

# Assignment - 1

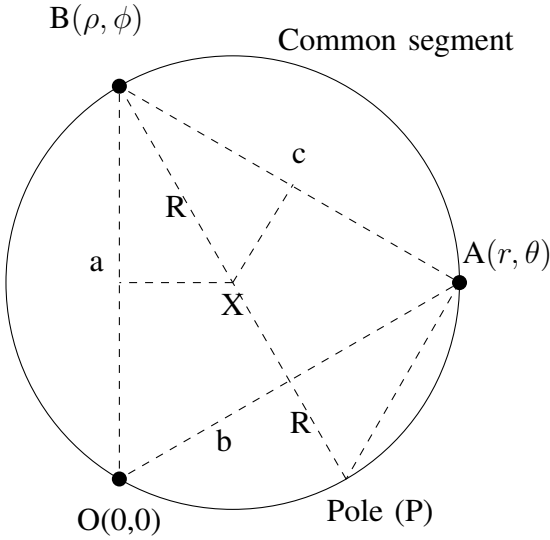
Soham Bhatt  
SM21MTECH14004

## PROBLEM

**1. Show that the diameter of the circum-circle formed by the points  $A(r, \theta)$ ,  $B(\rho, \theta)$  and the pole is:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(\theta - \phi)}}{\sin(\phi - \theta)}$$

## SOLUTION



$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} r \sin(\theta) \\ r \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \sin(\phi) \\ \rho \cos(\phi) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \sin(0) \\ 0 \cos(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O}\|^2 = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O})$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{O}\| = \begin{pmatrix} r \sin(\theta) \\ r \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} r \sin(\theta) \\ r \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\|^2 = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O})^\top (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O})$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{O}\| = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \sin(\phi) \\ \rho \cos(\phi) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \sin(\phi) \\ \rho \cos(\phi) \end{pmatrix}$$

From the diagram, BP is diameter with X as circum-center of the triangle  $\triangle OAB$ .

Also,  $\triangle APB$  and  $\triangle AOB$  share same segment. AB is same chord between them so by comparing both triangles,

$$\angle APB = \angle AOB,$$

From that we can say,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{c}{2R} &= \frac{h}{a} \\ \frac{c}{D} &= \frac{h}{a} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \triangle AOB, \text{ Area } [AOB] &= \frac{1}{2} bh \\ h &= \frac{2[AOB]}{b} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } [AOB] &= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(\theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \rho r \sin(\theta - \phi) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

From (1) and (2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{c}{D} &= \frac{2[AOB]}{ab} \\ abc &= 2D[AOB] \\ 2D &= \frac{abc}{[AOB]} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= \sqrt{(r \sin(\theta) - \rho \sin(\phi))^2 + (r \cos(\theta) - \rho \cos(\phi))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho (\sin\theta \sin\phi + \cos\theta \cos\phi)} \end{aligned}$$

Where P is  $(\sin^2(\phi) - \cos^2(\phi))$  which is 1  
and a =  $\rho$  and b =  $r$

$$c = \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2 r \rho \cos(\theta - \phi)} \quad (5)$$

From (4) and (5),

$$2D = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2 r \rho \cos(\theta - \phi)} r \rho}{\frac{1}{2} r \rho \sin(\theta - \phi)}$$

$$D = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2 r \rho \cos(\theta - \phi)}}{\sin(\theta - \phi)} \quad (6)$$

