $6\sqrt{2}$ on the line x+y=0. If r is the radius of the circle then

In ΔACL

$$r^2 = \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{L}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 \dots (1)$$

$$\left\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{L}\right\|^2 = \frac{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{C}}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}$$

1

 $\|\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{A}\| = 3\sqrt{2}$ 1

$$\mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ n^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathsf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}, \ \|\mathbf{n}\| = \sqrt{2}, \mathsf{c} = \mathbf{0}$$

 $\left\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{L} \right\|^2 = \left\|3\sqrt{2} \right\|$ substitute all above equation in (1)

In ΔOCP $r=5\sqrt{2}$

$$\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{O}\|^2$$
....(2)

Given

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2, \\ &\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{p}\|^2 = r^2, \\ &\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{O}\| = 4\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{O}\| = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Solve equation (1), (2)

$$\alpha - \beta = +/-10....(3)$$

Distance from center to x-y=0 line

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 = \frac{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{C}}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}$$
$$r^2 = \frac{(\alpha - \beta)^2}{2}(4)$$

$$n^T=\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\mathsf{P}=\begin{pmatrix} lpha \\ eta \end{pmatrix}$, $\|\mathbf{n}\|=\sqrt{2}$, $\mathsf{c}=0$ Solve equation (3),(4)

then $r=5\sqrt{2}....(5)$ Substitute equation (5) in (1) we get $\alpha=$ -9 , $\beta=$ 1 $\alpha={\bf 9}$, $\beta={\bf -1}$ lpha= 1 , eta= -9

 $\alpha = -1$, $\beta = 9$ The standard equation of the conics is given as: we choose

$$\alpha$$
 and β values from which the line passes through the point (-10,2) so, $\alpha=$ -9 and $\beta=$ 1

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

Where
$$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{f} = 32$.

4 Construction

We considered midpoint as L on the chord AB, from that we found the distance between the center to L.And also given OP length, Again from centre to OP finding the distance.

$$\left\|\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{P}\right\|^2 = \frac{\mathbf{n^T}\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{C}}{\|\mathbf{n}\|}$$

$$\left\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{L}\right\|^2 = \frac{\mathbf{n^T}\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{C}}{\left\|\mathbf{n}\right\|}$$

from the above 2 equations we get the centre and radius of the circle. $\alpha=$ -9 , $\beta=1$ r=5 $\sqrt{2}$