# GVV Assignment(Ques-36)

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## Question

Find the equation of the tangent to the circle, at the point

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

whose centre is the intersection of the straight lines

$$(2 1)\mathbf{x} = 3 .....1$$
st Equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
**x** = 1 ......2nd Equation

### Solution

### 1. Finding intersection of lines:

$$(2 \ 1)x = 3 \dots 1st$$
 Equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1$$
 ......2nd Equation

Both equation can also write as:-

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\implies (N^T)\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \dots (N^T \text{ means transpose of } N)$$

$$\implies$$
  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (N^T)^{-1}....(N^{-1} \text{ means inverse of } N)$ 



$$(N^T)^{-1} = -(\frac{1}{3}) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = (-1/3) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

x = intersection of two given lines

**x**= Center of circle

#### 2. Finding normal to the tangent

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

P = point on circle(Given)

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

C = Centre of circle

$$T_{PC} = \begin{pmatrix} C & P \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathsf{T}_{PC} = \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 & 1\\ 1/3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathsf{T}_{PC} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 \\ -4/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \text{direction vector of PC}$$

m= normal to the tangent

#### 3. Tangent to the circle

Now normal vector of tangent is direction vector of PC

Therefore, N for Tangent  $= \mathbf{m}$ 

#### 4. Equation of tangent

Equation of any line

$$\implies n^T(x-P)=0$$

$$\implies n^T x = n^T P$$

$$(-1/3 -4/3)x = (1)$$

#### Hence

Equation of tangent

$$(1 \ 4) \times = (-3)$$

#### **Plotting Parameters**

For circle Radius 
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
P = point on circle(Given)

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \text{Centre of circle}$$

Radius= 
$$(C-P)^T \cdot (C-P)$$
  
Radius=  $\sqrt{(17/9)}$ 

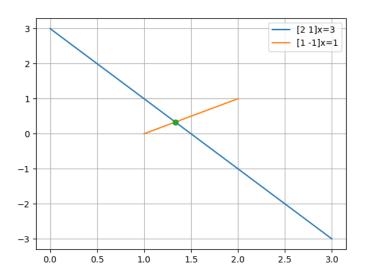


Figure: Intersecting lines

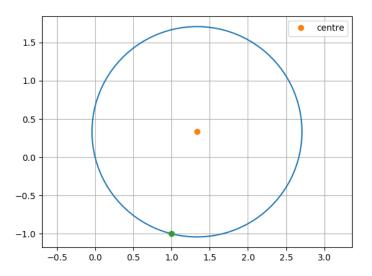


Figure: Circle

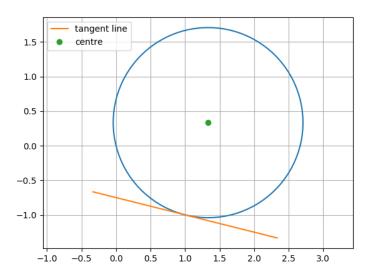


Figure: Tangent to the circle