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1 Problem

From the origin, chords are drawn to the circle $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$, find the equation of the locus of the mid-points of these chords

2 Construction

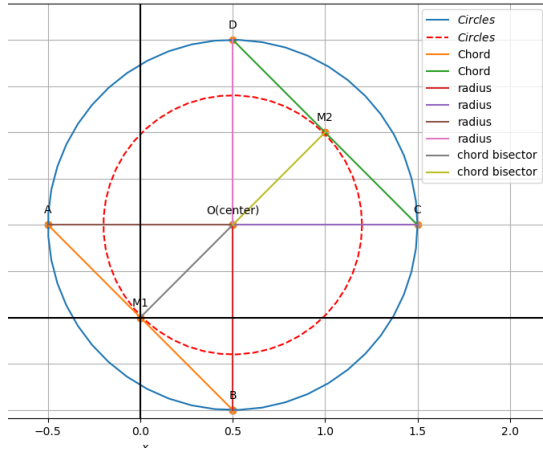


Figure of construction

3 Solution

Circle equation : $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

The standard equation of the conics is given as :

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

The given circle can be expressed as conics with parameters

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{u} = -\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0$$

Radius and Centre are

$$r = \sqrt{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} - f}, \mathbf{C} = -\mathbf{u}$$

$$r = 1$$

From the figure

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B} = 0$$

Let \mathbf{R} is the rotation matrix of given circle

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Let \mathbf{B} be the another end point of chord

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{R} \mathbf{A} \quad (7)$$

Let \mathbf{P} be the mid point of chord of the circle

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{R} \mathbf{A}}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{P}[\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R}]^{-1} \quad (11)$$

STEPS TO FIND THE LOCUS OF THE MIDPOINT OF CHORD OF THE CIRCLE:

By substituting \mathbf{A} value in quadratic form of the circle we get

$$[2\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}]^T [2\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}] + 2[2\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}] (\mathbf{u})^T + 0 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{P}^T [2(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}]^T \mathbf{P} [2(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}] + 4\mathbf{P}[(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}] (\mathbf{u})^T + 0 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P} + 0 = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{u}^T = (-0.5 \ -0.5) \quad (14)$$

(2) Finally Equation of the locus of the midpoint of chord of the given circle:

$$\mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P} = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{X} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{X} = 0 \quad (3) \quad (16)$$

(4) 4 Software

(5) Below python code realizes the above construction :
<https://github.com/dudekulauseni123/FWC0982022>